

cc.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

The December Position
In the Near East

Sequel to Italian Reverses

GREEKS' RELIANCE ON
SEA POWER

By Cable) London
The Yorkshire Post military correspondent writes:
We are turning the course of the war against the enemy and are in the position of operating on home and overseas fronts closely linked with one another yet fully independent and self-contained.

The extent of Italy's failure on land, sea and air is having a profound influence on Axis policy and its immediate results can be summed up as follows:

1. The Grecian victory has restored Russia's influence in the Balkans which Hitler set himself to weaken.
2. Bulgaria under Russian advice denies the use of her territory to the Germans and is to spend four millions on frontier defence.
3. Rumania is less sure of herself and is toning down her Axis enthusiasm.
4. Turkey has made her war front at the Straits and the policy of Russia and Bulgaria indirectly assists her and Greece.
5. Spain has backed out.
6. The advance on Egypt is held up.
7. Syria is resisting Axis pressure.
8. The campaign against Greece is turning into a war on Italy.
9. Sea and air control of the Mediterranean have solidified against the enemy.
10. Yugoslavia remains in danger of violation of her territory by the enemy.
11. Italy's military disaster has stopped the German forward march.
12. A flank attack through Syria on Palestine and Egypt is remote as is the project of sea and air bases nearer Alexandria.

This may be called the December position. Six weeks ago such a catalogue could not have been written. It is possible to day at the end of one month's warfare between Italy and Greece.

The value of sea power was one of the earliest realisations

Nazi hints to Bulgaria

Reported Overtures to Turkey
by Von Papen

(by cable) London
The News Chronicle Zurich Correspondent cables:
Having failed to get Bulgaria to sign the Three Power Pact Germany now appears to be trying a new method of getting Bulgaria and Turkey to play the Nazi political game.

The Berlin correspondent of the TRIBUNE DE GENEVE in an inspired message on the 29th says the Wilhelmstrasse believes the "accession of Bulgaria to Axis coalition is only of secondary interest when it is not accompanied by enthusiasm".

Moreover, it is declared in Berlin that the Bulgarian hesitating attitude is not going to help in the "realisation of Bulgarian territorial claims on Greece and Turkey".

For Turkey, Von Papen apparently brought from Berlin an "attractive" proposal intended to make Turkey more friendly to German claims, in which case "Turkey will be able to counter-balance the increasing Russian influence in Berlin".

In other words Germany is now trying to play the anti-Russian card in Turkey.

An article from the Vichy correspondent of the Neue Zuercher Zeitung devoted to Marshal Petain reveals that the political climate of Paris is extremely uneasy.

Unemployment figures are terrifying. Fuel is extremely scarce and the presence of the German occupying troops creates depression, while the absence of the Government from the capital is also disturbing. This explains why the Vichy Government has started an energetic persecution of communists.

Mr. Tikaram Sentenced to 1 year R.I.

A. P. Danabad, Dec. 7
Mr. Tikaram Manjhi, M.L.A., was arrested at Belmi for anti-war speech and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. He has been placed in A class.

of the ancient Greeks, were it against the Phoenician, Carthaginian or Roman fleets, and the Grecian army today bases its operations on British sea power and the new element of the air as it smashes forward as though some new Hannibal had arisen.

Andhra University
Convocation

Dr. C. R. Reddy's Welcome Speech

A. P. Madras, Dec. 7
Welcoming the Governor at the Fourteenth Convocation of the Andhra University, Dr. C.R. Reddy touched on certain matters of vital interest to University and said: "But for war and the red ruin it is raining and the Nazi Fascist clouds spread balefully in the skies, I should have characterised the year and quarter that has elapsed since the last Convocation as one of the happiest epochs in contemporary Andhra history. But the victory in this war will be our victory, the fruit of the world's indomitable instinct for saving from destruction all that is good and noble in civilization, and of the efforts that we shall make in proportion to the moral enthusiasm which fighting for a big world ideal is bound to evoke in many hearts."

He added the question of amending the Andhra University Act so as to remove the unworkable features and harmonise it with the present life and requirements of the University had been pending for a long number of years. He begged that these very necessary measures be kindly undertaken by the Governor without further delay.

Mrs. Kripalani Arrested

A. P. Allahabad, Dec. 6
According to the information received at the A. I. C. C. office from Fyzabad, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani was arrested at Fyzabad this morning under the Defence of India Rules and taken to Fyzabad jail. She gave intimation to the District Magistrate Fyzabad that she would offer satyagraha in a village thirteen miles from Fyzabad. Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, Congress, was present at the time of arrest.

Mr. Saxena Sentenced

A. P. Lucknow, Dec. 6
Mohanlal Saxena M. L. A. (central) was convicted and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules. He will be placed in B. class.

M. L. A. Sentenced

A. P. Patna, Dec. 6
Gaurishankar Singh M. L. A. (central) who was arrested for offering satyagraha at Gaya on the 4th December has been convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. He has been placed in A. class.

Bevin Training Scheme

Recruits From India

A. P. New Delhi, Dec. 6
It is learned that the Government of India Labour Department have now allotted quotas to the various provinces under Bevin training scheme. Bombay Bengal and Madras have been allotted eighteen vacancies, U.P. sixteen, Punjab 12, Bihar 10, Central Provinces 8. It has been decided that the first batch of candidates should consist of fifty so that it should sail from this country by the middle of next month. Further it is learned that the selection of the candidates will be made by the National Service Labour Tribunals in consultation with Regional Inspectors of Technical training and large industrial employers including the railway administration.

A. P. Bombay, Dec. 6

Two officers of Hindu Gymkhana left for Wardha to consult Mahatma Gandhi on the controversy started by a section of Hindus demanding withdrawal from Pentangular on the ground that the participation was inappropriate in the present situation.

Assam Assembly Speaker
Need not Resign

A. P. Shillong, Dec. 6
Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, Speaker of Assam Assembly, will not be called to resign his post. This is understood to be the decision arrived at recent discussions in Wardha between Gandhi and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Assam leaders. The main reason of his exemption is said to be that the constitution has not been suspended in the Province and that the Assembly is functioning. Mr. Bardoloi will initiate Satyagraha on 13th December in Assam.

A. P. Nagpur, Dec. 7
Mr. D. K. Mehta, ex-Finance and Law Minister, was arrested yesterday at Lakhnadon, 38 miles from Seoni, for shouting anti-war slogans and brought to Seoni where the trial will take place in jail.

A. P. Lucknow, Dec. 7
Mr. Hargovind Panth, Member of U. P. Assembly and President of Almor District Congress Committee, was arrested last evening at Bageswar, 20 miles from Almor, for shouting anti-war slogans.

Mahatma needs Rest

Dr. Sushila's Statement

A. P. New Delhi, Dec. 6
Dr. Sushila Nair who returned from Wardha this morning told the Associated Press that Mahatma Gandhi's health is still far from satisfactory. Blood pressure fluctuates considerably and is liable to fits and exhaustion. Gandhiji needed urgently complete rest because of exhaustion.

Satyagraha in Frontier
Province

A. P. Peshawar Dec. 6
Khan Aligul Khan and Abdul Kaiyum Swati, President and Secretary respectively of Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, returned to Peshawar this afternoon after seeing Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan at Mardam where they delivered to him Gandhiji's letter. On the 16th December, the first batch will be allotted dates for offering satyagraha together with copies of notices they will have to give the District Magistrates. Dr. Khan Saheb is likely to start campaign here.

A. P. Lahore, Dec. 6
Sardar Sampuran Singh, Leader of Opposition in Punjab Assembly intimated the District Magistrate, Lyallpur, of his intention to offer satyagraha by posting anti-war letters tomorrow from Lyallpur to persons who he knows are assisting the British in war efforts.

A. P. Lahore, Dec. 6
Nawab Miada Mahmood Ali, member A. I. C. C. and Nawabzada Mazhar Ali President Punjab Students Federation who was arrested yesterday under Defence of India Rules, was reported to have been immediately released in Palanpur.

Bangalore College
A charge-sheet was telephoned to the Ulsoor gate Police Dec. 7 by one Nanjappa of Bangalore free site. The case as set at Mission charge-sheet was at Mysore accused had our Monastic committed cheque formed by containing pocket A. S. R. from Sinsetty. T. L., Retired after hearing the edge of the on Monday that there was 40 at 9.35 a.m. of theft again from Ceylon discharged him during the 253 (2) of C. P. laying of one will rly.

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 8, 1940.

TO OUR READERS

We have no desire to write at length about "ourselves" and our policy.

The "DAILY NEWS" stands for, precisely, on all fours, what the "Tainadu" stands for. We stand and work for peaceful and progressive realization of Government of the people by the people and for the people under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. In respect of All-India, we work and stand for the achievement of Independence of India by peaceful and legitimate means.

We shall try to make the "Daily News" not only a mirror of public opinion but also an echo of people's voice as far as it lies in our power to do so. It shall also be our duty to suggest and indicate the lines of popular progress on non-communal, non-class, nationalistic lines.

With malice to none and charity to all, and without fear or favour, we propose to discharge our duties and responsibilities as fair and impartial critics of public questions and public policies, in the columns of the "Daily News" with an eye only to the well-being of the people of all classes and communities.

We are hopeful of securing a position of power and influence for the "Daily News" in the journalistic world of India in general, and Mysore in particular. While paying our tribute of admiration and homage to the daily journals of Madras and other cities, we are sure that there is something which we can usefully contribute in our humble and unpretentious way to education and enlightenment of the State and the people of Mysore.

The financial resources being very slender, we are not able to at present all that is in our courage and heart. We shall actively do our duty to-day and tomorrow. But we assure our readers the "Daily News" will the step by step with the Majestic that it would the hands of its His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. We can do no more in this article, we hope you have done the public duty, to be conscious as I am of the Conference.

profession and great service in the past. n of the fact

that in the discharge of the responsible duties that devolve on you, you are animated by high and honourable ideals. I have every reason to hope that you will render in the future even greater service to the people and the State. One writer calls the Press the "People's University" and another the "World's Cyclopaedia of Life"; it is in fact an important educator of mankind, and in its direction the essential principle to be borne in mind is that the truth in all its simplicity and fullness should prevail.

This is indeed a great and glorious message worthy of being preserved by every journalist as a priceless treasure. We hope that this will serve as a beacon-light to us and illumine our path which is beset with dark difficulties.

May God bless the "Daily News" and its readers!

OUR CONGRATULATIONS.

We offer our sincere and heartfelt congratulations to the Mysore Congress on the cent-per-cent success that it has achieved in the Bangalore City Municipal Elections that were held on 4th instant. The ratepayers of the City of Bangalore also deserve very warm congratulations on the right choice they have made. Nor can we ignore and omit mentioning the good humour of the defeated candidates, some of whom are ex-Presidents and Vice-Presidents having rendered valuable services to the Municipality. They had to bow to the inevitable, in spite of themselves. They were out of time and out of current. The popular awakening and enlightenment that has stamped its hallmark on the Congress organisation could not recognise those who stood by themselves and for themselves. This remarkable success is a great testimony to the regard and affection in which the Congress and its workers are held by the ratepayers of Bangalore. People who declared from house tops that Mysore Congress is dying and is dead have to revise their views and learn a new lesson. The Mysore Congress is a progressive force in our country and none can ignore its influence. We hope the Government will, in a statesman-like manner see the things in their proper perspective and adjust their policies in the interests of the people and the State. The Mysore Congress is anxious to shake hands with the Government, if there is a reciprocal feeling on the part of the authorities. As Mr. D. V. Gundappa would put it, let us shake hands and not shake our fists.

H. A. the Maharaja of Mysore His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore left Bangalore this morning for Mysore.

Good Wishes to "Daily News"

Mysore Congress President's Message

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, President of the Mysore Congress, in a message to Mr. P. R. Ramaiya, Proprietor, "Tainadu" says thus:

"It gives me great pleasure to learn that you are publishing a new daily in English. A high class English daily newspaper has been a long felt want in the State and I am glad we shall have one under your able management. I send my heartiest congratulations to you and to Mr. P. B. Srinivasan, the talented Editor of Tainadu."

I wish the "Daily News" a long life of service to the country."

'Unparalleled success' of Congress in election

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam congratulates Bangalore

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Dec. 7

For the 'unparalleled success' of the Mysore Congress in the Bangalore Municipal Elections, Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President of the Mysore Congress, congratulates the people of Bangalore in a press statement. He says:

"The Mysore Congress is deeply grateful to the people of Bangalore City in securing them unparalleled success in the Municipal elections and great credit is due to the volunteers, children, youth, lavanidars, leaders and workers of every division, authorities and the police. Special thanks are due to the 'Tainadu' and 'Visvakarnataka' for the splendid support they gave. The public of Bangalore have covered themselves with glory. I humbly congratulate them and also the Congress candidates everyone of whom succeeded. The result proves the remarkable support of people to Mysore Congress and also the failure of congress candidates elsewhere is due to official interference and I suggest to Government to keep their hands off the general elections, otherwise, popular indignation is certain to grow resulting in another struggle. It is now the duty of the Government to respect the popular verdict in Bangalore and Mysore and befriend Congress and cease repression and establish peace and harmony in public life."

Mahatma Informed

Bangalore Dec. 7 News has been received here that Mahatma Gandhi was glad to learn that Mysore Congress achieved cent per cent success in the recent Bangalore City Municipal Elections. The news reached Wardha after prayer time, last night. Mr. H. C. Dasappa sends hearty congratulations to Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, and other Congress workers,

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I am not a smoker, either habitual or occasional. But I like smokers and their company. Some are good men and true, who smoke. They are good mixers. They puff off their cares as they puff off smoke. They carry their burdens easily and lightly. Be he a premier, a cabinet minister or a mayor, the smoker with his pipe in his mouth walks on unconcernedly and does his duty without fear or favour. When his duty is over, he throws away his mantle as he throws away his stumps.

Lord Baldwin, ex-Premier of England, with a pipe in his mouth, with supreme unconcern, managed the exit of a king with the least disturbance to himself and to the people at large. That is a typical smoker.

We have in Mr. Churchill, the present Premier of England, a smoker with grit and determination. With great skill, he has managed to see that Hitler's Blitzkrieg passed off like a puff of smoke over the skies of England. I wish Hitler were a smoker. He would have had some commonsense and not dragged the world into a war of destruction, doing good neither to himself nor to others.

Some journalists are good smokers and good mixers too. Smoke is the cement which binds one journalist to another and binds him to the world at large. A journalist's work partakes of the nature of smoke and he dashes off something to-day which passes off like a puff of smoke, leaving no trace behind. I am told in the recent conference of editors at Delhi, hundreds of cigarettes were consumed. The correspondent of the "National Herald" has recorded the following observation in his diary:—"Whenever Journalists meet, the

biggest consumption is of cigarettes and we must have smoked lots and lots of them, we familiarly discussed the whole universe which is the newspapers' province."

It was only a few days ago that I read the part cigarettes played in improving the relations between a boss and his subordinates. The following has appeared under "Over a Cup of Tea" the "Indian Express" on Friday last.

It was a race-day when the editor was not available. The late G. S. Raghavan, a character with the salt of journalism in his being, gave a banner-line to Mrs. Besant message as "STAND FOR PARANTAPA!" Horniman disliked Moderates and Dr. Paranjpye he had criticized strongly in the morning paper.

When he saw the headline in bold type his dislike of the Moderates and his ignorance of Sanskrit led him to think that Dr. Paranjpye had shot into prominence. Raghavan said it was 'Parantapa'—but only after an outburst from the editor as to what Mrs. Besant could ever have meant by taking notice of any Moderate leader. Convinced of his error, Horniman made amends and gave a large tin of cigarettes to Raghavan who then proceeded smoking joyfully into the small hours of the morning.

"Cent per Cent Success for the Congress", "Glorious Victory" These are the words that are passing from mouth to mouth in the streets of Bangalore to-day. There is unprecedented jubilation all over the city. The Congress leaders themselves never expected this exceptional success. All glory to Bangalore. Bravo Bangalore!!

Foreign Inspiration Behind Rumanian Crimes FORMER MINISTER'S APPEAL

(By cable) London

Mr. V. V. Tilea, former Rumanian Minister in London, who was 'recalled' in July but refused to go and retired to Oxford, asks people "not to judge the peaceful freedom-loving Rumanian nation by shameful horrors from which every human being must shrink". Rumanians had not known in modern times a political assassination. It was introduced to them by foreign inspiration.

"That a handful of young men who were suffering from a mental disease should have committed such crimes is due to Himmler's instigation."

"I can affirm, with complete confidence, that it is condemned by 99 per cent of the Rumanians themselves."

"But these acts of lunatics prove also how weak and unpopular the present pro-Nazi regime is in Rumania."

"The Rumanian nation has survived for 2,000 years in that

dangerous corner of Europe—the crossroads of all invasions.

"It will still survive and rise to a free, peaceful life so as to be able to collaborate with those nations in a civilised and human commonwealth."

"That explains why to-day practically the whole country is praying for an allied victory for this alone can grant them freedom."

"Those who know Rumanians, or who know something about them, will agree with me."

Lala Dev Raj Arrested

A.P. Lahore, Dec. 7

Lala Dev Raj Sethi M. L. A. was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules for alleged objectionable speech at Lahore.

Travancore Ruler

A.P. Bhopal, Dec. 7

Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Travancore will be on a brief visit here, motor to Ramasagar Game Sanctuary and Kiserbagh Game Sanctuary.

Study of Law

Sir Mirza M. Isma
Address

Belgaum, D. Addressing the students of Lakhamagouda College, Belgaum, Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, said:—

People are apt to look at the study of Law as a merely a vocational value for preparation for admission to practice of Law. This is only a mistaken view. One is only to recall the fact in

England, for example, this Court which train Bars in the institutions which dictators are separate from courses in Law at the Universities. British Universities upon legal studies as co-terminus in value in respect to discipline with subjects Mathematics, Science, and Economics. A greater has said that "Law is one of the first and noblest of human sciences; a science which more to quicken and into the understanding than the other kinds of learning together." We may not be prepared to go so far with them as to put Law above other branches of learning as an argument for sharpening the faculties, but we can no hesitation in recognising a large element of truth in the dictum. One has only to recall the mental agility necessary to deal with the principles and practice of Law of Evidence, and the intricacies of the Law of Equity, to realise how powerful an argument for mental discipline sharpening of the faculties studies can be. Therefore studies rightly occupy an end place among the broad learning in which a study graduate in the British universities.

The Rule of Law

The rule of Law who fundamental a feature of society thus owes a great debt to the work of lawyers, the jurists and as legal practitioners. The members of the profession also play a very important part in the public life of the country by participating in political activities. Lawyers always played a prominent part in the political affairs of the country, and a number of them in recent years occupied the highest posts in the Government of Great Britain and in the Crown. There is no doubt to believe that the future life of this country or any other will show any marked change in this respect although as of other professions are to be taking a more prominent part in politics than was the case some time ago. Political Law are so closely allied to the natural and aptitude that the members of the profession should enjoy a large place in the councils

Indian Jewellery Mart
Case

Fifteen charge sheets filed

Bangalore, Dec. 8.

The Crime Branch Police has filed 15 charge-sheets in the City Magistrate's Court against C. Venkatasubba Setty and C. Suryanarayana Setty, Proprietors of the Indian Jewellery Mart, Bangalore, and P. Venkataiah, B. Narayana Rao, A. Gopala Modaliar, A.S. Venkatesha Iyer and R. Basappa, employees of the said Mart, for offences under sections 420 and 109 I.P.C.

Yesterday afternoon, the accused were produced before the City Magistrate and were later released on bail.

It is understood a special court will be appointed to enquire into the case.

M.L.A.'s Sentenced

A.P. Gorakhpur, Dec. 7.

Thakur Sinhasan Singh, Thakur Praghu Singh and Ramdhari Pandey, M.L.A.'s of U.P., were sentenced to three months simple imprisonment each in connection with Satyagraha.

At the same time it is well that the members of the legal profession who enter politics should remember always their special allegiance to Law and Order. While they are entitled to exercise all the rights of citizens to bring about suitable modifications in the political practice and structure which changing conditions may demand, they should always remember Burke's warning, "How weary a step to those take who endeavour to make out of a great mass a true political personality."

It is not inappropriate that in the present context I should recall the view that was expressed at the time of the French Revolution that a very great proportion of the National Assembly was composed of practitioners in Law, and all that followed could be ascribed to this fact.

Sense of Comradeship

The life of the community is much wider than the exercise of a profession, the making of laws, and the carrying on of the government of the country. The great values of life are to be found in the quiet pursuit of art, cultivation of personal relationships, and above all, in the practice of religion. While I hope that those of you that are marked by exceptional gifts of talents and character will rise high in the profession and occupy places of prominence and service in the public life of the country, every one of you should live the full and many sided life of a private citizen, whose pursuit of the great values of life constitutes the essence of civilised life. Cultivate a sense of comradeship, and make yourselves members of clubs and other groups where greater intimacy is possible than in large organizations, and seek for yourselves in quietness and thought the greater spiritual values that we associate with the great religions of our country.

The Village School
Master

He can Make or Mar the Village

"We talk very lightly of Indian progress, not always fully cognisant that Indian Progress means in the main, the Progress of the Indian peasant. The Progress of the Indian peasant depends, in no small measure, on the intelligence, equipment and sense of responsibility which are to be found in the Village School teacher. He can make or mar the Village, and in doing so he can help the cause of Indian Progress or hamper it" said Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, in his speech on the occasion of the opening of the Kannada Primary Teachers Training College, Belgaum. In his speech, he said:—

"It is not enough to find a building, the equipment and the easily available supply of children for a primary school. Everything hinges upon the personality of the teacher, and the qualifications of the teacher, and this is especially so in a country like ours where the one-teacher school is so common. We have experienced in our own State, and I am sure your experience is not quite different from ours, great difficulty in getting trained teachers for our primary schools. This lack of qualified teachers is one of the chief causes that account for the great wastage during the four years which are necessary for ensuring literacy. Therefore, you have done well in starting this Institution, and I have no doubt its personnel, equipment, curricula and methods of study are all calculated to turn out thoroughly well-qualified teachers for the primary schools.

"Some of the teachers that leave this Institution will no doubt find their work in towns, but by far the larger number will undoubtedly have to work in village schools. I trust, therefore, that the authorities of this Institution will make every effort to give the teachers what is usually called a 'rural bias.' They have not merely to train children whose subsequent lives will mostly be spent in villages, but a primary school teacher will also have to act as the guide philosopher and friend of the villagers. In a number of villages the primary school teacher will probably be one of the few, if not the only person, with any claim to education. On him will devolve the responsibility of helping the village community understand and solve a number of its problems, social and economic. A right-minded teacher can do a great deal to raise the quality of life in a village, but unhappily, as we know only too well, he can also be an active fomentor of trouble and party strife in villages.

RANJI CRICKET

A.P. Calcutta: Dec. 7. The Match between U.P. and Bengal in Ranji Cricket commenced this morning before a moderate crowd.

Newspapers and official
Intervention

Task of Advisory Committees

The 'Amrit Bazar Patrika', noticing the speech of Mr. A. A. Hayles, at the Mysore Conference writes thus:

Mr. A. A. Hayles, editor of the 'Madras Mail' put it in a nutshell when, opening the first Mysore Journalists Conference on Sunday last, he said that "there has been much stupid withholding of news, much unnecessary suspicion of the intentions and purposes of newspapers." The main task of the Advisory Committees of representatives of the Press in Delhi and provincial centres—recently constituted as a result of the efforts of the Indian section of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society—will be to guard against such senseless and exasperating official intervention. We regret, however, to have to say that not all Provincial Governments have so far shown any great inclination to consult these committees on matters affecting the Press. The fact is that Red Tape has never been noted for its elasticity and there may still be officials in high places who feel that recent rescission of an objectionable order on the Press is an unjustifiable encroachment on their rights.

What, after all, is the broad principle according to which a statement in the Press is judged? Is there any infallible method which, when applied by official experts, can establish beyond doubt that it is a "prejudicial" one? Does it depend on who writes, or on the idea he expresses, or on the attitude of the listeners? These are important questions—for in these is involved the big problem of freedom of expression, the greatest of the civil liberties on which democracy depends. We are reminded of a story in this connection.

The following extract from an article was placed by an American professor before a number of persons who were asked whether they identified the writer and whether they agreed with the views expressed: "The country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing Government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it." After a perusal of the statement, nearly all of them replied that it could have come only from Lenin or Stalin and that they strongly disagreed with it. When the professor told them that Abraham Lincoln was the "culprit" they became thoughtful and admitted that of course it was perfectly true. One wonders how a similar statement in the Press would react on the Bengal Government.

Mrs. Prakashvathi Arrested

A.P. Madras, Dec. 7. Mrs. Prakashvathi, N.A., United Provinces, was arrested this morning.

'THE IDEAL PAPER'

Mr. D.V. GUNDAPPA'S DREAM

In his masterly address at the Mysore State Journalists Conference, as its President, Mr. D.V. Gundappa gave a picture of 'The Ideal Paper' Every journalist has been dreaming of such a paper. We also cannot imagine when if ever the day will come that is propitious for the birth of a newspaper of that kind. But, all the same, it is worthwhile to have an ideal before us. This is what Mr. D.V. Gundappa is dreaming of:—

"I sometimes dream of a type of newspaper which leaves no room whatsoever for any suspicion of partisanship or private interest of any kind, and is a pure aid to intelligence. Its reporters and writers, like good civil servants, belong to no party. They recognize no claim upon their loyalty which is inconsistent with their loyalty to the country and to humanity. They take every care humanly possible to guard themselves against the workings of subconscious bias and temperamental preference. They find their editor first inside of themselves: their paper is conscience become articulate and seeking converse with other consciences. Its record of news will all be impersonal or photographically objective; and its budget of views will all be 'Personal' and frankly signed in large part. Its reports will not be tendentious; and its editor need not regard himself as under an obligation to discover or imagine a theme for discourse every day. There need be no such thing as a leading article at all, the editor being content to write over his signature, and that only when he has some thing to say, like any contributor. Its space will be available to everybody who has anything to submit for the consideration of the public, irrespective of the nature of his doctrine or his point of view. The only condition, apart from questions of the economy of the paper's space and resources, is that the writing should be decent and responsible and not injurious to the integrity and harmony of civic life; and to judge of this will be the main responsibility of the editor. Would not such a paper go as far as is humanly possible for any towards the ideal of eliminating bias and partisanship and helping our quest for the truth and justice of things?"

Buddhist Monastic College
in Bangalore

Bangalore Dec. 8. The function of 'Turning of the first sod' on the free site Mah granted to the Buddhist Mission of Goodwill by the Mysore Government for their Monastic College will be performed by Rajadharma, Rasakta A. S. R. Chari, Esq., B.A., B.L., Retired High Court Judge of the Mysore Judiciary, on Monday 9th December 1940 at 9-35 a.m. whilst Bhikkhus from Ceylon will chant Paritta during the ceremony. The laying of foundation stone will be announced shortly.

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY 8, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 13]

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Bangalore, Dec. 7 | |
| Actual 45 year's average | |
| Maximum temperature | 78 |
| Minimum | 56 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil |
| from 1st Dec. | 0.06 |
| from 1st Jan. | 36.06 |

In the State

| | Bangalore, Dec. 6 | Rain |
|-------------|-------------------|------|
| Temperature | | |
| Maximum | 76 | 63 |
| Minimum | 56 | 59 |
| Mysore | 76 | 61 |
| Hassan | 78 | 62 |
| Chitaldrug | 76 | 62 |
| Balehonnur | 62 | 54 |
| Nandi Hill | 82 | 64 |
| Bhadravati | | |

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Bangalore City.

CITY CAFE

BAR and Restaurant
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Our Promptness is spoken most
and our polite service is the
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DAILY NEWS

ENGLISH DAILY PAPER

Published in
BANGALORE CITY.

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Mr. K. Pheroreshaw Poonegar
B.A., LL.B., Munsiff, doing duty
as Assistant Secretary to Govern-
ment, is granted privilege leave
of absence for seven days with
effect from 17th December 1940,
with permission to avail himself
of the Christmas and New Year
Holidays from 24th December
1940 to 1st January 1941 in
continuation of the leave.

Mr. B. Munivenkataiya, B.A.,
Acting Deputy Amildar, Nara-
simharajapura Sub-Taluk, is
appointed to act as Amildar vice
Mr. S. V. Sreenivasan, B.J.A.,
Acting Amildar, Tumkur Taluk,
reverted as Deputy Amildar.

Mr. W. G. Eagleton, B.A.,
(Cantab), is confirmed as Pro-
fessor of English, Maharaja's
College, Mysore, with effect
from 7th December 1940.

Duffadar Major Mahomed
Ibrahim of the Mysore Lancers
is promoted to the Honorary rank
of Jamedar.

The Government of His High-
ness the Maharaja are pleased to
confer the rank of Honorary
Assistant Engineer on Mr. A.
Ramaswami, Superintendent of
Workshop, Krishnaraja Sagar
Division.

He is also confirmed in his
appointment with effect from
14th November 1940.

Mr. B. K. Krishna Iyengar,
Coffee Planter, Kogode House,
Vontikoppal, Mysore, is appoint-
ed as trustee to manage the
affairs of Sri Nanjeer Nambillai
Sannidhi at Melkote in place of
Rajasevaparayana B. Srinivasa-
iyengar deceased.

Mr. Safi Darashah, B.A., Special
First Class Magistrate of
Chickballapur, is granted privi-
lege leave for seven days from
7th December 1940.

Mr. B. Munivenkataiya, B.A.,
acting Deputy Amildar, Nara-
simharajapura Sub-Taluk, who
has been appointed to act as
Amildar is posted to the charge
of Channagiri Taluk, temporarily.

Mr. K. Keshavagopal Naidu,
B.Sc., Sub-Assistant Conservator
of Forests in charge of the Wood
Preservation Plant, Bhadravati,
and Office Assistant to the Dis-
trict Forest Officer, Bhadravati
Division, is in the interests of
public service, transferred as
Assistant to the District Forest
Officer, Sagar Division.

Mr. Mohamed Sheriff, Sub-
Assistant Conservator of Forests
and Field Assistant to the Dis-
trict Forest Officer, Bhadravati
Division, will temporarily be in
additional charge of the Wood
Preservation Plant. He will
also look after the duties of the
Office Assistant to the District

INDIAN STATES FORCES

USEFUL SERVICE RENDERED

Delhi: Dec. 7
It is learnt that forty units of
Indian States forces are now
serving with His Majesty's forces
outside the state. By the end of
July last, sixteen states units of
all arms were similarly serving.
It is stated that the units
have been of utmost
assistance in taking over duties
previously performed by British
Indian regular territorial forces
thus releasing troops concerned
for more active duties. Apart
from offers of complete units,
which in many cases necessitated
their raising new units in their
place for internal security, the
states are asked to train motor
transport companies for Indian
army and provide trained signal-
lers to assist expansion of Indian
signal corps.

Forest Officer, Bhadravati Divi-
sion.

Mr. H.S. Venkataramaiah, M.Sc.
Lecturer in Physics, Central
College, Bangalore, whose
appointment as temporary Asst.
Professor of Physics on Rs. 200
in grade Rs. 200-25/2-300 has
been sanctioned, is transferred
to the Intermediate College,
Mysore, as Assistant Professor
of Physics.

Mr. M. Cheluve Urs, A.M.L.,
L.E., Works Manager, Central
Workshops, Mysore State Rail-
way, is granted privilege leave
for one month and eighteen days
from 6th November 1940, with
permission to avail Christmas and
New Year Holidays.

Miss M. G. Hanumantekar,
M.B.B.S., Lady Assistant Surgeon
in charge of the Maternity
Hospital, Davangere, is granted
one month's privilege leave
from 26th November 1940.

Mr. B. N. Balakrishna Rao,
M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S., Assistant
Surgeon, Davangere, will be in
administrative charge of the
Maternity Hospital, Davangere,
during the above period in
addition to his own duties.

Mr. K. Rangappa, B.Sc., acting
Assistant Commissioner, is, on
return from leave, posted to the
charge of the Tumkur Sub-Divi-
sion.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao, B.A.,
Senior Assistant Commissioner
doing duty as Superintendent of
Police, Chitaldrug District, is
granted privilege leave of
absence for two months with
effect from 22nd December 1940
or date of relief.

Mr. N. Sambasiva Rao Naidu,
B.A., Assistant Commissioner in
charge of the Chitaldrug District
Treasury, is posted as Superin-
tendent of Police, Chitaldrug
District.

For Relief of Wounded Soldiers

Mysore Ruler Contributes Rs. 1000

Bangalore, Dec. 8
His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore has contributed Rupees
one thousand to the Hellenic
War Fund for the relief of
wounded soldiers and civilians
in Greece.

Dowager Maharani's Donation

Bangalore Dec. 8
Her Highness the Dowager
Maharani of Mysore has donated
Rs. 150 to the Silver Thimble
Fund.

Municipal Commission's Vice President

Bangalore Dec. 8.
The Hon. the British Resident
has approved of the election of
Mr. W. Sinclair as Vice-President
of the Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station.
Mr. Sinclair holds office for a
period of one year from Dec.
5, 1940.

Binny Mills Employees' Committee Meeting

Bangalore Dec. 7.
The Ninth Annual General
Body meeting of the Employees
Union Committee of the Banga-
lore Wollen, Cotton and Silk
Mills, Co. Ltd will be held on
Wednesday, December 11, 1940,
in the Mills Theatre. Rajadharma
prasakta K. Shankarnarayana
Rao will preside.

Delhi Aircraft Fund

Delhi, Dec. 7
Anheim bombers flew over
Delhi and surrounding districts
during leafless in connection
with the Delhi Hope Delhi
Fund, wherein Lady
An has appealed for liberal
contributions for the purchase of a
plane with the object of provi-
ding flight with money raised in
the province.

Charu Chandra Sentenced

Calcutta, Dec. 7
A. Charu Chandra Bhandari,
A.C. C. member and Presi-
dent of Diamond Harbour Sub-
divisional Congress Committee,
sentenced to one year's
simple imprisonment and to pay
a fine of Rs. 200 in default two
years further imprisonment.

Mysore Representative at Industries Conference

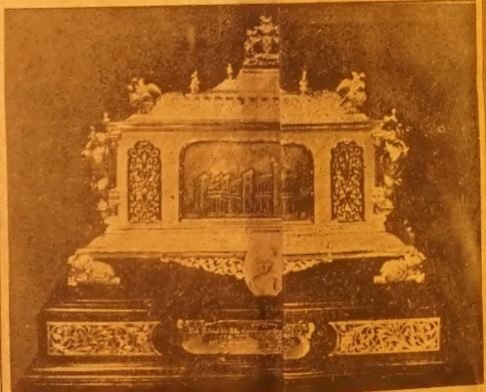
Bangalore Dec. 8.
B. G. Appadorai Mudaliar,
Director of Industries and
Commerce left last night for
Delhi to attend the All-India
Industries Conference.

Mr. Balavantrai Mehta Sentenced to 1 year R. I.

Ahmedabad, Dec. 7
Balvantrai Mehta, Secre-
tary of the All-India States
Fes Conference and member
of All-India Congress Com-
mittee, has been sentenced to
one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Show Room : NAGARTHPET

Phone No. 2596.



Silver Casket presented to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
by the Bangalore City Municipal Council on 4th November 1940.
Manufactured by Sri Lalita Jewellery Company
[S. L. J. Co.] No. 904, Nagarthpet, Bangalore City.

For Reliable Jewellery and Silverware in Bangalore please go to
S. Narasimha Iyer of S.L.J. Co., who can command the quality
guaranteed.

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Daily News

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[Vol. 1. No.2]

BANGALORE CITY—MONDAY 9, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

★ BRILLIANT SUCCESS in MYSORE

Birth of a Rupee

Fascinating Story Told in
"Making Money"

(Contributed)

The fascinating story of the coining of rupees has been brought to the screen in "Making Money", Famous Cine Laboratory's splendid documentary film which is now being shown throughout India.

Taken in His Majesty's Mint in Bombay, the film depicts all the processes that go to the production of the gleaming silver coins on which the country's monetary system is based. Skilled workmen are shown tending ingenious machines and busy among piles of silver and coins that a millionaire might envy.

The story of the rupee begins when ingots of silver and other alloy metals are placed in oil-fired furnaces, to be heated white-hot until the metal runs like water. This precious liquid is poured into moulds to emerge again as silver bars. Then great rollers flatten the bars until they are the thickness of rupees, razor-sharp punches cut out the round blanks and thudding pressed put on the impressions and the milled edge.

All these spectacular operations and many more smaller but equally important processes are features in the film. "Making Money", however, does not stop when the rupees leave the Mint. It follows them in their travels, shows their part in rearing great buildings, in running the transport service, in rewarding the industrial magnate and the village craftsman.

Beautifully photographed, the film is technically among the best produced in India. It is available with commentaries in English, Hindustani, Bengali, Tamil and Telugu.

Andhra M.L.A.

Sentenced to 9 months R. I.

A.P. Guntur Dec. 8. Mr. Buchappa Naidu, M.L.A., was arrested and sentenced for shouting anti-war slogans to nine months R. I. and given A. class.

Madras Mysore Varsity Match

Bangalore, Dec. 9

The Inter University Cricket Championship Match between Mysore and Madras will be played in Bangalore on December 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

Mysore City Municipal Elections

Congress Captures all the Elected Seats

Sweeping Victory Enlivens Electorate Results Announced

(From our correspondent)
(By Phone) Mysore, Dec. 8

The counting in Mysore city Municipal Elections commenced this morning and was over by noon. The Mysore State Congress have captured 23 elected seats out of 24, leaving the one to Srimathi Kameswaramma who stood on the Independent ticket.

This is the first time in the history of the capital City that a well organized political party has scored a cent percent victory. It will be recalled that the Mysore Congress decided not to contest the one seat from Chamaraja Mohalla, thus showing their sympathy and chivalry to a lady who decided to stand independently.

Mr. Navaneetham supervised the arrangements.

The results are as follows:

KRISHNARAJA MOHALLA
(5 seats)

MR. C. S. DIKSHIT (C) 898

MR. T. NARASIMHA IYENGAR (C) 883

MR. A. N. SURYANARAIN RAO (C) 859

MR. P. SEETHARAMIYA (C) 539

RAO SAHEB M. RAMASWAMY (I) 277

LASHKAR MOHALLA
(5 seats)

DR. A. J. RAM (C) 779

MR. G. JANARDHANA NAIDU (C) 769

MR. PATNAM SRINIVASA SETTY (C) 755

MR. CHANNABASAPPA (C) 747

MR. T. VENKATARAMIAH (C) 680

MR. MOHAMED SAIT (I) 445

MR. MOHAMED KHAN GORI (I) 426

MR. C. PERUMAL CHETTY (I) 390

MANDI MOHALLA
(5 seats)

MR. T. MARIYAPPA (C) 682

MR. M. V. VENKATARAMIAH (C) 640

MR. M. S. NANJAPPA (C) 638

MR. G. K. RANGASWAMY (C) 636

MR. E. P. NANJAPPA (C) 624

MR. AHMED KHAN (I) 476

MR. W. H. THEOBALD (I) 272

CHAMARAJA MOHALLA
(4 seats)

MR. N. RAJAGOPALIENGAR (C) 663

SRIMATHI P. KAMESWARAMMA (I) 657

MR. AGARAM RANGIAH (C) 656

MR. B. NARAYANA SWAMY (C) 604

MR. A. VENKATESIAH (I) 333

MR. V. LINGAPPAH (I) 286

KILLE MOHALLA
(one seat)

MR. A. KRISHNAMURTHI RAO (C) No contest.

NAZARBAD MOHALLA
(one seat)

MR. S. LINGANNA (C) No contest.

DEVARAJA MOHALLA
(4 Seats)

MR. V. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO (C)

MR. S. CHOWDIAH (C)

MR. M. K. LINGANNA (C)

MR. M. C. MALLAPPA (C) No contest.

Sirdar Sampurna Singh

No Satyagraha Now

A.P. Lahore Dec. 8.

Sirdar Sampurna Singh, M.L.A., and the Leader of

Opposition, Panjab Assembly,

in the course of a statement

says, though he had taken steps

to offer Satyagraha he was

postponing it at present

under instructions from Gandhiji

with whom he was in communication.

C.P. Leader Arrested

Sentenced to 1 year R. I.

A.P. Jabbalpur Dec. 8.

Mr. Niranjan Singh, Member

A.I.C.C., President, District

Congress Committee, and District

Council, Narasingapur, who

offered Satyagraha, was arrested

and sentenced to 9 months R.I.

and to pay a fine of Rs. 150/-.

Congress & Country Synonymous

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam on Mysore City's Victory

Special thanks to Mysore Voters

Bangalore, Dec. 8. Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, the President of the Mysore Congress in a statement to the press says thus:

I tender my grateful thanks to the people of Mysore City for securing such a tremendous victory for the Mysore Congress, at the elections held yesterday. They have once again risen to great heights and maintained their proud record of 1938.

Bangalore and Mysore Cities have given a crushing reply to those who accuse the Congress as consisting of a few unimportant persons. I hope that now at least all will realise that the Congress and the Country are synonymous if not identical.

Once again, on behalf of the Mysore Congress I tender my grateful thanks to the people of this City. I congratulate the successful candidates, the voters who contributed to our success, not forgetting the little boys and girls whose love and enthusiasm for the Congress were unbounded.

My special Congratulations to Srimathi P. Kameswaramma the first elected lady councillor for Mysore City.

Mysore Congress Working Committee

Agenda Fixed for A. M. C. C.

(From our own correspondent)

(By phone) Mysore Dec. 8

A meeting of the Mysore Congress Working Committee

was held today, Mr. K. T.

Bhashyam presiding. The

meeting lasted for 4 hours from

1-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. It is

understood that several points

were discussed, chiefly, bearing on

the elections. It is also understood

that the agenda was decided for

the ensuing All India Mysore

Congress Committee Meeting to

be held in Ajampur.

The Working Committee is

sitting again at 9 o'clock this

night to transact the remaining

business.

Mahatma can if I develop

Immediately after of Empire

Mysore City Mun. Corp. from India

announced, Mr. K. T. Bhashyam

surplus at all.

M.N. Roy Indicts Congress

"This is India's War"

A.P. Nagpur, Dec. 8. "From the larger international as also from our particular national interest we cannot be indifferent to this war. It is not England's war; it is India's war and it must be won" said Mr. M.N. Roy, addressing a public meeting yesterday night under the presidency of Dr. M.N. Khare. If Britain won the war, the status quo of India would be maintained and perhaps there would be some improvement. At any rate nothing could be lost, added Mr. Roy. Criticising the Congress demand for National Government and the rejection of the offer of Viceroy's Executive Council, he said, if Congress Co-operated with the British Government in the expansion of the Executive Council, Government would have been compelled to come to an agreement with popular representatives.

Sri Koti Reddy Arrested

Sentenced to 8 months S. I.

A.P. Cuddappah, Dec. 8. Mr. Koti Reddy, M.L.A., who offered Satyagraha today, was arrested and sentenced to 8 months simple imprisonment and placed in A class.

Congress President in Patna

A.P. Patna Dec. 8. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, arrived here this morning, and is expected to leave for Allahabad to-morrow.

Bombay Deputy Speaker

Arrested and Sent to Jail

A.P. Belgaum Dec. 8. Mr. Narayana Rao Joshi, Deputy Speaker, Bombay Assembly, offered Satyagraha today by shouting anti-war slogans. He was immediately arrested and taken to Hindulga Jail.

Mysore Congress put himself in telephonic communication with Mr. H.C. Dasappa at Wardha. It is understood that Mr. H.C. Dasappa communicated to Mahatma Gandhi the news of brilliant success of Mysore Congress in the Mysore City Municipal Elections. It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi expressed satisfaction and blessed the Mysore Congress.

Public Meeting

A public meeting under the auspices of the Mysore Congress was held in the oval grounds this evening. Sri Yashodharam Dasappa, Messrs T. Mariyappa, P. Sitarania and others spoke. The successful candidates were introduced to the audience and the rate payers were thanked for having supported the Congress in such an emotional manner.

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec 9, 1940.

A NEW APPROACH
NEEDED

We are glad to note that another earnest attempt is being made to bring about a happy understanding in India between various political parties and Government. Though it is not known for what purpose Mr. Jayakar is going to Delhi, newspapermen guess that it is to discuss the political situation with the Viceroy. Mr. Jayakar has, along with Sir T.B. Sapru played a considerable part in the recent political history of India by attempting to bring about an understanding between Government and Congress. Whatever may be the view of Col. Amery and his henchmen, the political situation in India is not one which permits anybody to sit complacently with folded hands. The spectacle of hundreds of Satyagrahis of name and fame marching into jails with anti-war slogans on their lips, is not one which could cheer and comfort Indians, to whatever political persuasions they may belong. We are happy to note that Mr. Fazlul Haq, the Bengal Premier, is addressing Mr. Jinnah to make a fresh move with a view to negotiating with Congress.

In the same connection, 'The Times' in a leading article says, 'a new approach to the Indian problem is needed today.' The paper adds, "On our part there should be fuller explanation of concessions which have been offered and interpretation should not again have to wait until Indian politicians have refused concessions which may not have been fully explained to them. It is also possible that the British official attitude in India towards proposed concessions have been covered by assumption that Indian communal problem is insoluble."

To some extent it is true that there is an assumption on the part of British officials that the Indian communal problem is insoluble.

We wish to state, that time and again, propping up of this communal problem, betrays lack of correct appreciation and want of sympathy to India. The only practical solution was offered by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari when he suggested the formation of a National Government at the Centre responsible to the legislature. The Whitehall and New Delhi rejected this solution and plunged the country into Satyagraha. The situation in India has become intolerable and things cannot be allowed to go on at this rate. Mahatma Gandhi

a staunch friend of Britain. He wants justice both to India and Britain. But, Col. Amery and his tribe, have refused to see the truth though they have eyes to see it. Before the situation in India deteriorates, we hope the British public will realise the true state of affairs in this country and direct the Secretary of State to come to terms with Mahatma Gandhi, who alone has in India the power to deliver goods. Will the British Press educate the British public in the matter?

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

It was our good fortune yesterday to congratulate Mysore Congress on its cent per cent success in the Bangalore Municipal Elections. We also congratulated the Bangalore ratepayers. It has fallen to our good luck today to congratulate Mysore Congress again on its glorious success in the city of Mysore. The Garden city of Mysore has not lagged behind Bangalore, the citadel of political progress. We heartily congratulate the successful congress candidates and the devoted ratepayers of Mysore. They have showered their affection and esteem on Mysore Congress in an unbounded measure. Our sincere congratulations to Srimati P. Kameswaramma also, who, though an independent candidate we are sure, will fall in line with Congress in the Municipal Council. She is a patriotic lady, hailing from Andhra, with a record of service to the nation. In Mysore, she has been taking her due share in the civic activities of the town.

All over India, this remarkable success of Mysore Congress will resound with glory. In a sense, the Mysore Congress is part and parcel of the great Indian National Congress, and the feeling of kinship is genuine and natural.

In the light of these results, we hope the authorities will have a correct appreciation of popular feeling towards Mysore Congress. Mysore Congress has, in fact, been an idol of the people of Mysore who adore it with all the devotion at their command. We repeat what we wrote yesterday that the opportunity time has come for Mysore Government to note the change that has come over the public life of the country. Let no side issues detract them from the vital issue which is crying for a solution from them. We request Government to reciprocate the feelings of the people in respect of their attitude towards the Mysore Congress.

May we hope, the authorities will seize this golden opportunity, justice to, and preservation of the premier also look after the Office Assistant of the State?

More Good Wishes

"A Red Letter Day"

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, sending his good wishes to 'Daily News' writes:—

I rejoice to learn that Sri P. R. Ramaiya, Founder and Proprietor of 'Tainadu' which occupies such a foremost place in the Press of today has decided to start an English Daily in Bangalore City. An English Daily for the Mysore State has been a long-felt want and Sri P. R. Ramaiya deserves the warmest congratulations and thanks of the public of the State for having fulfilled such a want. It is a matter of great significance that the announcement of publication of the Daily has been made on a red-letter day in the history of Mysore. The cent per cent success of the Mysore Congress in the Bangalore City Municipal elections is, I think, a case of breaking all previous records in parliamentary elections in India. I am almost tempted to say that the announcement of the starting of the paper has been made on an auspicious day when the people of Bangalore City have shown their affection to and confidence in the Mysore Congress in such an abounding and unprecedented manner. I am sure the "Daily News" will win the affection and confidence of the public of Mysore in a similar manner.

We are living in a very critical period in the history of the world. A terrible war is raging in many parts of the globe and Satyagraha in British India under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi is being conducted with a brilliance and effect all its own and we in Mysore have our own problems and programmes of action which are fraught with far-reaching consequences. At a time like this, it is the duty of the people of Mysore and, may I also say, the Government of Mysore, to act in a manner which is conducive to the best and permanent interests of the State. The election results announced today show without a shadow of doubt which way the wind is blowing. The Congress stands for Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja. The people stand solidly behind the Congress. I hope that the Government will draw from this the only inference that there can be no contentment in the country till Responsible Government is established.

"TAINADU" has laboured greatly and nobly for the vindication of fundamental rights of citizenship and for the fulfilment of the cherished ideal of the people of Mysore. It has also not been found wanting in the least degree in the matter of loyalty to the throne in Mysore. It is continuing its services in the above directions in an exemplary manner. It is, therefore, that I welcome the starting of the English Daily paper, 'Daily

A PUFF OF SMOKE

News comes from Mysore that all the Congress Candidates have scored victory in the Municipal Elections held yesterday.

The Garden City of Mysore has repeated the performance of the City of Beans. Some people with imagination regard the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, as the two eyes of the State. It is the practice of doctors to examine the patients by looking into their eyes. I think our Dr. Royan, the mayor of the City of Bangalore, will certify the health of the State to be sound. Anyway, the rate-payers of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore have contributed a twinglory to the State.

At the time I received the result of Mysore City Elections, a friend of mine waxed eloquent and said, "The success was due to the effective propagandistic methods and slogans adopted by Mysore Congress". I said, "Very Good". He pitied the defeated candidates who were not effective in their propaganda. I do not agree with my friend. They did house-to-house propaganda, morning, noon, evening and night. I know they denied themselves sleep and made a pilgrimage to their voters from house-to-house. But their propaganda was of whispers, while the Congress spoke through the loud-speaker. Men, women and children listened to this new music of elections and on the day of reckoning, the Congress loud-speaker with the van, wheeled round the town with reverberating music. Young children added to the chorus, waving tiny national flags. From street to street these urchins marched with the slogan, "ಯಜ್ಞೇ ಶಾಂತಿ, ಶಾಂತೇ ಯಜ್ಞಃ". This slogan caught the imagination of the

ratepayers and they marched to the Polling Booths and recorded their votes in favour of Congress.

I was speaking of slogans. These are days of slogans. You may even say this is an age of slogans. Hitler has a slogan, Mussolini has a slogan, Stalin has a slogan, and Churchill has a slogan. Who has not a slogan? In British India there are war-slogans and anti-war slogans. War sloganists enjoy official hospitality and catch words. They get into jails.

What is a slogan? The Oxford Dictionary says, "Highland war-cry; Panty cry, watch - word, motto." Perhaps the best synonym would be "catch-word". Slogan then is a political catch-word. These slogans catch the imagination of the man in the street. High-brows may have content for these slogans and catch words. They may think that these slogans degrade humanity. But the man in the street thinks otherwise.

Mahatma Gandhi has made a request to the public of Bombay to revise their sporting code and to erase from it communal matches. This is a timely word of advice. Enough mischief has been done by having Hindu, Parsee, Muslim and other communal eleven. By such divisions, unsportsmanlike things have happened in the past. Let atleast, the sporting field of life be untouched by the communal spirit. It is time that communal taints are banished from the sporting world.

Communal minded people are less sportive. Did not Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah reject the sporting offer of C. R. J. Where is sport in communalism?

News' by the same management. I tender my heartiest congratulations to Shris P. R. Ramaiya and P. B. Sreenivasan on their new venture and wish it every success.

Mr. K. R. Subbannachar, M. L. C. writes from Holenarasipur:—

I am glad to hear of your decision to start a daily paper in English. I wish you every success in your new enterprise. My compliments to Mr. Srinivasan.

Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa writes:—

I wish all success to your noble attempt in publishing an English Daily (Daily News). The publication of such a paper was keenly felt all these years. Mysore must be proud of welcoming such a Daily. May God help you in this concern.

Mr. H. Sreenivasa Jois writes from Chitaldrug:—

It is with great pleasure that I learn about your new enterprise in the matter of starting an English Daily and I wish you great success in the same.

Mr. K. Hanumanthiya, Municipal Councillor and Member, Mysore Congress Working Committee writes:—

I read in "Tainadu" of 6th instant that you are starting an English Daily by name "Daily News" and the cent per cent success of the Mysore Congress in the Bangalore City Municipal elections. These two items of news vied with each other in making my heart throb with joy. I cordially welcome your laudable effort and pray for a brilliant, patriotic, and prosperous career for your new "hopeful" "Daily News".

Mr. B. Subbiah, Municipal Councillor writes:—

The news that you are starting

Large Haul of
Sovereigns
Coins Confiscated

The Bombay Customs authorities have seized gold sovereigns worth over Rs 1,27,000 from an Arab country craft due to leave port shortly. The coins have been confiscated on the suspicion that there was an attempt to smuggle them out of India.

The export of gold and silver coins from India has been prohibited under the Defence of India rules.

The seizure was made by the rummaging staff of the Customs, who thoroughly searched an Arab country craft anchored in the harbour and was due to leave Bombay shortly. The cargo lying in the vessel was scrutinised and it is stated the officers discovered concealed in the sides of the vessel 4,507 gold sovereigns.

Orissa M.L.A.'s Arrested and
Sentenced

A.P. Cuttack, Dec. 7. Shris Sadasib Tripathy M.L.A. and Radhamohanshu M.L.A. (Orissa) both were sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to one year's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default to one month's further imprisonment. The former was arrested for shouting anti-war slogans and the latter for offering Satyagraha.

OUR NEW DELHI LETTER

Recent Political Developments

(From our special correspondent)

New Delhi, Dec 5

New Delhi is busy with conferences, jute, Indo Burma trade, handloom industry and various other matters. Still the thought uppermost in the public mind is the political situation which is steadily deteriorating from day to day. The only answer which one gets from official circles is that the situation has been forced upon them and that the Government cannot shirk its primary duty to maintain law and order. The only silver lining to the cloud so far as one can see is that a commendable feeling of restraint is being shown. The desire of Mahatma Gandhi to keep his movement within certain narrow limits and eschew demonstrations and any sort of public excitement has been brought out in his public statements. Nor have the authorities rushed to take any precipitate action by arresting Mahatma Gandhi or declaring the Congress as illegal or anything of that kind. This has given rise to the hope that something may yet be done to restore political harmony in the country. In politics it is never too late to mend matters however serious the situation may be at the moment, for one gesture, given the right spirit may transform the whole atmosphere. And so among the departing members of the Central Legislature whose session concluded on Monday last, one could notice the feeling that deplorable as have been the recent political developments in the country a statesmanlike solution is still possible.

Some Suggestions

Several suggestions from non-party leaders have recently come into prominence. The names of several ex-members of the Viceroy's Cabinet are connected with the move for forming a representative committee or delegation to meet political leaders and the Viceroy for deciding on an agreed scheme for the war period for reconstructing the Central Government. Their intentions are undoubtedly laudable but the difficulties inherent in the situation are so great that there is no inclination in any quarter to build any large hopes on these efforts of non-party leaders. On the other hand the suggestion has been made by Mr. P. N. Sanyal, a former President of the Liberal Federation that a goodwill mission should come out to this country from the United Kingdom. If this mission consists of men like Sir Stafford Cripps (now in Russia) Lord Samuel and others who can command public confidence in this country and at the same time are in a position to influence the policy of the Churchill Cabinet it might not be entirely

useless. Both in England and in India there is now an insistent demand that a new approach should be made to the Indian problem and that not in the old manner of slow and halting but coming but in a bold and generous spirit. The Lucknow Anglo-Indian daily, "The Pioneer" writes "What is needed is a great intellectual and honest effort aimed at assuring for all parties a real share in the Central Government and none a monopoly of power. Britain should take the initiative not only because the parties in India have failed to settle their differences but also because she is one of the parties to the dispute".

Whose Initiative?

Who then should take the initiative at this critical moment to find a way out of the political difficulties? It is clear that unless the Government takes the initiative no useful purpose is likely to be served. The concluding speeches in the Central Assembly on the Supplementary Finance Bill gave one the impression that an opportunity may soon be found to bring the leaders of the Congress and the Muslim League together for political talks. In fact it was Mr. Jinnah who appealed to the Congress members and said that they should get together to formulate a joint demand to the British Government, and the reply of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was in every respect satisfactory. The expected meeting has, however not taken place. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is now in jail along with many other Congress leaders. The two speeches of Mr. Jinnah in Delhi subsequent to the Assembly session showed, however that his mind was moving in a different direction now. He characterised the Congress movement as an attempt to coerce the British Government to coerce the Muslims. He has gone further to hurl a threat that if the British Government showed any sign of yielding to the Congress demands the Muslim League would have to intervene to assert its own rights and claims. In every speech of his, Mr. Jinnah has raised the cry of Pakistan as their irrevocable political claim. On the other hand there has been a counter move from Hindu bodies for resisting this demand for the partitioning of India. At least three speakers in the Council of State, Mr. P. N. Sanyal, Pundit H. N. Kunzru and Mr. S. N. Malhotra spoke out strongly against the Pakistan cry and said that they would on no account agree to the partitioning of India. In the result the situation facing the country is both complex and novel partly because of these communal demands and counter demands and partly because of the absence of any move from the Government to re-examine the problem and find a solution.

The Next Step

The position so far as the Government is concerned is that the offer contained in the August declaration of the Viceroy will be held and stand the Government have agreed to accept the offer. But the Government are concerned to avoid themselves of it, it and what the choice. But the simple fact is that the choice is a political one and possibly be revived, for having been rejected by all the parties concerned as totally inadequate, from the point of view of transfer of power to political parties it cannot serve as a basis of bringing them together in the Central Government. The object which the Viceroy had in view viz, the association of leaders of political parties in the Central Government can only be achieved if an acceptable scheme can be offered at least now. So far as the Congress is concerned the general view is that it will still be agreeable to any popularly based National Govt. on an all-party basis at the Centre. In Congress circles no serious importance is attached to the apprehensions expressed by Mr. Jinnah, for they apparently feel that once the leaders of the Congress and the Muslim League sit together to form a Cabinet acceptable to both and deciding on a common programme of work, they are not likely to experience any great difficulty. This feeling is largely due to the fact that the Congress is prepared to go to the utmost length to accommodate the Muslim League and remove its fears. As a matter of fact it was found during the recent session of the Central Assembly that the Muslim League and the other non-official parties invariably voted together on the issues which came up before the House. As Mr. Jinnah has agreed to keep the Pakistan question aside for the present, at least for the period of the war, this need not interfere with the formation of a National Government on an all party basis. Two suggestions are therefore made for the consideration of the Government in the course of political talks here. The first is that the Central Legislature should be immediately dissolved and fresh elections ordered so that a representative House in the fullest sense may come into being. The second is that the British Government should accept the principle of a National Government and leave it to the parties concerned to form an all party Cabinet.

The Surplus Problem

Much was expected of the Eastern Group Conference, but it has come and gone leaving only an acute feeling of disappointment. What new industries are likely to come into existence in this country as a result of this conference? To what extent will these countries be able to assist India to find a market for her surplus

SIR MIRZA AT SATARA Advice to Students

Sir Mirza Asadullah Khan, the Aga Khan, visited Satara on Monday and addressed a meeting of students of the Satara High School. He spoke for about an hour and a half, and his address was most interesting. He said that he was very glad to see the students of the school and that he was very much interested in their progress. He said that he was very much interested in their progress and that he was very much interested in their progress.

Individuals light their torches and modern. Colleges

lations of houses or legislature there will be time and place of it, for active participation in politics for you all when you conclusion into the rough and tumble of everyday life. Make this your period of preparation and

New Delhi, Dec 5. The Viceroy's Council has decided to set up a committee to investigate the causes of the recent political developments in the country. The committee will be headed by the Viceroy and will include members of the Council of State and the Central Legislature. The committee will be asked to report on the causes of the recent political developments in the country and to suggest measures for restoring political harmony.

Six Specific Skills

An American expert on the subject of education has suggested six specific skills which should be taught to all children. These are: (1) the ability to read, (2) the ability to write, (3) the ability to think, (4) the ability to work, (5) the ability to live, and (6) the ability to play.

produce in what, the Government of India has decided to set up a committee to investigate the causes of the recent political developments in the country. The committee will be headed by the Viceroy and will include members of the Council of State and the Central Legislature. The committee will be asked to report on the causes of the recent political developments in the country and to suggest measures for restoring political harmony.

Communities Must Come together

Rajagopalachari's Appeal

Mr. Rajagopalachari, the former Viceroy, has issued an appeal to the communities of India to come together and work for the restoration of political harmony. He said that he was very much interested in the progress of the country and that he was very much interested in the progress of the country.

C. P. Ex-Finance Minister Sentenced to one year

D. K. Mehta, Ex-Finance Minister, has been sentenced to one year in prison for his role in the recent political developments in the country. He was found guilty of conspiracy and was sentenced to one year in prison.

The Government of India has decided to set up a committee to investigate the causes of the recent political developments in the country. The committee will be headed by the Viceroy and will include members of the Council of State and the Central Legislature. The committee will be asked to report on the causes of the recent political developments in the country and to suggest measures for restoring political harmony.

One Safe Rule

make truth, social justice, and the Government of India has decided to set up a committee to investigate the causes of the recent political developments in the country. The committee will be headed by the Viceroy and will include members of the Council of State and the Central Legislature. The committee will be asked to report on the causes of the recent political developments in the country and to suggest measures for restoring political harmony.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 2]

BANGALORE CITY MONDAY 9, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

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BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

Monday, 9th December, 1940

(211 metres or 1,420 kc/s.)

7-30. A. M. Time Signal and Swagatam, 7-35. News in Telugu, 7-45. News in Tamil, 7-55. A. S. Anantagopal Vocal, 8-25. Variety, 8-50. News in English, Close down.

10. P. M. News in English,

1-35. A. S. Anantagopal Vocal,

2-30. For high Schools, 2-30.

Records, 2-45. News in Tamil,

2-50. News in Telugu, 2-55.

Vadva Sangita, 3. Close down.

(60.98 metres-4,920 kc/s.)

4. P. M. Educational Broad-

cast for children, 4-30. European

Music (Records), 5. Srimati Jana-

ki Violin, 5-15. Interval.

(57.7 metres-5,145 kc/s.)

6. P. M. News in English, 6-5.

For Kurai areas, 6-30. Srimati

P. L. Subbulaxmi Vocal, 7-15.

Records, 7-20. News in Telugu,

7-35. News in Tamil, 7-50. A. S.

Chandrasekara Iyer Veena, 8-30.

The barriers are down-feature

by Peter Donne, 9-15. Local

News, 9-20. News in English,

9-30. European Music (Records)

10-30. close down.

ANDHRA M. L. A.

Sentenced to 18 months' R. I.

(A.P.) Coconada Dec. 7
M. Tirumala Rao, M. L. A. (Central) and member A.I.C.C. who offered satyagraha was arrested and sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default undergo six months further imprisonment and placed in B class.

TRICHY

(396 metres-785 kc/s.)

7-30. A. M. Time Signal and

Musical Prelude, 7-45. News in

Tamil, 7-55. Nagaswaram, 8-50.

News in English, 9 Close down.

1-30. P. M. News in English,

1-35. S. Balakrishna Vocal, 2

Educational Broadcast, 2-30. Re-

records, 2-45. News in Tamil, 2-50

Ap samajhe? 3. close down.

5. P. M. Time Signal and Instru-

mental overture, 5-15. Naga-

swara, 6. News in English, 6-5.

Records, 6-15. Learn to sing,

6-30. For the Villages, 7. Java-

talk, 7-15. Tala Vadyam Keertani,

7-30. Announcements, 7-35.

News in Tamil, 7-50. The Trichy

Radio Natakasala-presents Adi

Mandiyar-the romance of a

Chota Princess, 8-45. B. B. C.

Symphony orchestra (Record)

9-20. News in English, 9-30. B.

B. C. News Relay, 10. close

down.

Handloom Industry Conference

Fact Finding Committee

(A.P.) New Delhi, Dec. 7
Handloom Industry conference held here has come to unanimous conclusion that the Fact Finding Committee should be constituted to survey the position of handloom industry in all its details. The question of assailing handloom industry in getting fair price for its products was further considered. The suggestion that a cess may be levied on yarn consumed in mills may be deterred until the report of Fact Finding Committee is available.

Srimathi Durgabai

Tried and Sentenced

(A.P.) Poona, Dec. 7
Mrs. Durgabai Jog who offered satyagraha on the 5th December was arrested this morning. She was tried and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default to undergo three months simple imprisonment.

Hardoi Congress President

Sentenced To 1 year R. I.

(A.P.) Hardoi, Dec. 7
Chheda Lal Gupta M. L. A. President District Congress Committee was arrested yesterday under Defence of India Rules and sentenced to one year simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default to undergo six months further imprisonment.

Sitanagram Satyagrahi

(A.P.) Madras, Dec. 7
A Rajahmundry message says Mr. K. K. Das I. C. S. Joint Magistrate sentenced Chatti Krishna Rao, Congressman, Sitanagram, to imprisonment till the rising of court and fined Rs. 300 in default six months further imprisonment.

Former Parliamentary Secretary

Sentenced To 6 months S.I.

(A.P.) Madras, Dec. 7
Mr. N. S. Varadachari former Parliamentary Secretary was convicted and sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to six months simple imprisonment.

Fourth Time Satyagraha

(A.P.) Calcutta, Dec. 7
For the fourth time Mr. Jivanlal Pandit President Burabazar Congress Committee and Member A.I.C.C. offered satyagraha to-day adopting the same procedure shouting anti-war slogans.

MANAGER'S NOTICE

Mr. M. A. K. Acharya, Agent for Tainadu, Bangalore City, has been appointed Agent for "Daily News" also in Bangalore City.
Mr. G. Srinivasan, Proprietor, Sri Sharada Bookstall, Old Post House Road, C. & M. Station, and Agent for Tainadu for C. & M. Station, is appointed Agent for "Daily News" also in Bangalore Cantonment.
Manager, "Daily News"

Police Cases

Bangalore Dec 8
The chickpet police have placed a charge sheet in the City Magistrate's court under section 457 and 380 I.P.C. against Munisanjeeva of Marimalladi for attempting to break the window bars of one Mr. Viswanatha Rao, on the night of 30-11-40.

Bangalore Dec 8
The Central Police have arrested one Abdul Khadar, a second-hand dealer in the City Market. It is reported that the accused had received some stolen properties from one Mohamad, Served of Cantonment, and recovered some clothes from the accused.

Bangalore Dec 8
The Ulsoor gate Police have placed a charge-sheet in the City Magistrate's court against one Muniswamy of Bangalore City. It is reported that Muniswamy had committed a theft of fountainpen, worth Rs. 1, from the coat pocket of one M. T. Gopalan on 6-12-40 1-30. P.M.

Win For Wiltshire Regiment

Bangalore, Dec. 9
Before a large crowd the Wiltshire Regiment won the Wiltshire Plane Foot Ball Tournament last evening by beating Bangalore Muslims by 3 goals to 1.

Exciting and exhilarating Football Match was witnessed in the Sullivan Police Grounds, Bangalore Cantt.

SOUTH CANARA SATYAGRAHI

(A.P.) Mangalore, Dec. 7
Mr. Srinivasa Mallaya, President, District Congress Committee and Mr. Venkata Rao, Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore, who offered satyagraha this morning at Banival and Mangalore respectively were arrested and later sentenced each to nine months simple imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 500, in default further three months. Both were placed in B class.

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BANGALORE CITY.

"VICTORY WILL COME"-Says Sir Zafrulla

"Victory Will Come"

Sir M. Zafrulla's Hope

Jamshedpur Dec. 9

"We must not merely strive for victory-Victory will come and is bound to come-- we must strive for a new heaven and a new earth, where humanity will be able to find a new freedom, justice and happiness" declared Sir Mohamed Zafrulla Khan, Law Member, Government of India, replying to the address of welcome presented by Mr. J. J. Ghandy, General Manager, Tata Iron and Steel Company at a tea party yesterday.

Sir Mohamed added; "Great are the sacrifices that we must have to make to win this war and achieve peace, greater still will be the sacrifice demanded of us to bring into being the new order of existence in which there will be fullest scope for development of each individual and nation."

Insurance Act Amendment Bill

New Delhi, Dec. 9

It is understood that according to the present plan, the Bill to amend Insurance Law will be introduced in the Budget Session of the Central Assembly.

Profession Tax for Lawyers and Doctors

BANGALORE, Dec. 9

Lawyers and Doctors residing in Bangalore City should be taxed professionally on the basis of their individual incomes.— This was the suggestion put forward by the Bangalore City Municipality. But the Government to whom it was referred for approval turned it down.

The effect of this refusal will be that Lawyers and Doctors are made to pay a higher rate irrespective of their individual incomes, when paying professional tax.

Students Federation President

Defied Internment Order

Lahore, Dec. 8

Nawabzada Mahmood Ali, Member of All India Congress Committee and Nawabzada Mazhar Ali, President of the Punjab Students Federation, who were arrested on 5th December and subsequently interned in Palampur, arrived in Lahor last night in defiance of the internment order. Mr. Mahmood Ali was re-arrested this morning while Mr. Mazhar Ali proceeded to Rawalpindi to attend Students Conference.

Frontier Gandhi's Paper

Security Demanded

One Thousand Rupees

Peshawar Dec. 9

The Frontier Government ordered the publisher of "Pushoon", Khan Abdul Gaffoor Khan's journal to deposit a security of one thousand rupees

before the 19th Dec. Under section 7 of Indian Press Emergency Act of 1931 for publishing an objectionable poem in its issue of the 21st Nov.

Majority Classes of Steel

New Delhi Dec 9

British Government informed the Government of India that owing to heavy war demands they were unable to accept fresh orders from India for majority classes of steel for which quota recommendation certificates must be obtained before the British Government agree to make supplies. British Government accordingly requested the Government of India immediately to cease issuing quota certificates for these classes of steel for which certificates were necessary Government of India announces orders from India must now mostly be placed with United States and the British Government offered to permit orders from India placed in United States through the British Purchasing Commission, to be executed against contracts concluded with American Industry on behalf of the British Ministry of Supply.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit Sentenced

Four months Simple

Allahabad, Dec. 9

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit a former Minister of U.P. was sentenced to 4 months Simple and placed in 'A' class.

The trial was held in Naini Prison.

Gaya Satyagrahis Sentenced

Gaya, Dec. 8

Messrs Gaurishanker Sharan Singh, M.L.A. (Central), Kumarbirendra Bahadur Singh M.L.A. and Jamunaprasad Singh M.L.A., three satyagrahis from Gaya District have been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each and placed in A class.

Lightning Strike in Nagpur

1700 Workers Involved

Nagpur Dec 9

About seventeen thousand workers both of Empress and Medel Mills went on lightning strike this morning following the arrest of Mr. R. S. Ruiker. It is believed it is one day demonstration only.

Andhra M. L. A. Sentenced to 6 months R. I.

Rajahmundry Dec 9

Mr. Subba Rao M.L.A. was arrested for shouting anti-war slogans and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 1000 in default further six months imprisonment.

Karnataka A.I.C.C. Member Arrested

Dharwar Dec 9

Mr. A. V. Kowdi, member A.I.C.C. from Karnataka was arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Delhi Leaders Sentenced

Mr. Asaf Ali to 1 year R. I.

New Delhi Dec 9

Mr. Asaf Ali was to day-convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. Lala Deshbandhu Gupta and Faridul-huq Ansari were also similarly sentenced, all three given A class.

Moulana Nooruddin Behari and Bhal Singh were sentenced to the same term.

Mr. Anantasaynam Iyengar

Sentenced to 9 months S. I.

Chittoor Dec 9

Mr. Anantasaynam Iyengar M.L.A. (Central) and President Andhra Mahasabha was sentenced to nine months simple imprisonment for offering satyagraha and placed in B class.

Re-Arrested

Rawalpindi, Dec 8

Nawabzada Mazhar Ali, President, Punjab Students Federation who left Lahore this morning for Rawalpindi to attend the Students Conference was re-arrested at Gujjar Khan railway station.

Satyagraha in Coorg

M. L. C.'S Arrested

Madras, Dec 8

A Mercara message says out of eight members of Coorg Legislative Council six received from Mahatma Gandhi permission to offer Satyagraha. Mr. K.M. Deralva M. L.C. addressed a public meeting at Murud on Thursday and was arrested.

G. Venkanna (Hanjan) who shouted antiwar slogans on Friday was arrested and sentenced to six months simple imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 100 in default two weeks further imprisonment.

Bengal Congress member Arrested

Jessore Dec 9

Dr. Jibranatan Dhar Member A. I. C. C. and Vice-President Bengal Provincial Congress Committee who shouted antiwar slogans was arrested this afternoon and sentenced to three months simple imprisonment. He was given A class.

A. I. C. C. MEMBER JAILED

Vellore, Dec 9

Mr. W. S. Srinivasa Rao member, A. I. C. C. was tried and sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 200 in default, two months imprisonment for shouting antiwar slogans.

Dr. and Mrs. Subbaroyan

Arrested at Tiruchangode

Sankaridurg, Dec. 9

Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan, M. L. C. (Central) who offered Satyagraha at Kumaramanalam in protest against cow-calflets was arrested.

Dr. P. Subbarayan, ex-Minister, Madras, offered Satyagraha in Tiruchangode this afternoon.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Subbarayan were tried this evening at Sankari.

BOMBAY DY. SPEAKER SENTENCED

Belgaum, Dec 9

Mr. Narayana Rao Joshi, Deputy Speaker of Bombay Assembly and Mr. A. S. Mandgi, pleader and General Secretary, Karnataka Forward Bloc were arrested for shouting antiwar slogans yesterday were sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment each. Mr. Joshi was given on A. class and Mr. Mandgi B. Class.

Mr. Jayakar Stays at Viceroy's House

New Delhi, Dec. 9

The Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayakar arrived in New Delhi and is staying at the Viceroy's House.

HYDERABAD C. L. U. SECRETARY SENTENCED

Hyderabad, Dec. 9

Mr. V. Ramachandra Rao, Secretary Hyderabad Civil Liberties Union was sentenced to 2 years R. I. under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules for delivering an alleged seditious speech.

Ex-Trade Union Congress President

Shouted Anti-war Slogans

Calcutta, Dec 9

Dr. Sureshchandra R. Banerjee, ex-President of All India Trade Union Congress offered satyagraha this afternoon in front of the police station by shouting anti-war slogans from inside his motor car.

U.P. Legislature Members

Arrested

Lucknow, Dec. 8

The Arrests of the following members of U.P. Legislature have been reported today of Hukimnaghi, ex-Parliamentary Secretary U. P. and Kuswar Bingswar Singh and Lotanaram. He goided Singh. Member of A. I. C. C. has also been arrested at Patnaendrapur in Jampur District.

EX-REVENUE MINISTER OF

ORISSA

FREELED SATYAGRAHI

Cuttack, Dec. 8

Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, ex-Revenue Minister of Orissa, was arrested this afternoon when he offered a satyagraha at a village forty miles from here by shouting antiwar slogans.

Mr. Vidyarthiji Arrested

Lahore, Dec 9

Mr. Satindernath Vidyarthi, member of Abolhar Congress Committee was arrested on a charge of delivering an seditious and seditious speech.

Subas Babu's Health

Calcutta, Dec. 9

Subas Babu, ex-Minister, Bengal, who was arrested on a charge of shouting antiwar slogans, is recovering from his illness.

Lucknow Professor Jailed

Lucknow, Dec. 9

Dr. P. Subbarayan, ex-Minister, Madras, offered Satyagraha in Tiruchangode this afternoon.

Mysore Congress thanks Voters

WORKING COMMITTEE
RESOLUTIONS

Firm Determination to win
Responsible Government

(From our own correspondents.)

(By the)

The Mysore Congress

ing Committee meeting has ce

resolutions. A

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ive thanked

The Comp Bangalore and

the voter their whole-hearted

support in the recent elections.

The Committee reiterate their

firm determination to win full

Responsible Government at an

early date and they feel that the

country is solidly behind them

as shown by their recent suc-

cesses.

Bangalore City Dec. 10, 1940.

The Mahabharata has a function
But we should re

We congratulate Mr. Syama-
prasad Mookerjee on his splendid
address, and we hope the readers
will take a routine of going
through it frequently and inward-
ly digest what is useful in it.

It is learnt that the "Union Day" of the Mysore University Union will be held during the 3rd Week of this month and that Prof Humayun Kabir of Calcutta University has been requested to preside over the function.

My friend asks what is this contrast? In Bangalore and Mysore, Congress scored cent-per-cent victory, but at Ajjampur it is said they suffered cent-per-cent defeat. I would refer my friend to the Congress Bhavan at Cottonpet. I am sure the A. M. C. C. meeting to be held at Ajjampur will investigate into the question. Ajjampur

A. P. Colombo, Dec. 8
The State Council of Ceylon carried a non-official motion that the name of the island is Sri Lanka and not Ceylon. Motion will now be referred to a committee for report.

A. P. New Delhi. Dec.
A press note says: Information
has been recieved that pilgrim
travelling by the first pilgrim
sailings from India arrived safely
in Hedjaz.

Budget Session of Central Assembly

Railway Budget on Feb. 19

GENERAL BUDGET ON FEBRUARY 28

Six days for non-official Business

Central Assembly
Ry. Budget on 19th Feb.

A.P. New Delhi Dec 9
The Budget session of the Central Assembly which begins on the 11th February will have 6 days for nonofficial business, three for resolution and three for bills. According to the present plans, the railway budget will be presented on the 19th February and general budget on the 28th February.

"Reasonable Facilities will be Given"

Vice Chancellor on Inter College Impasse

Bangalore, Dec. 9
Rajakaryapavina Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, Vice Chancellor, Mysore University, has communicated his opinion about the Intermediate College impasse to students through Mr. A. B. Macintosh, Principal, Central College. As the opinion contains issues of a large nature, the whole matter will be placed before the University Council for its consideration.

The Vice Chancellor, in his communication, after perusing the resolutions forwarded by the students of the Bangalore Intermediate College, has replied to the several points raised therein. Continuing he says:

"So far as I myself am concerned, I am writing to say that subject to certain obvious safeguards I am anxious that the University students should have all facilities for acquainting themselves with different points of view and it is my desire to give them all reasonable facilities for doing so".

The opinion of the Vice Chancellor will be placed before the general body of the students.

STUDENTS' RESOLUTION

The following were the resolutions forwarded to the University for acceptance by the students of the Intermediate College some days ago.

(1) The students of the University be permitted to entertain as lecturers distinguished men of all parties having different ideologies and shades of opinion.

(2) The understanding being that the lecturers be requested to take an academic aspect of the subject, and not to use the University platform for party propaganda.

Government Printing in Mysore

New Machines For Fast Printing

Bangalore Dec. 9

The out-turn of work of the Government Presses at Bangalore and Mysore comprised 86,706 standard pica foolscap folio pages composed, 44,512,706 impressions printed and 1,609,599 books bound, as against 85,459; 35,190,187; and 1,135,422, respectively, in the previous year. That indicates in a nutshell the vast amount of work done during 1939-40 by the people behind Government Printing in Mysore. To cope up with greatly increased work new types of high speed machinery have been installed. The latest additions are five high speed machines costing Rs. 69,928 for printing educational textbooks and improving the supply of forms.

Apart from doing printing work for Government Departments, vocational classes in printing and book binding for high school Students were conducted, besides elementary educational classes to young employers of the Press to raise their standard of literacy.

The expenditure of the Central and the Branch Presses for the year was Rs. 2,32,155 and Rs. 36,080, respectively, against Rs. 1,55,898 and Rs. 33,649 in the previous year. The sale of educational publications was made through 117 agencies and 24 branch book depots and of official publications through 27 agencies. The total receipts of the Central Book Depot and its agencies amounted to Rs. 61,286 against Rs. 63,363 in the previous year.

The proposal to make the passing of certain technical examinations compulsory for certain technical appointments in the Government Presses has been sanctioned by Government.

Madras L.C.Dy. President Sentenced to 6 months S. I.

A.P. Madras Dec. 9

Mr. K. Venketaswami Naidu, Deputy President Madras Legislative Council and Leader of Congress Municipal party was arrested this morning for shouting anti-war slogans.

He was awarded six months simple imprisonment by the Chief President Magistrate.

Grand Rally of the Bangalore Scouts

H. H. the Maharaja to open the function

Bangalore, Dec. 9

A meeting of the Rally Committee was held on 7-12-1940 at the Scout Headquarters under the chairmanship of Rookn-ul-Mulk S. Abdul Wahab, Revenue Commissioner of Mysore. Over one hundred members of the Rally Committee were present.

Mr. P. Siva Shankar, Secretary of the Rally Committee explained to the Rally Committee the progress that was being made with regard to the arrangements for the Rally. There are nearly 14 Sub Committees attending to the different needs of the Rally. About 4000 Scouts are expected for the Rally from all the Districts of the State and from several provinces and states in India. Ceylon will also be represented by a contingent. The site for the Rally Camp Sampangi Tank bed near Cubbon Park will be converted into a contained city of tents accommodating the Scouts participating in the Rally with its own Postal and Telegraph offices, Shopping centre, Exhibition of Scout hobbies and crafts, theatre, Arena etc., The Conveners of the Sub-Committees and the members of the Rally Committee are doing their utmost to make the Rally a grand success.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore opens the Rally on the morning of 26th December 1940 when there will be a grand marchpast of the Scouts assembled. There will also be a Scouters conference. The first State Rover Moot will be opened by Mr. De Saram, the Chief Scout Commissioner of Ceylon. There will also be interesting programmes of Display and Camp Fires. Several Scout and Rover competitions will be held including the All India First Aid competitions for the Sri Krishna rajendra Mace.

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore and the Deputy Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts of Mysore distributes the prizes on the evening of the 27th December 1940. The camp breaks up on the 28th morning.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Company

State Management From Jan, 1941

A.P. New Delhi, Dec. 9

A Government communication says, It has been decided to terminate the contract of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Company and the Assam-Bengal Railway Company on December 3, 1941, and notices are being served accordingly. The Railways will be taken over for management by the State from January 1, 1941.

War Digest Greek Front

The Greeks, whose army is unmechanised, are advancing to prove the utter worthlessness of their 180,000 men.

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Details of the Greek advance towards Ksar and its gorges are not yet available.

Trip given up

M. Laval, Vichy Minister, has cancelled his trip to Berlin. This move has surprised the European capitals as an answer to Herr Hitler. If Nazis desire that Vichy should fight Britain, their desire must be satisfied. An American M. Laval's statement in London is a sensation in political circles.

Help to Britain

The United States Government has decided to help Britain into the British resistance. The United States Government has decided to help Britain into the British resistance. The United States Government has decided to help Britain into the British resistance.

Orissa Minister Sentenced

To 9 Months S. I.

A.P. Cuttack, Dec. 9

Mr. Nityananda Karmakar, Revenue Minister, Orissa, was sentenced this morning to 9 months simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 for a term of 3 months in the State Jail. He was placed in "A" expected.

Follow Gandhi's Advice

Dr. Subhaschandra Pantangar A.P. Madras Dec. 9

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Congress President

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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY, TUESDAY 10, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

Tuesday, 10th December, 1940
(2.1 metres or 1,420 kc/s.)

7-8 A.M. Time Signal and
Swargam. 7-8.5 News in Tamil.
8-8.5. Smt. Sathya. 9-10. Kunjari Vocal, 8-25 Records.
8-50 News in English, 9, Close
down.

1.30 P.M. News in English.
1.45. For Congress. 2. Smt. Sathya and Kunjari Vocal.
2.30. Radio Mahila Mandali.
2.45. News in Tamil. 3. News
in Tamil. 4. Close down.

4 P.M. Time signal and
Education. 5. Broadcast for
children. 6. Records. 7. Smt. Sathya. 8. Kunjari Vocal, 5-45.
9. Close down.

8.7 metres-3,435 kc/s)
5 P.M. News in English.
6-5. For Rural Villages, 6-30.
7. Kunjari Vocal. 8. Smt. Sathya.
7-10. Records. 8-10. News in
Tamil. 9-10. Records. 9-10. News in
Tamil. 10. Close down.

TRICHY

7-8 A.M. Time Signal and
Music. 8-8.5. News in Tamil.
8-8.5. Smt. Sathya. 9-10. Kunjari
Vocal. 10. Close down.

5 P.M. Time Signal and
Music. 6-6.5. News in English.
6-6.5. Records. 7-7.5. Smt. Sathya.
7-7.5. Kunjari Vocal. 8-8.5. News in
Tamil. 9-9.5. Records. 10. Close
down.

DAILY NEWS

Rates of Subscription

The following are the rates of subscrip-
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| | Local & Mails Through Agents | For all Places By Post |
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| 6 Months | 6 0 0 | 6 12 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 | 12 0 0 |
| Single Copy | 6 Pies | |

d. Printer

Arrival

Bengalore, Dec. 9
M.H. the Maharaja arrived
in Bangalore this evening.

Mr. Balakrishna Kaul Arrested

A.P. Ajmer, Dec. 8
Mr. Balakrishna Kaul, Member of All
India Congress Committee, was arrested to-
day under the Defence of India Rules for
writing anti-war letters to a number of
prominent persons.

University Union Sports

Bangalore, Dec. 10
The following are the results
of annual tournaments con-
ducted by the University Union,
Bangalore.

CARROM-Semi-finals: Singles.
K.V. Gundappa beat V. Ram-
aswamy Scores: 30-0; 28-20.
2. 32-28 M.V. Krishna-
swamy beat S.N. Ramaswamy.

Scores: 30-1; 29-8; and 35-14
Finals:— M.V. Krishnaswamy
beat K.V. Gundappa Scores:—
20-30; 29-11; 31-3; 0-31; and
30-8.

TABLES-TENNIS:— Singles
(semi finals) B.R. Srinidhi beat
B.V. Channarajurs. Scores:
2-1; 15-19; 21-15. B.
V. Puttarajurs beat V.N. Kri-
shnaswamy Scores: 21-12; 21-14;
and 21-17.

WORD BUILDING:— Finals:—
Winner P. Channurkhar Rao
beating M. Shanker.

No Processions without License

Order Served on Congressmen
(From our Correspondent)

Chikmagalur, Dec. 9
An order, prohibiting all kinds
of processions without any pre-
vious license, under section 45
of the Mysore Police Act, was
served on Messrs. Linga Daxaru,
Mahiyappa, Andanayya, Timma-
dasayya, Siddappa, Tippayya,
Lankappa, Bhime Gowda, Putta-
yva, Kalasayya, Gundappa,
Venkate Gowda, Hanamatha
Rao, Puttappa, Thimmayya
and Ramalinga Setty. The
order was announced by beat of
tom tom throughout the town.

It will be remembered that
the local Congressmen are
engaged in an election campaign
in connection with the ensuing
Municipal elections.

MANAGER'S NOTICE

Mr. M. A. K. Acharya, Agent
for Tainadu, Bangalore City, has
been appointed Agent for "Daily
News" also in Bangalore City.

Mr. G. Srinivasan, Proprietor,
Sir Shanthi Bazaar, 103-104, 1st
House Road, C. & M. Station,
and Agent for Tainadu for C. &
M. Station, is appointed
Agent for "Daily News" also in
Bangalore Cantonment.

Manager, "Daily News"

Cantonment Congress Committee

9 Members Sign Pledge

Bangalore Dec. 9
The District Congress Com-
mittee in Bangalore Cantonment
converted itself into a Satyagraha
Committee with Mr. S. Sundaram
Ayyar, Municipal Councillor and
Advocate as President, Mr. S.
Changalwarayam as Vice presi-
dent and Messrs. M.M. Devanaja
Setty and P. Ramakrishnan as
Secretaries.

It is learnt that nine
Congressmen including Mr.
Sundaram Ayyar have signed the
Satyagraha pledge. Their names
and other particulars about them
have been sent to the Karnataka
Provincial Congress Committee
who it is learnt will shortly seek
the approval of Mahatma Gandhi.

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, Dec. 9 | Actual | 45 years' average |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 78 | 79 | |
| Minimum | 60 | 58 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil | 0.01 | |
| " from 1st Dec. | 0.06 | 0.61 | |
| " from 1st Jan. | 36.06 | 33.92 | |

In the State

| | Bangalore, Dec. 8 | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 78 | 61 | Nil |
| Hassan | 77 | 57 | Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 80 | 64 | Nil |
| Balehonur | 79 | 55 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 69 | 53 | Nil |

Thought For The Day

Behold, as the eyes of servants
look unto the hand of their
masters, and as the eyes of a
maiden unto the hand of her
mistress; so our eyes wait upon
the Lord our God, until that He
may have mercy upon us.

'Mysore State A Pattern'

SHANLIRULER'S TRIBUTE
MYSORE DEWAN'S TOUR
IN NORTH KARNATAKA

A.P. Sangli Dec. 9

After a strenuous programme
in and tiresome journey from
Belgaum, Dewan Sir Mirza
Ismail had an enjoyable two days
stay in Sangli where the Raja
Saheb entertained him at a
garden party. Immediately on
arrival, Dewan called on the
Raja Saheb who returned the
visit in Guest quarters the same
evening.

The Dewan congratulated the
Servants of India Society for sub-
ordinating self to the service
of humanity and imparting know-
ledge in humility. He advised
students to prepare for rough
and tumble of everyday life
exhorted people to live together
in peace and harmony maintain-
ing the tradition of mutual
tolerance and human equality
(cheers). The Dewan visited
public institutions yesterday
with Raja Saheb of Sangli and
met the municipal Councillors.
Raja Saheb said Mysore State
was a pattern for smaller states
to emulate.

Sir Mirza expressed gratitude
for the kind words spoken and
said it was a blessing to have a
good Ruler animated to do what
all he can to increase people's
happiness and spoke on Muni-
pal problems protected water
supply, efficient drainage, dust
less roads and congratulated the
people on having an excellent
Ruler. Group photo was then
taken.

The Dewan Saheb then left
for Aundh.

PERSONAL

Bangalore Dec. 10

Rajamantrapratna K. V.
Anantharaman, Second Member
of Coucal, left last night for
Lucknow to attend the All-
India Industries Conference.

Rajamantrapravina N. Madha-
va Rao, First Member of Council
returned yesterday after a tour
in the Bangalore District. While
on tour, he inspected Channapa-
tna Industrial School and Silk
Factory and the Kanva Project.

"DAILY NEWS"

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BANGALORE CITY.

BIHAR HINDU MOVE

Bihar Hindu Mahasabha Contemplating Satyagraha

(A.P.) Patna, Dec. 10
Hindu Mahasabha is contemplating violation of certain selected laws as it considers Government of India's attitude in regard to its suggestions unsatisfactory. The President has issued a circular to all provincial units in this connection and asked them for their views before the end of December.

Atul Ganguly Released A Calcutta Hunger Strike Prisoner

(A.P.) Calcutta Dec 10
Mr. Atul Chandra Ganguly, M.L.A., one of the hunger striking prisoners in the Presidency Jail, whose condition was reported last night to have been causing anxiety was released today on ground of ill-health. He was taken to his Calcutta residence in ambulance. Mr. Ganguly was arrested under the Defence Rules in September. He went on hunger strike from 25 th November. The release has been effected on a temporary suspension of the order passed on him.

Mr. Harilal Sentenced One Year R.I.

(A.P.) Lahore Dec. 10
Mr. Munshi Harilal, M.L.A. has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Defence Rules.

Ahmedabad Municipal Elections

Defeat of Hindu Mahasabhis
(A.P.) Ahmedabad Dec. 10
Results of Municipal General election in one of the wards of the general constituency show all the four congressites defeating four Hindu Mahasabhis.

Antiwar Slogansists Sentenced in Delhi

(A.P.) Delhi Dec. 10
Jalana Khailur Rahman, "dictator" of Majlis-i-Ahrar, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and five other volunteers to six months rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules for shouting antiwar slogans.

TWO YEARS FOR PICK-POCKET

Bangalore Dec. 10
The City Magistrate convicted Nanjunda on a charge of pick-pocket of a kerchief and about Rs. 3-10-0 cash and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years.

SATYAGRAHA IN FRONTIER

PREPARATIONS AHEAD

(A.P.) Delhi, Dec. 10
Khan Abdul Gafur Khari who has been on tour in Mardan District since 25 th November will complete it tomorrow after addressing two big meetings at Tahkar and Manga. He is attending the special meeting of the Frontier Assembly Congress Party whereafter it is understood he will ask Dr. Khan Saheb to initiate Satyagraha. Members of Assembly and All-India Congress Committee will follow in two batches.

Sir Mirza At Kirkoskerwadi

WISHED SUCCESS TO VENTURE

(A.P.) Ogalevadi, Dec. 10
Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore and Party reached Kirkoskarvadi yesterday from Sangli and were welcomed by Mr. Laxmanrao, founder of the industrial centre employing two thousand labourers. On hearing the report of the origin and growth of the industry by the founder's son Mr. Santhuroo, the Dewan expressed pleasure at the long and well established connection between Mysore and Kirkoskar and that they consumed Mysore iron and returned finished products of agricultural implements. The Dewan wished this useful contact to continue for ever and congratulated Mr. Laxmanrao on his vigorous work though old and wished success to the industry for the country's good. He was delighted to hear cordial relations prevailed between the employers and the workmen who looked upon the founder as their father (cheers). The Dewan reached Aundh last evening and visited the Museum. He arrived in Ogalevadi midday.

A. M. C. C. MEETING AT AJJAMPUR

PROGRAMME CHALKED

(A.P.) Bangalore, Dec. 11
The All Mysore Congress Committee will meet at Ajjampur on December 13, 14 and 15. The deliberations will commence on the 13th with the arrival of the Congress President who will be taken in procession. The same evening there is a public lecture.

On Saturday morning the usual flag-hoisting ceremony will take place. The A.M.C.C. meets at 3 P.M. the same day and will continue on the morrow also.

Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty the Chairman of the Reception Committee has extended invitations to several Congress sympathisers of the State.

This is the third session of the committee during the course of their official year.

INTER COLLEGE STUDENTS

RESUMED ASSN. ACTIVITIES

(A.P.) Bangalore Dec. 10
The Students of the Intermediate College have today after a week, resumed their association activities.

The Vice Chancellor's reply appears to have given them satisfaction. Students are hopeful that their representations would be favourably considered.

MUSLIM LEAGUE SUCCESSSES

IN AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

(A.P.) Ahmedabad, Dec. 10
Twelve Muslim seats in Ahmedabad Municipality were won by the Muslim League. There was no contest for three seats, while for the remaining nine seats four independent candidates contested the election.

Mr. Sugandi

SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR S. I.

(A.P.) Bijapur, Dec. 10
Mr. M. S. Sugandhi M.L.A. was sentenced by the City Magistrate to one year's simple imprisonment for shouting antiwar slogans.

Mrs. UMA NEHRU Arrested under Defence Rule.

Sentenced to one year S. I.
(A.P.) Lucknow, Dec. 10
Mrs. Uma Nehru was arrested under defence of India rule and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment at Fategarh.

Arrests of Bombay Leaders

Lilavati Munshi Also

(A.P.) Bombay Dec 10
Dr. M. D. Gilder, ex-Minister of Exercise and Public Health, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A. and Mr. Jinalal Shah, M.L.A. were arrested on charges under their respective residences under the Defence of India Act.

BENGAL CONGRESS PRESIDENT

SENTENCED ONE YEAR S. I.

(A.P.) Memensingh, Dec. 10
Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee, President of the Bengal Congress was arrested under the Defence of India Act and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and placed in 'A' class.

Mr V.I.M. Pillai

Sentenced to 7 months S. I.

(A.P.) Madras, Dec. 10
Mr. V. Muniswami Pillai, Ex-Minister, was arrested on charges in connection with Satyagraha and sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to six months simple imprisonment.

Mr. Shivaram Vaidya

Sentenced to 18 Months S.I.

(A.P.) Lucknow Dec. 10
Mr. Shivaram Vaidya, M.L.A. who offered satyagraha at Imrar was arrested and sentenced in Sitapur Jail to one year's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default 6 months further simple imprisonment and placed in B class.

All India Industries Conference

12 TH SESSION IN LUCKNOW

(A.P.) Lucknow, Dec. 10
Twelfth All India Industries Conference will be held at Kaisarbagh Lucknow on 12th December and representatives from all provincial Governments and certain Indian States and non-official bodies are expected to participate.

Pandit Bajpai Satyagraha and Arrest

(A.P.) Lucknow, Dec 10
Pandit Lakshmi Shankar Bajpai, M. L. A. offered satyagraha and was arrested.

Mr. Haripad Chatterji SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR S. I.

(A.P.) Lucknow, Dec. 10
Mr. Haripad Chatterji, M.L.A. was arrested on charges under the Defence of India Act and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and placed in 'A' class.

Mr. Dasarath Prasad SENTENCED ONE YEAR R.I.

(A.P.) Lucknow, Dec. 10
Mr. Dasarath Prasad, M.L.A. was arrested on charges under the Defence of India Act and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and placed in 'A' class.

DR. SHEOKARAN

SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR R. I.

(A.P.) Lucknow, Dec. 10
Dr. Sheokaran, M.L.A. was arrested on charges under the Defence of India Act and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and placed in 'A' class.

MR. BHIKKULAL CHNDAK

SENTENCED TO 6 MONTHS R. I.

(A.P.) Lucknow, Dec. 10
Mr. Bhiikkulal Chndak, M.L.A. was arrested on charges under the Defence of India Act and sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and placed in 'A' class.

Bombay Exparliamentary Secretary

Sentenced to one year S. I.

(A.P.) Lucknow, Dec. 10
Mr. B. S. Hosamani, M.L.A. was arrested on charges under the Defence of India Act and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and placed in 'A' class.

Mr. Hosamani

Sentenced to one year S. I.

(A.P.) Dharwar, Dec. 10
Mr. P. S. Hosamani, Member A.I.C.C., was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and placed in 'B' class and taken to Belgaum Central Jail.

Bihar Parliamentary Secretary

(A.P.) Patna, Dec. 10.

Mr. Jagatnarain Lal, Ex-Parliamentary Secretary was arrested at Dinapur this afternoon for shouting antiwar slogans.

TO-DAY'S WAR DIGEST ITALY

Italy is providing daily sensations. Another prominent War Lord has resigned "at his own request". This time he is Admiral Domenico Cavagnari Chief of the Italian Naval Staff. No sooner Marshal Bodoglio laid down his august office others followed suit. These "own request" exits have shaken Sgt. Mussolini who from his snug and cosy Palazzo Venezia is looking up to the skies for the needy help. These dramatic exits coincide with the inglorious retreats in Albania and the resigned Generals have set their seal of disapproval on the shaky methods of Fascist Italy.

Mussolini without wasting a single second has commanded Admiral Riccardi to assume the Naval Command forthwith. Riccardi is a man of experience having commanded 30 Ships in 1939. No doubt Admiral Riccardi will try to satisfy his chief setting at rest the recent dislocations but it is very difficult to establish the confidence that has been rudely shaken in recent months.

The Greek Front

Argyrocastro has fallen—that is the news which has enlivened the freedom loving people throughout the World. The war weary nations of Europe have felt comfortable on the happy turn-overs in Albania. All along the Southern Front from Santi Quaranta to Premeti the Italians were retiring till a very late hour yesterday. After all Koritza Argyrocastro is an important base whose strategic value need cause no fear in anybody. The Italians are fleeing westward towards Delvine. We hear the heartening news that the Greek Infantry have defeated the Italian Alpine troops.

The whole of Athens—the glory of Ancient Greece—is rejoicing over their "second Koritza"—the victory at Argyrocastro. Though a severe gale and snow storm are sweeping the mountain ranges the Greeks continue to advance north of Pogradetz. Huge crowds at the Grecian Capital cheered their King and Prime Minister for the brilliant success at Argyrocastro. The King followed by General Metaxas appeared on the balcony of the Royal Palace in answer to thier shouts. With the taking of Argyrocastro one quarter of the population and one seventh of the territory of Albania have been freed from the yoke of the Italian terror.

The Blitzkrieg

The "Blitz" for which Herr Hitler is famous has proved abortive once again over London. Hardly before, the dusk on Dec. 8th an alert broke out, the longest all clear spell over London. Reverting to its former tactics

Election Propaganda in Mysore



The Mysore Congress Propaganda in the Capital City of Mysore. (Left)—Mr. K. T. Bhashyam arriving to address a meeting. (Middle)—In the picture, Srimathi Kameswaramma is seen with Mr. A. Rangaiah and Mrs. Yashodhara Dasappa. Both Mrs. Kameswaramma and A. Rangaiah were arrested.

Sree Pyarelal Left Ashram for Satyagraha

Sree Pyarelal, a prominent leader of the Satyagraha movement, has left his ashram to join the struggle. He is expected to lead a large number of volunteers in the coming days. His departure is seen as a significant boost to the movement's morale.

Liquidation of Rural Debts

Revenue Commissioner on limits of Mortgage Banks
(From our own correspondents)

The Revenue Commissioner has issued orders regarding the liquidation of rural debts. The orders specify the limits within which mortgage banks must operate. This move is aimed at protecting the interests of rural borrowers and ensuring the stability of the financial system in the countryside.

Bengal Premier's Move

"No useful purpose Served"

Says Sir Raza Ali

A.P. Dec. 10. In the course of a statement referring to Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq's latest move to bring about a settlement between the Congress and the Muslim League, Sir Raza Ali says he does not consider Mr. Huq's well-meant effort to devise means to bring together the Congress and Muslim League, can serve any useful purpose at present. He adds Mr. Jinnah made the position quite clear in his speech in the Assembly on 19th November when he expressed the League's readiness to negotiate with the Congress. Sir Raza Ali thinks with most Congress Leaders in jail it would be difficult to see how Mr. Fazlul Huq's effort could be successful. In any case from Mr. Jinnah's statement it is for the Congress to make the next move.

The Luftwaffe tried to 'blitz' London, but failed. Five hospitals, churches and a convent were hit. Many nazi bombers were destroyed over London.

Dormitory shelters have been provided for about 1,50,000 people in the London region adding to the comforts of underground shelters. Over 80,000 timber bunks giving sleeping room for 2,40,300 people have been delivered. There is lull in Nazi Air tactics.

R. A. F.

As usual the R. A. F. bombing attacks continue unabated over large tracts in Germany and Africa. Brest was smashed and Herr Hitler is shivering in his shoes over this incident. In Africa R. A. F. activities are menacing.

If Govt. Accepts Poona offer?

Congress Prepared to Review Situation

Maulana Azad's Reply to Pressmen
A.P. Patna Dec. 10.

Asked what the attitude of the Congress would be if the Government came out with a gesture, for instance, an expression of their readiness to accept



the Poona offer, Maulana Azad, Congress President, at a Press Conference today said that the Congress would be prepared to review the entire situation. He added the Poona offer was a good step and if the Government came out from their side with something incorporating the salient points of the Poona offer it would be entirely a new proposition.

Asked what the attitude of the Congress would be if India was attacked by Fascist Italy, Maulana Azad said the responsibility of defending the country from Fascist invasion could have devolved upon the Congress only if it had any say in the defence preparations of the country. The Congress, he observed, refused to defend India only to keep British Imperial interests intact.

(By Cable)

During the week ending midnight November 30, 39 German aircraft were shot down over Britain. The R. A. F. lost 13, but seven British pilots were saved.

SIR MIRZA'S VISIT TO AUNDH

IMPRESSED WITH RAJA SAHEB'S PATRIOTISM

CA. P. Dec. 10. Sir Mirza Asadullah Khan, a prominent leader of the Khilafat movement, visited Aundh today. He was greatly impressed with the patriotic spirit of Raja Sahab and the efforts being made for the independence of India. Sir Mirza expressed his admiration for the Raja's leadership and the dedication of the people of Aundh.

The Raja Sahab, in turn, expressed his appreciation for Sir Mirza's visit and the support he has shown to the Indian independence movement.

Sir Mirza's visit to Aundh is seen as a significant event in the history of the Khilafat movement in the region. It is expected that his presence will further strengthen the ties between the Khilafat movement and the local population of Aundh.

SIX MONTHS FOR THEFT

The City Magistrate has sentenced a man to six months imprisonment for theft. The man was caught red-handed while stealing goods from a shop. The Magistrate expressed his disappointment at the man's actions and warned others against committing similar crimes.

The Second City Magistrate has also sentenced a man to six months imprisonment for theft. The man was found guilty of stealing a large sum of money from a bank. The Magistrate emphasized the seriousness of the crime and the need for strict punishment.

Kannappa Naidu, a cooly, was sentenced by the Bench Magistrate to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two months on a charge of theft of a bicycle from the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore.

He was caught while attempting to steal a bicycle from the premises of the hospital. The Bench Magistrate found the evidence against him conclusive and sentenced him accordingly. The hospital authorities expressed their relief at the conviction.

The meeting, at the outset, passed a resolution expressing its loyalty to H. H. the Maharaja.

After the Secretary read the annual report, office bearers for next year were elected.

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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 4]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY 11, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Kempe Gowda's Dream Comes True

BANGALORE-A GROWING CITY
Municipal Commissioner's Report

Bangalore, Dec. 10

"The area of Bangalore City will very soon exceed 15 square miles with a corresponding increase in the population which may easily exceed two and a half lakhs—that is the heartening opinion of Mr. S. Narayana Rao, our worthy Municipal Commissioner. When Kempe Gowda the founder of this city dreamt his dream of expansion his boundary never extended beyond the place orchard to the north, Turikanpaya to the west, Lal-Baah to the South and Wilson garden to the East. But now the city knows no bounds. It has defied the sentiments of Kempe Gowda all for the better."

The Administration report of the Bangalore City Municipality just issued is a pleasant reading in itself. It is a record of noble civic worth set up with cooperation of the Council and its Executive with Municipal Commissioner as the custodian of City's Civic interests. The charm of the report lies in its descriptive sentences a continual toil to further the amenities of the City's categories.

7 lakhs of rupees on public Health and Convenience, one and a half lakhs on improvement works, Four and half lakhs on water supply nearly Rs. 80,000 on street lighting are some of the high lights in our City's expenditure. As the revenue of the Municipality does not expand to meet the needs of the growing expenditure from taxation has been resorted to much to the dislike of the ratepayers.

The City has 135 miles of roads but nearly one fifth of the mileage has been tarred.

The entire City has to be provided with underground drainage but so far Rs. 7 lakhs have been spent out of a comprehensive figure of Rs. 40 lakhs. As the Government has agreed to meet the expenditure in equal proportions a sigh of relief is felt by all those who love the City's sanitation.

The total revenue of the Municipality is somewhere in the neighbourhood of Rs. 19 lakhs but the demand of civic amenities is growing day by day.

The population of the City as per last Census was 172,000 nearly 9000 babies open their eyes in this city giving birth rate of 50.71 per 1000 of population.

Official News

Bangalore Dec. 10

The Government are pleased to approve of the change of the designation of the Superintendent Way and Works, Mysore State Railway to Chief Engineer Mysore State Railways."

Mr. C.S. Srinivasachar, Asst. Secretary to Government is granted privilege leave of absence for 16 days from 2nd January 1941, with permission to use Christmas and New Year Holidays.

Bangalore, Dec. 10

Until the evening of the 11th a few showers will occur in Poona, Malabar, South of Madras Mysore and Konkan.

Mr. Govindacharlu

Sentenced to 9 Months S. I.

A.P. Bhimavaram, Dec. 10.

Mr. Atmakuri Govinda Charlu, M.L.A. who was arrested for offering satyagraha was tried and sentenced by Sub Divisional Magistrate and sentenced to 9 months simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default further 3 months simple imprisonment and placed in "B" class.

Mr. Ramacharitra Singh

Sentenced to One Year R. I.

A.P. Monghyr, Dec. 10

Mr. Ramacharitra Singh, M.L.A. and A. I. C. C. member was arrested on the 7th December, and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and placed in 'A' class.

compared with 46.68 in the previous year. An argument in favour of birth control.

382 applications for coffee clubs were received, says the report. 250 licences were granted and in 40 cases licences were refused as the places were found to be unsatisfactory.

The people of this City are becoming radio-minded as a result of successful drives towards this. At three places loud speakers pour sweet music but a better efficiency is needed on the part of tuners. We wonder whether they have been trained to handle a set properly. The sound that emanates from the Municipal Garden radio is something that is not music.

The city consumes 3 million gallons of pure filtered water and for this we pay 4 lakhs annually. The receipts under this head is small and the council has to make good the deficit.

Mr. S. Narayana Rao, a jewel in the Mysore Civil Service deserves to be complimented on his excellent work.

German Day Raiders' New Technique

Dodging Spitfires At Low Levels

(By Cable) London
A Daily Telegraph reporter writes—

Day raiders are trying a new technique to dodge Spitfires. They slip over the coast in ones and twos at a low altitude, sometimes almost skimming the rooftops. Normally they fly as high as 37,000 feet.

This afternoon I was standing on a cliff edge when a Messerschmitt 109 passed immediately overhead at less than 200 feet, making towards the sea from this island and going flat out for home. Two other German planes had crossed at a low height, almost over the same spot, and escaped a few days ago.

In this however the ground defence had prepared an unpleasant surprise and the German had the hottest reception I've ever seen given to the enemy. Many machine-gun nests were active and there was a pandemonium of sound and tremendous fire was centred on the plane.

Bigger anti-aircraft guns joined in the chorus and black bursts ringed the sky round the raider. The machine seemed to jerk spasmodically, as if it had been hit, and as it vanished into the haze it seemed to be in a long shallow dive into the sea.

The Germans may be using these fast low fliers for reconnaissance with a view to future attempts at landing raiding parties. At any rate low planes have not attempted to use their machine-guns on ground targets.

The German big guns opposite gave the Dover area an off day.

Hiding the Truth

German Press Ignores the Greek War

(By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph correspondent on the German frontier cables: One of the most curious aspects of the Italo-Greek campaign is seen in the failure of the German Press to take note of it. Beyond occasional Italian communique, German readers have had no means of ascertaining what is going on.

Officially it is stated in Berlin that there is no war, as none has been declared. Everything is done to give the appearance, by brief references to the campaign, that only skirmishes are taking place.

Mistake Of Fascist High Command

Will New Italian Offensive Yield Results?

(By Cable) London

Italy's defeat on the Albanian front was due to a mistake on the part of the Italian High Command, states the Rome correspondent of the Madrid newspaper A. B. C.

He says that 70,000 Italians were thrown against 250,000 Greeks and that five Italian colonels were killed while leading their troops.

Some Spanish critics expect Italy to atone for her initial rout. The Military Correspondent of El Pueblo thinks that Italy's "final success", depends on the fruits which the first stages of the new offensive may yield.

In the meantime the official Spanish news agency reports that Berlin remains under the impression that all the countries of South Eastern Europe are interested in a friendly solution being reached between Athens and Rome, failing which they went almost to keep out of the war absolutely.

Political Murders In Rumania

Evidence of Totalitarian Infection

(By Cable) London

Concerning the Rumanian assassinations the Times Diplomatic Correspondent writes:—What is particularly distressing in the crime is the evidence it affords of the demoralisation of Rumanian public life by totalitarian infection. Of all the states of South Eastern Europe Rumania has had the cleanest record in the matter of political assassination. Between 1870

and 1930 scarcely one political crime of importance figures in the national annals. In 1931-32 the newly-formed Iron Guard began to kill political opponents and after the murder of M. Duca in 1933 there came a long series of assassinations culminating in the massacre of November 26. German Antonescu will be exceptionally fortunate if he can check the tendency among the fierce half-educated lads, led by the entirely unscrupulous adventurers who form the great majority of Rumania's "saviours" the Iron Guard.

(By Cable) London

Figures—the accuracy of which has been verified by neutral observers—tell clearly of the immense losses inflicted on German aircraft in their attacks on Britain. They leave no doubt of the superiority of the Royal Air Force.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

Wednesday, 11th Dec, 1940
(211 metres or 1,420 kc/s.)
7-30. A. M. Time Signal and Swagatam, 7-35. News in Telugu
7-45. News in Tamil, 7-58 A. Udayavarmaraj-Veena, 8-25. Records, 8-50 News in English, 9. Close down.

1-30. P. M. News in English.
1-35. M. Udayavarmaraj, Veena.
2. For the High Schools, 2-30. Records, 2-45 News in Telugu.
2-50. News English, 3 Close down.

(60.98 metres-4.920 kc/s)
4. P. M. Time signal and Educational Broadcast for children, 4-30 European Music.
5. Nagaswaram, 5-45. Interval (87.34 metres-3.435 kc/s)

6. P. M. Time Signal and News in English, 6-5 A. I. R. Chorus, 6-30. V. Satagopon-Vocal, 7 A Review in Tamil, 7-15. Mysore Concert Party, 7-20. News, 7-50. Nagaswara, 8-30 V. V. Satagopon-Vocal, 9. Talk, 9-10 Records, 9-15. Local News, 9-30. Hanumad Bhakti-harikate in Telugu, 10-30 Close down.

TRICHY

(396 metres-785 kc/s.)

7-30. A. M. Musical Prelude, 7-45. News in Tamil, 7-55. Records, 8-20. Srmati Chellammal Vocal, 9 close down.

1-30. P. M. News in English
1-35. Srmati Chellammal-Vocal
2. Educational Broadcast, 2-30. Veena, 2-45. News in Tamil, 3. close down.

5. p.m. Instrumental Overture
5-15. T. Gururajappa Vocal
6. News in English, 6-5. M. Selvapillaiyengar-Vocal, 6-30. For the Villages, 7. As in Madras
7-30. Announcements, 7-35. News
7-50 T. Gururajappa-Violin, 8-30. Apvadam-a short story, 8-45 M. Selvapillaiyengar-Vocal, 9-20. News in English, 9-30 B. B. C. Relay, 10. close down.

Frontier Village Raided

TWO PERSONS KIDNAPPED

A.P. Peshawar, Dec. 10

Torikhel village within jurisdiction of Tajori Police station Bannu district was raided last night by transborder gang. Two persons Lalchand and his wife were kidnapped. It is reported that Gian Singh, foot constable attached to the Peshawar district police, made off to day with rifle and one hundred rounds of ammunition.

Sarojini Interviewed

"I AM SURPRISED"

**Says Sarojini About Her
Release**

Seeing Gandhiji on December 14

A.P.

Poona, Dec. 11

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was released this noon from Yerawada Jail on grounds of health. She immediately drove to Parnakuti the residence of Lady Thackeray where she will stay for two days. Mrs. Sarojini hopes to leave for Wardha on 13th December to see Mahatma Gandhi.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu interviewed said, her release come as a surprise as she had come prepared to spend an indefinite time as a detenu and that she had already been made comfortable in her old home in Yerawada Jail where she had spent nearly two years.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is leaving for Wardha on the 14th December to interview Mahatma Gandhi and decide her future course of action. She had a telephonic conversation with Mr. Mahadev Desai today.

**Srimati Sarojini
Naidu**

**Released From Yerwada
Prison**

Reason Of Health

A. P.

Bombay, Dec. 11.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has been released from Yerwada Prison to-day. The Bombay Government communique says that the Government is advised that the health of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is likely to suffer from detention in prison. Mrs. Naidu has therefore been released.

Mr. B.C. MISHRA

18 MONTHS R. I.

A. P.

Sylhet Dec. 11

Mr. Bires Chandra Mishra was sentenced to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. K.V.R. SWAMI

ONE YEARS S. I.

A.P.

Cocanada Dec. 11.

Mr. K.V.R. Swami Naidu, was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs 500/- in default further three months imprisonment.

FRENCH INDIA GOVERNOR

A.P.

Bombay Dec. 11.

Mr. M. Louis Bonvin Governor of French India arrived in Bombay this morning.

**Industries
Conference
Some Proposals**

A.P.

New Delhi: Dec. 11.

The opening of permanent industrial museum in Delhi and the sending of trade delegations to Africa, South America, Australia, and New Zealand to find markets for Indian products are among the proposals for discussion at the Industries Conference to be held in Lucknow on December 16 and 17, Sir Arcot Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, presiding. Government of India have invited provincial governments certain Indian States and Industries to send representatives to participate in the conference. The conference at the instance of the various provincial governments will also discuss the question as to how best to utilise the Government of India Stores Purchase policy as to afford maximum scope for development of cottage and small-scale Industries, Industrial standardisation revision of policy of protection to Industries, supply of dyes to handloom and cottage industries, action taken on the recommendation of preceding industries conference.

**INDO-BURMA TRADE TALKS
BEGAN TO-DAY.**

A.P.

New Delhi Dec. 11

Indo-Burn Trade talks began.



**Babu
Subash
Challenges
Gandhiji**

Bengal Congress Debacle

A. P.

Calcutta, Dec. 11

A declaration that if the Congress High Command persist in their present policy there will be parallel election not only in Bengal but throughout India at the next General election, was made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a statement on the disciplinary action taken by the Congress High Command against Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party in Bengal. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose suggests that all Congress members of the Assembly should resign and seek re-election on this issue and challenges Gandhiji to set up the Working Committee's candidates to fight elections against the candidates to be set up by the Suspended Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

**SIR MIRZA ISMAIL
RETURNED FROM NORTH
KARNATAK**

Bangalore, Dec. 12

After eight days tour in North Karnataka, Sir. Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, accompanied by his Private Secretary returned to Bangalore last evening by Poona train. Rajasevasakt B.T. Keshava Iyenger, the Chief Secretary to Government, Mr. H.V. Narayana Rao, Law Secretary to Government and many others welcomed the Dewan at the Railway Station. Rajasevasakta B.M. Srikant-aiya, who also accompanied the Dewan arrived here last evening.

ASSAM PREMIER

**SENTENCED ONE YEAR S.I
STATEMENT BEFORE COURT**

A. P. Gauhati Dec. 11.

Mr. K.P. Na. Bordoloi was arrested by the superintendent of police this afternoon when he offered satyagrah by shutting his office on public thoroughfare. He was immediately taken to Gauhati Jail. Mr. Bordoloi was tried inside the jail and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment under the Disturbance of India Rule. Pleading guilty to the charges Mr. Bordoloi's statement before the court and he believed in anti-war slogans according to him this war was not for freedom and peace. Mr. Bordoloi was placed in "A" class.

War Fund Collection

**C. & M. Station's Contribution
Public Meeting Addressed by
Hon. Resident**

Bangalore, Dec. 12.

The Hon. the Resident, C. & M. Station, held a public meeting here under his patronage at Mason Hall, C. & M. Station, last evening to collect for the War Fund Association. The Resident, C. & M. Station, presided and decided to send Rs. 1000/- for the relief of the Greek victims in Britain and Rs. 900 for the relief of Greek victims of war. The Resident, C. & M. Station, also decided to send Rs. 1000/- for the relief of the Greek victims of war. The Resident, C. & M. Station, also decided to send Rs. 1000/- for the relief of the Greek victims of war.

The Information Sub Committee of the Station Association, the President, decided to arrange a series of lectures on war, and that evening Col. Rev. C. E. Wheeler would deliver the first lecture.

Col. Rev. C. E. Wheeler, St. Mark's Church, addressed the gathering on the present war. After tracing the German history since the Treaty of 1918 and the course of the present war, he observed that if Britain were defeated in the war, freedom would be gone for any country in the world, save Germany, and there would be no wealth in India for any individual and India would remain enslaved. But he had no doubt that Britain was sure to win the war after crush-

Pyarelal

**Arrested
At Anji Viillage**

Trial To-morrow

Mr. Pyarelal, a well-known leader of the Anji Viillage, was arrested by the police this afternoon when he was found at the village. He was immediately taken to the police station and is now in custody. His trial is fixed for to-morrow.

Eight

Miners

Killed

Due To Roof Collapse

Colliery Tragedy

Eight miners were killed and several others injured when the roof of a colliery collapsed this afternoon. The tragedy occurred in the early part of the day when the miners were working in the mine. The roof suddenly gave way, causing the collapse.

Mr. Saranghadhar Sinha

Sentenced One Year R. I.

Mr. Saranghadhar Sinha, a well-known leader of the Anji Viillage, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for his part in the recent disturbances. The court found him guilty of煽动 and sentenced him accordingly.

Harijan M.L. A.

Arrested For Satyagrah

Mr. Harijan M.L.A. was arrested by the police this afternoon when he was found at the village. He was immediately taken to the police station and is now in custody. He was arrested for his part in the recent satyagrah.

Mr. P. C. Sen

Sentenced 18 Months S.I.

Mr. P. C. Sen, a well-known leader of the Anji Viillage, was sentenced to 18 months' simple imprisonment for his part in the recent disturbances. The court found him guilty of煽动 and sentenced him accordingly.

Dhanbad Leader

Sentenced to 9 Months S. I.

A. P. Calcutta Dec. 11. Mr. Mukutdhari Sinha, a well-known leader of the Dhanbad, was sentenced to 9 months' simple imprisonment for his part in the recent disturbances. The court found him guilty of煽动 and sentenced him accordingly.

Mr. S. C. Palit

Sentenced 3 Months S. I.

A. P. Calcutta Dec. 11. Mr. Sushil Chandra, a well-known leader of the Dhanbad, was sentenced to 3 months' simple imprisonment for his part in the recent disturbances. The court found him guilty of煽动 and sentenced him accordingly.

the tyranny of Hitler. (Applause). Mr. H. H. Carleston, I. C. S. Collector, appealed for contribution to the Greek victims' relief fund, and a collection was made before the dispersal.

Thought For The Day

We cannot but speak the things which we have heard and seen

Daily News

Bangalore City Dec 12, 1940.

Mahatma's Blessings to Mysore Congress

It is a heartening message that Mahatma Gandhi has sent to the Mysore Congress on hearing that it scored Cent-per-Cent success in the Mysore and Bangalore Municipal Elections. The message is as follows: "Delighted over the signal success. You must now build up constructively." This is a lovely message, characteristic of Mahatma Gandhi. He has unbounded affection for Mysore people. He wants them to get on very well. His relations with the authorities also are friendly. He is a friend of our Dewan Sahab. But Mahatma Gandhi's friendship does not stand in his way of telling Mysore Government that they are wrong when they do wrong. On many an occasion he has praised the Mysore administration. But it must be remembered that Gandhi is a man of the people and for the people. He has several times given good advice to Mysore Government. Nor has he spared the Mysore Congress when it went wrong. In these circumstances, the Mahatma's message and advice to Mysore Congress is one which is to be preserved as a priceless treasure. We are sure Mysore Congress is not in a hurry. We are confident that they will "build up constructively".

May we, on this occasion, once again, draw the attention of Mysore Government to the change that has come over the country. The Mysore of to-day is not the Mysore of 1925 or 1926. Things have been moving fast, much faster, than the wisest of us could divine. Mysore people are pulsating with a new life. Palliatives will not do. Great farsighted statesmanship is the need of the hour in Mysore. Sir Mirza Ismail, our Dewan, has done so much to Mysore. Let him not miss this golden opportunity of shaking hands with the Mysore Congress and take them into his confidence. Let him not listen to interested counsels. The country and the people have expressed themselves in clear and certain terms. There is no doubt as to what they mean and what they want. Let bygones be bygones. Let us open a new chapter in Mysore. Officials and Non-officials, as we unite and march with hope, in our heart and sight in our eyes to the

No Fresh Taxation Necessary

Bangalore Municipal Councillor's Views

Bangalore Dec. 12
The Bangalore City Municipal Council at its special meeting, last evening, under the presidency of Dr. M. Royan, passed the Administration report for the year 1939-40. Mr. S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Commissioner, was also present.

The council discussed the report for more than three hours and then adopted it. Extracts from the report have already appeared in these columns.

Mr. I. K. Puroshtham Naidu suggested that three methods might be adopted to improve the income of the Municipality instead of increasing the taxation, namely the executive to be empowered to collect dues, the Council to approach Government with a request for more grant and for reducing the payments to be made towards light and water, and to raise loan, as the money market was cheap, to invest on remunerative lines.

Mr. K. Gubbaiya observed that the financial difficulties would be solved if what was legitimately due to the Municipality was collected. Therefore he felt no need to increase taxation any further. He complimented the Commissioner for the illuminating report.

Mr. M. R. Narasimha Ayyangar said that the report before the house was one of the best administration reports in the history of the Council. He felt that it would have given the public an exact idea of the work carried out by this council if the report had been published in Kannada also. He declared that the levying of profession tax was perfectly correct as the rich also had been taxed by this measure.

After some other councillors expressed their opinion, the report was adopted.

A. P. Sylhet, Dec. 11.

Mr. Bireschandra Mishra, Secretary, Local District Congress Committee was sentenced to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment under Sec. 124 A (Sedition) for publishing an article entitled "Council Assembly Kisan movement."

destined goal under the inspiring and progressive lead of our young noble Maharaja, Sri Jaya Chamarajendra Wadiyar Bahadur. Mahatma Gandhi's message to Mysore Congress is also a message to Mysore Government. We can assure all concerned that Mysore Congress is prepared to bury its hatchets, if there is manifest a will and gesture for friendship and co-operation from the other side. We are optimistic and we also request our readers to be optimistic. Even in the face of gloom and darkness, let us not lose our heart and cheer. Ali is bound to be well.

TO-DAY'S War Digest

The Greek Front

Between the sea coast of Santi Quaranta and Velona there is a neat little town called Chimmara. This town lies 22 miles west of Argyrocastro. The Greeks are advancing very cautiously towards this place in the hope of threatening the flank of the Italians who are already withdrawing northwards from Santi Quaranta. The Italian rear guards are resisting the Greek push. A cavalry screen has been thrown out by the Greeks to counter the Italian plans.

The whole right wing of the Italian army in Albania is retreating to the north and north-west of Argyrocastro. Further north the Italians are retreating in utter confusion.

The 'Resurrection Kiss' usually reserved for Easter Sunday morning is being freely used to celebrate the latest victory at Argyrocastro. In Epirus the people have become so overjoyed that to kiss a neighbouring lady is considered to be within bounds. What a pleasure in the midst of death and fury!

Bad Tidings at Vichy

A bitter wordy warfare is going on at Vichy between M. Petain and the Nazi over-lords. News has filtered through that M. Laval has been losing ground both with the Germans and Petain. Nazis desire a quick consummation of their desire to bring France into line with the Axis. But Vichy resists in the interests of its own freedom. Von Ribbentrop is trying to win over France to complete subservience. Nazis are already forcing M. Flandin to come into the Vichy Cabinet. But the old man of France is unbending. He is successfully resisting the machinations of Nazis.

In the meantime America is threatening Vichy that if in the event of French military collaboration with Germany she will be forced to sacrifice her friendship. Admiral Leahy the new U. S. A. Ambassador at Vichy is strengthening the influence of M. Petain. M. Laval about whom so much is being said is returning to Paris.

Battle for Africa

British Imperial Forces have begun the long cherished Battle for Africa. Operations have already commenced some 15 or 20 miles south of Sidi Barrani. Little can be said at present about the extent to which the operations may develop but it is known that for the past few weeks the whole of the enemy's forward line has been constantly probed by British units. Within an hour the British have captured an Italian camp just south of Sidi Barrani. The G. O. C. of one of the Italian forces has

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I read the following message in a Lucknow contemporary:—
"The Herald is in difficulties save it with all your might," is the slogan of the students of Allahabad when they go for collection of money for The Herald.

The cause of The Herald is being supported here by all classes of people. Vigorous efforts are being made to collect the maximum possible money in minimum time. Professors and students alike are carrying on a regular campaign to collect the fund for The Herald.

I congratulate "Herald" on its good luck. It augurs well for newspapers. I have given publication to this news as a provision to our local papers in times of emergency. What a fine idea it will be if our Central College and Maharaja College students should go round with a begging bowl for collecting deposit amounts if the local furies should wield their bludgeons against local papers. God forbid such a contingency.

I compliment the Bangalore Intermediate College students on their wise decision to go back to their Association. They have shown their feelings enough. Now that the Vice Chancellor has come out with a declaration of something like a policy to guide future occasions, it is statesmanlike, should I say, on the part of students not to have pressed the matter too far. Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, is an academician of fine fellow feeling. He can understand and appreciate what is in the mind of students. I also offer my congratulations to the Vice Chancellor on the happy termination of this rather sorry episode.

A New Delhi message states as follows:—

H. E. the Viceroy has received a contribution of Rs. 5 per mensem, for one year, from a donor who has given up smoking to effect this

saving. The donor desires the amount to be credited to the Tobacco Fund. The gift has been gratefully accepted by the Viceroy.

I would commend this to the attention of all smokers. A lot of money could be saved and sent to War Fund for manufacturing Spitfires. This is a fine idea.

I congratulate Dr. C. Ramalinga Reddy on the completion of his sixtieth year. He is well known to Mysore. There are many students of his, here who remember him dearly as a jovial professor and kind-hearted principal. Whatever his politics may be, he is a man of deep culture. He is a fine witty speaker. To hear his speeches is a certain intellectual entertainment. He is never dull and insipid. He is not commonplace. He enlivens his audiences and tickles them to ripples of good humour and laughter. Even as a conversationalist he is unsurpassed. All of us are proud of Dr. Reddy. May God shower on him His choicest blessings.

News comes from Madras that that august body, Indian Eastern Newspaper Society, has and transacted some business. We miss Mr. Mahadev Desai in that company. I hope they will not be a fresh controversy as to whether assurance was given or not. Mr. K. Srinivasan silenced all controversy, when he said no assurance was asked for, and no assurance was given. But it transpires that some members of Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society waited ten days earlier on Government of India and talked something over. That has nothing to do with the Conference. I am glad that all that deserves to be said over the assurance question has been said, and there will not be any further ink slinging in the matter.

been killed and his second in command has been captured.

R. A. F.

The R. A. F. continue to harass the industrial and military targets in Germany. Dusseldorf was bombed once again and this is admitted by the press in Germany. Lorient a submarine base in Germany was also attacked. British bombers have persistently bombed the Rhine-Ruhr districts particularly Dusseldorf and Cologne.

Enemy Agents in Britain

Two enemy agents who were found guilty of having acted on behalf of Germany were executed at a prison in Britain. This is the first time that spies are found in that island. Timely vigilance of the police will prevent such activities. It is

revealed that the spies had in their possession considerable sums of money. Their chief work was in transmitting wireless messages to the enemy.

Politics and Art

Bangalore, Dec. 11
Under the auspices of the university commerce Association, Central College Mr. B. Keshavan, M.A., (Lond), Assistant Professor of English, Central College, has kindly consented to deliver an address on Politics and Art on the 12th December, 1940, in the Mathematics Hall, at 5 p.m. Mr. Anantharamiah, M.A. Assistant Professor of English, Central College, has kindly consented to preside.

A. P. Patna, Dec. 11
Saragdhara Singh Ex-Patna Secretary was arrested for shouting antiwar slogans.

Mysore Notes

Inter-Staff debate

(From our own correspondents)

Mysore Dec. 10

Under the auspices of the Mysore University Union an Inter-Staff Debate took place last evening in the quadrangle of the Maharaja's College with Mr. J. C. Rolo in the chair.

Mr. B. S. Keshavan of the Central College Bangalore moved the proposition that the House desires a return to the good old days. Pointing out the evil effects of the growth of machinery and the expansion of Science in modern times, he pleaded that we are prepared to go back to the good old days when there was ample scope for the development of human personality.

Mr. D. S. Gordon of the Maharaja's College Mysore opposed the proposition saying that a return to past would be a return to ignorance. In good days according to him were not in the past, but they were to come in the future.

Messrs. P. G. Satyagirinathan and T. L. Kasturi Rangachar of the Mysore Intermediate College supported the prime mover while Mr. P. R. Jagapati Naidu of the Bangalore Central College and Dr. L. S. Ramaswamy of the Mysore Intermediate College supported the opposition.

When put to vote the proposition was carried.

Death of a villager

It is reported that on the 8th instant, on the tank bund near Nigaval village one Hutche Gowda was found lying with severe injuries on his body. He was removed for treatment to the hospital at Mysore where he died later. The Mysore Taluk Police held an inquest on the dead body yesterday. Foul play is suspected and further investigation is proceeding.

Marshal Petain on "Collaboration"

(By Cable) London

The Madrid Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph Cables:

In an interview given to the new Paris Weekly La Gerbe, Marshal Petain said that the word "collaboration" was easily provided with many interpretations. Military collaboration with Germany was impossible because France had no army and the country was under overwhelming obligations and burdens.

"Germany", added the Marshal, "could not co-operate in the defence of Northern Africa and other French possessions in the same continent menaced by Britain and de Gaulle without Britain declaring war on us and Paris and other cities being bombed."

Collaboration was "possible and perhaps necessary" if France were still to exist in Western Europe.

Land Record Survey In Mysore

Record Of Rights Work

Bangalore, Dec. 10

"Survey, classification, bandh pahani and other miscellaneous work was carried out in 44 Inam villages involving an area of 11,365 acres against 13,055 acres in 69 villages in 1938-39," says the annual report of the Department of Land Records, Survey and Settlement for 1939-40, which also incidentally shows a general improvement in the volume of work done.

There was noticeable increase in work done under Phod and measurement, the area attended to being 70,797 acres against 58,444 acres in 1938-39. The number of darakast and other records disposed of during the year also marked an improvement, the number disposed of being 10,779 as against 10,127 in 1938-39. Classification work was carried out in 2,323 villages in respect of 7,826 numbers comprising 37,104 acres.

The introduction of Survey and Settlement to Inam villages proceeds but slowly. So far only 610 villages have been surveyed and settled and as many as 1,400 villages remain to be dealt with. The question of accelerating the introduction of survey and Settlement into these villages is under consideration.

The Department attended to the work connected with the decennial revision of potgi of 165 villages in 5 taluks and supplemental potgi of 2 villages.

The preliminary work relating to Record of Rights in the Madhugiri, Srinivasapur and Krishnarajanagar taluks was taken up and completed during the year and the work relating to four more taluks, namely, Krishnarajpet, Koratagere, Hosakote and Kankanahalli and Chinkurli Hobli in French Rocks was in progress.

Hissa Survey field work and checking was done in 9 taluks, the number of Hissas measured being 2,39,707 and the number of Hissas checked in monsoon tapasani being 1,84,914. The Record of Rights staff also attended to the preparation of the Record of Rights and Index of Land Registers in 8 taluks. Nineteen Record of Rights Surveyors worked in 16 taluks in connection with the clearing of arrears of mutation cases and measured 15,898 Hissas in 3,445 villages.

It was also observed that the Hissa Survey work was hampered by reason of the large number of missing stone which had to be refixed and that in 558 villages in 7 taluks as many as 43,663 boundary marks were fixed in respect of 14,684 Survey numbers, the largest number of such missing stones having been noticed in Malavalli,

War and Indian Industry

Jute Mills to Machine Shells

Production of Soda Ash

(From our Correspondent)

New Delhi, Dec. 5

As part of war supplies 1,400 tons of textiles have been shipped from Bombay since the beginning of October. Further 800 tons are awaiting shipment.

The service clothing factories in October manufactured 1,500,000 articles. Efforts are being made to develop the handloom industry to meet the deficiency of mill-made blankets.

Progress is also reported in the manufacture of soda ash, the production of which has begun at the rate of 12,000 tons per annum.

As for the munitions industry, the production of 25 pound shell forgings in railway workshops has now been established. Jute mills have undertaken the machining of shells.

Chief orders and enquiries received during the previous fortnight are coal and coke for Mid East, Sudan, Palestine and Greece, timber for Mid East and India, textiles for Australia, cotton thread and yarn and heavy hides for Turkey and many ordnance and engineering stores for India.

Assam Ex-Premier

Notified To Dt. Magistrate

A. P. Gauhati, Dec. 11.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Ex-Premier, and leader of Congress party intimated the District Magistrate of his intention to offer Satyagraha this afternoon.

Mr. Devaraj Sethi

Sentenced To 33 Months R. I.

A. P. Lahore, Dec. 11.

Devraj Sethi M. L. A., was sentenced to an aggregate term of two years and nine months rigorous imprisonment in connection with two speeches at Lahore and placed in A class.

A. P. Wardha Dec 10

Mr. Pyarelal, Gandhiji's Secretary, offered Satyagraha this evening by shouting anti-war slogans in the village of Anji, 10 miles from Wardha. Earlier he is reported to have addressed a meeting of villagers in Elikeli, 5 miles from Wardha.

Mulbagal, Srinivasapur, Krishnarajanagar taluks.

Maps of 153 villages were prepared, changes and corrections made in Durasti records were incorporated in 10,985 copies of maps and the printing of 99 village maps was attended to.

The total cost of Department amounted to Rs 3,71,344 of which the Land Records Department cost Rs. 1,59,065 and the expenditure on the Records of Rights Scheme was Rs. 21,2270.

Men and Matters

Prince Saionji

Prince Saionji, the last of the Genro or elder statesmen of Japan, died on November 23 at the age of 92. He was the last living link between the old order and the new, having lived to see not only the whole westernising process in Japan, but the rise and fall of liberalism in that country.

Belonging to the old court nobility, Saionji helped as a volunteer in 1866 to overthrow the Shogun and to restore the Emperor to the throne.

A follower of Prince Iwakura, he spent many years in study in Europe and came back to represent the Japanese in the Meiji Government.

He was influential in bringing about the Anglo-Japanese alliance in 1902. He was also a member of the Diet.

He was one of the survivors of the revolution of 1868, he belonged to the inner ring of those whose consent was necessary for every important act. For many years he has been the sole survivor of this group, but he was consulted right down to the very end of the war.

His influence was always on the side of moderation.

Germany Faces A Second War Winter

Food Situation And Attitude Of People

(By cable) London

The Helsinki correspondent of the Daily Telegraph writes:

The Berlin correspondent of the Harvadstadblad describes the advent of winter as unwelcome and giving the population much trouble and causing loss of factory productions. The Germans try to make themselves comfortable by the fact that England's situation was created by the war and that the winter is not so severe as in Europe.

For the purpose of keeping up the people's morale the National Press describes the winter as being of outside nature occupied by the Germans and bettering the eyes of the soldiers' backs.

In Denmark better news comes to Berlin and the press correspondents have been suspended so as to make possible an increase for the Germans themselves.

Spain's reluctance to join the Axis is attributed to the necessity of maintaining food imports from South America. Referring to German rationing as Spanish, Berlin hopes that actual rationing will be avoided. The shortage is declared to be most affecting the countries which took no precaution to lay in stocks and are now obliged to deliver to Germany in accordance with trade agreements.

All India Muslim League

Working Committee Meeting

A. P. ... Dacca Dec.

It is understood a meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League will be held at Dacca prior to the All-India Muslim Education Conference.

Bombay Municipal Corporation

Adjourned as Result of Arrests

The Bombay Municipal Corporation meeting adjourned on Monday.

The meeting was adjourned on Monday as a result of the arrest of Mr. J. B. Kulkarni.

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Satyagraha Leaders Jailed

Mr. Harinarayan Prasad S...

Mr. Harinarayan Prasad S...

Mr. Harinarayan Prasad S...

Mr. Harinarayan Prasad S...

Mr. Harinarayan Prasad S...

Mr. Harinarayan Prasad S...

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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.5]

BANGALORE CITY THURSDAY 12, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Tiruvannamalai Tragedy Poor Feeding Occasion

One Killed and Five Wounded

A P. Tiruvannamalai Dec. 11.
One person was killed, five seriously injured in a stampede when thousands of poor were fed in connection with Krishna festival.

Dr. Jawaharlal

ONE YEAR S. I.

A P. Coimbatore, Dec. 11.
Dr. Jawaharlal (M.L.A.) Congress leader who was arrested in connection with anti-war slogan has been sentenced to one year simple imprisonment. He was placed in 'B' class.

Mr. Deshmukh

FOUR MONTHS R. I.

A P. Amravati, Dec. 11.
Mr. B. J. Deshmukh, member A.I.C.C. from Satara at Jalgaon and was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 200 in default for four months rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. CHAMPAKALAL

9 MONTHS S. I.

A P. Surat Dec. 11.
Mr. C. Champakalal was sentenced to nine months simple imprisonment.

ENCOUNTER WITH HOSTILE GANG

40 KILLED AND 40 WOUNDED

A P. New Delhi Dec. 11.
A common gang says Government forces captured casualties amounting to 40 killed and an equal number injured in an encounter with some hostile gang near Wana.

CENTRAL

ASSEMBLY MEMBER

SENTENCED 6 MONTHS R. I.

A P. Coimbatore Dec. 11.
Mr. Avardhan Chatter, M.L.A. (Central) and Mr. C. P. Subbaiah M.L.A. (Madras), who were arrested in connection with Satyagraha were sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment each.

Mr. SUBBARAYNA

ONE YEAR S. I.

A P. Guntur Dec. 11.
Mr. C. Subbarayan was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

K K. KOY ARRESTED

A P. Pondicherry, Dec. 11.

Mr. Kamalakrishnan was arrested.

District And Sessions Court Forgery Case Against Mr S K Venkatarangam

BEFORE MR. G. PARAMASIVAIYA
Bangalore Dec. 12

His Honour to-day transferred the case of alleged forgery against Mr. S. K. Venkatarangam, Advocate, from the file of his Court to the Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge, Bangalore, for trial.

Mr T. T. Sharma's Lecture

Bangalore, Dec. 12
Under the auspices of the Karnataka Sangha, Central College, Mr. T. T. Sharma, Editor "Viswakarnataka" will deliver a lecture in Kannada on the Subject "ವಿಜಯ ಸತ್ಯ ಸಾಧನ" to-day at 5-30 P. M. in the Central College Physics Lecture Hall. It will be an illustrated lecture.

BANGALORE GAYANA SAMAJA
Bangalore, Dec. 11

The Honorary Secretary of the Bangalore Gayana Samaja writes—

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has graciously consented to become the Patron of the Bangalore Gayana Samaja.

Prisoners' Bid For Escape

Clash With Risdars

A P. Quetta, Dec. 11

Clash between tribal bugti levies and some prisoners resulting in death of one prisoner and injuries to two levies occurred in Bugti jail according to a report from Derabugti. It is stated some prisoners broke open door of the cell wherein they were confined and climbed the tower of jail wherefrom they intended to jump. They were noticed by risdars who at the point of revolver forced them to return to jail compound. In the course of the affray that followed, two levies and a prisoner were injured. The prisoner subsequently succumbed to his injuries.

MYSCORE CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Bangalore Dec. 11.

Mr. K. T. Bashyam, Congress President of the Mysore Congress, accompanied by Messrs. K. Pattabhiraman, and K. Sampangiramaiah left for Tumkur this morning in connection with the forthcoming Municipal Elections.



Travancore Congress And Government

Rapprochement Question

Achieved by Dr. Pattabhi ?

A. P. Madras, Dec. 11.
Dr. Pattabhi Sitarumavva who was deputed by Mahatma Gandhi to bring about rapprochement between the Travancore Government and the State Congress has, it is learnt, succeeded in his mission. When Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore was on a short visit to Madras recently it is stated Dr. Pattabhi had discussions with the Dewan and the President of the State Congress Mr. G. Ramachandran and that a workable formula has been evolved. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer is expected to issue a statement shortly.

A. P. Coimbatore Dec. 11.
Mr. T. S. Avanaswami, Chettiar M.L.A. (Central) and C. P. Subbaiah M.L.A. (Madras) were arrested for shouting anti-war slogans.

A. P. Bankura Dec. 11.
Mr. Susilchandra Palit, Member A.I.C.C. was sentenced to three months simple imprisonment.

Mr. Kamal Krishna Ray, M.L.A. Treasurer Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was arrested while offering Satyagraha.

A. P. Surat Dec. 10.
Mr. Champaklal J. Ghiani, M.L.A., was sentenced to 9 months simple imprisonment for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans. Mr. Ghiani was placed in B. class.

A. P. Gauhati, Dec. 11.
Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Ex-Premier of Assam, initiated Satyagraha campaign this afternoon.

Japan's Desire To End Chinese War

Device To Secure Peace

(by Cable) London
The Manchester Guardian writes: There are many reports that a peace treaty is about to be concluded between Japan and the puppet government at Nanking under Wang Ching-wei. According to some versions the treaty will be signed on the 3rd. The project is clearly a Japanese attempt to end the war with China as soon as possible. It is hoped at Tokio that peace with an "independent" government at Nanking will impress the rest of China and undermine the influence of Chiang Kai-shek.

Competent authorities here do not believe it likely to have the desired effect and, although it is not easy to forecast the reactions of the Chinese, the available evidence tends to support the belief that Japan will be disappointed. Chinese opinion will undoubtedly be reinforced by the firm attitude of Britain and the United States and the support they are giving China. Japan's desire to finish the war as soon as possible is due in part to her military embarrassment and in part to the recognition that her southwards expansion is hampered under the present circumstances. It may be argued at Tokio, too, that there is a time limit to the possibilities for such expansion—a limit set by developments in Europe and to an even greater degree by the speed-up in American rearmament. Another factor in the situation is the attitude of Russia. The conversations as to a non-aggression pact with Japan have so far produced no results and, although they are still proceeding, progress is slow. It would appear that the Russians are pursuing a cautious policy. Soviet support of Chiang Kai-shek continues meanwhile and Japan may fear that Moscow prefers a victory for him to Japanese domination of the Far East. Hence the desire to secure peace.

A. P. Dhanbad Dec. 11.
Mr. Makutdhari, Local Congress and Labour Leader was arrested on Tuesday by Jharia Police in connection with anti-war speech and sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

Thursday, 12th Dec, 1940
(211 metres or 1,420 kc/s)
7-30. A. M. Time Signal in Swagatham, 7-35. News, 7-55. Venkatachallam Pillai Violin Records, 8-50 News in English, 9, Close down.

1-30. P. M. News in English, 1-35. For Colleges, 2-10. Venkatachallam Violin, 2-30. Women, 2-45 News, 2-55, Vaidyanthi, 3. Close down.
(60.98 metres-4,920 kc/s)

4 P. M. Educational Broadcast for children, 4-30 European Music, 5. Flute and Clarinet, 5-10. Interval.
(87.34 metres-3,435 kc/s)

6. P. M. News in English, 5-9 P. M. for Rural areas, 6-10. A playlet in Tamil, 6-15. Flute and clarinet, 7. Foreign affairs—A Review, 7-10. Mysore Brothers Vennu (Records) 7-20. News, 7-50. A. in Trichy, 8-30. As in Lahore, 8-45. As in Trichy, 9-15. Live News, 9-20. News in English, 9-30. Srimati T. S. Gomathi Vocal, 10 Records, 10-30. Close down.

TRICHY

(396 metres-785 kc/s)

7-30. A. M. Musical Prelude, 7-45. News in Tamil, 7-55. P. M. Nagarajam Flute 8-50. News in English, 9 close down.

1-30. P. M. News in English, 1-35. Srimati Thangam Vocal, 2. Educational Broadcast, 2-3. Records, News in Tamil, 3. close down.

5. p.m. Instrumental Overture, 5-15. P. V. Nagarajan Flute, 6. News in English, 6-10. Records, 6-15. Learn to sing, 6-15. For the Villages, 7-15. Talk 7-30. Announcements, 7-35. 7-35. News in Tamil 7-50. Concert Programme 9-20. News in English, 9-30. B. B. C. Relay, 10. close down.

DAILY NEWS

ENGLISH DAILY PAPER

Published in

BANGALORE CITY.

—20—

Rates of Subscription

The following are the rates of subscription for the DAILY NEWS.

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Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramaiya, B.Sc. at the Tanais Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

Rock-Burst in K. G. F.

Indian Troops Played Leading Part

In Capture of Sidibarani

Government Communique

A.P.

New Delhi, Dec. 12

Indian Troops played a leading part in the operations which resulted in the capture of Sidibarani—says a communique issued by the Defence Department.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

COMMITTEE'S MEETING

A.P. BOMBAY, DEC. 12

At a meeting of Bombay War Gifts Fund committee the Governor of Bombay informed the committee a sum of Rs. 30 lakhs will be regarded a approximating to the cost of a squadron of Indian Air force, whereof 21 lakhs have been subscribed by the province, in addition three and a half lakhs contributed for the R.A.F.

The Viceroy in the course of a telegram to the Governor thanking donors in this regard, says when the arrangement for the purchase of aircraft has been made, Bombay will be entitled to name substantial number of them and the province which never failed in good causes will thus have the satisfaction of having made a notable contribution to India's war-effort.

MAHARAJA OF PATIALA'S GIFT

A.P. PATIALA, DEC. 12

The Maharaja of Patiala donated a thousand rupees to Aero-plane fund of Simla District War Committee.

Maharao of Cutch

War Contribution

A.P. BHUJ (CUTCH), DEC. 12

Maharao of Cutch is contributing 66 thousand towards the presentation of fighter plane for the R.A.F.

A.P. DALTOMGUNJ, DEC. 12

Two Congress M.L.A.'s from Bihar, M/s. Rajkishore Singh and Yadubansh Sahay were arrested for shouting antiwar slogans.

Defence Expansion Scheme

Recruitment Of Nurses Dentists and Chemists

(From our Correspondent)
New Delhi Dec. 12

It is understood as a result of defence expansion scheme progress has already been made in recruitment of Indian Nurses for Military Hospitals. For the first time Indian Nurses have already gone overseas for service in Middle East and elsewhere and are reported to be doing well. Authorities however state that encouraging as this is need for further nurses still exists. For this purpose a separate Indian wing has been established for 'voluntary aid service' which is intended to give necessary training for even untrained women for emergency work in Indian army. Preliminary number which is proposed to take for Indian wing is two hundred.

Other directions in which Indian recruitment is expected to be speeded up as part of army expansion are that a number of dentists are shortly to be recruited for service of Indian troops and a number of chemists for employment in medical store depots and medical store units overseas.

Prohibition Of Opium

Campaign In Assam

A.P. GAUHATI, DEC. 12

An advice to all Congressmen in the Province to co operate with the Government in its campaign for total prohibition of opium has been given by Mr. Tayyabullah, President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee.



"RAPID INDUSTRIAL ADVANCE"

Sir M. Visweswarayya's Lecture at
Bangalore

Bangalore, Dec. 13

Sir M. Visweswarayya will deliver a public address on "RAPID INDUSTRIAL ADVANCE" in the Haji Sir Ismail Sait Hall (Chamber of Commerce Buildings) on Monday the 16th December at 5-30 P. M.

This lecture has been arranged under the auspices of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce. All are cordially invited to attend Special accommodation will be made for ladies.

Revenue Commissioner In Sringeri

MEETS JAGADGURU

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Sringeri Dec. 12
On the 11th evening Mr. Abdul-Wazid, Revenue Commissioner arrived in Sringeri. At the entrance of the town, local Mahamadens had erected a beautiful pandal and were waiting. After his arrival Mahamadens presented garlands and a petition. They requested help financially for building a mosque. The Revenue Commissioner promised help. He had a talk with them and proceeded to Narasimhavanam to meet Swamiji. Afterwards, he proceeded to Travellers Bungalow and there garlands were presented by the Municipal-president who had along interview with the Revenue Commissioner.

Dr. S. Banerji SHOUTED ANTI-WAR SLOGANS

A.P. Calcutta Dec. 12

Dr. Sureshchandra Banerji, M.L.A. Ex-president, All India Trade Union Congress, offered satyagraha in the City, by shouting anti-war slogans.

Anti-Pakistan Conferences

To be Held All over India

Mr. M.S. Aney Touring

A.P. Lucknow Dec. 12

A series of anti-Pakistan conferences will be held in the provinces under the auspices of the Hinda League, which according to information received, has already been started in Bengal, U.P. and Madras. The General Secretary, All India Hinda League is in correspondence with the Secretaries of the League in the provinces. Mr. M.S. Aney, President of the League is likely to undertake a tour of the country, presiding over anti-Pakistan conferences.

Selection of Satyagrahis

Sri Mahadeo Desai Explains

A.P. Wardha Dec. 11

Members of the three classes who are now under arrest are under no compulsion to court imprisonment, says Mr. Mahadeo Desai, the Minister under instructions from Gandhiji for removing misapprehensions about the present movement.

Mr. Desai says, the movement is essentially voluntary in character and not one that requires obedience are exempted, but those who are anxious to do so are permitted to do so. They are not of any caste or creed, but are working with a pure heart, having faith in the constructive work and in the possibility of fit and have no commitments. But, emphasises Mr. Desai, after this selection is made and they go in, they are under the iron discipline of satyagrahis & model prisoners.

Regarding selection of satyagrahis, Mr. Desai says it is a firm thought to harbour the idea that there is any order of merit involved in the present selection. Congress representatives have been so far selected to limit the movement as much as possible. He admits numerous people who belong to the so-called rank and file and who are perhaps better satyagrahis, have been left out. Again those who are giving their whole time to constructive work could not be spared for jail-going.

Rock-Burst In Champion Reefs

Nine dead-Several Injured

A report has been received from the Champion Reefs, that on the 12th inst. a rock burst occurred, killing nine and wounding several. The report also states that the bodies of the dead were brought out and that the injured were being treated in the hospital, situated at the Reefs. Further particulars are being ascertained.

The Late Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao

UNVEILING OF PORTRAIT IN CHIKMAGALUR

Mr. V. K. Rao, V.S. at Chikmagalur, unveiled the portrait of the late Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao on the 12th inst.

The portrait of the late Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, who was a prominent leader of the Chikmagalur District Congress, was unveiled in the town hall on the 12th inst. The portrait was unveiled by Mr. V. K. Rao, V.S. at Chikmagalur. The portrait was unveiled in the town hall on the 12th inst. The portrait was unveiled by Mr. V. K. Rao, V.S. at Chikmagalur.

During the unveiling ceremony, Mr. V. K. Rao, V.S. at Chikmagalur, unveiled the portrait of the late Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, who was a prominent leader of the Chikmagalur District Congress.

The third All India Congress Committee meeting at Calcutta, after a long and successful session, following its long and arduous assembling, being encouraged by the recent successful elections, public health is excellent. Arrangements for the next meeting of the Congress are being made. I read "Daily News" after coming to Chikmagalur. Heartiest wishes to Proprietor and Staff.

He says when Gandhiji feels, more sacrifices are needed, all those who are eligible will be called up.

HIGH COURT

Five Months for House Breaking and Theft

(Before Abdul Gham J)

Bangalore Dec. 12.

Holding that the factors of the case, namely that the accused was more than 21 years of age and that the offence he had committed was punishable with imprisonment for a period of 10 years, did not warrant for the exercise, by the lower court, of power under section 562 Cr. P. C., His Honour on revision, set aside the order of release, on the execution of a bond with a surety for Rs. 100, of one Linga Naika of Kalale and sentenced him to undergo 6 months rigorous imprisonment for an offence of house breaking under section 454 I.P.C. and 2 months rigorous imprisonment for an offence of theft of gold jewels valued at about Rs. 60 under section 380 I.P.C., the sentences to run concurrently.

One Year For Theft Confirmed

Bangalore Dec 12

His Honour found no sufficient reason to interfere with the judgment of the learned City Magistrate, Bangalore, and therefore dismissed an appeal preferred by one Mariappa, who had been sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year each for offences of house breaking and theft of some cloths from a tailor's shop in Bangalore, the sentences to run concurrently.

CITY MAGISTRATE'S COURT

(Before Mr. M. Ramaswamayya)

3 Months R. I. For Theft

Bangalore, Dec. 12

His Honour convicted one Dasappa for an offence of theft of clothes from a house in Bangalore and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three months.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE

Bangalore Dec. 12

Sir D.B. Jayatilaka, Minister for Home Affairs, Ceylon, will perform the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Vihar and Buddharassaram to be erected on the site granted by the Government of Mysore at Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore City on Sunday the 22nd December 1940 at 4.30 P.M.

ment to do justice to India. If he is unable to persuade his masters at the White Hall let him show his determination to stand by India and Indians as his predecessor in office Lord Hardinge did. We hope and pray that ere long this march of Satyagrahis will end and Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Linlithgow will attest their signatures to a document of Peace between India and His Majesty's Government.

TO-DAY'S War Digest

Three Cheers to General Sir Wavell

"Three Cheers to General Sir Archibald Wavell"—that is the world's approbation to this sprightly General who is new to the Egyptian desert. With only one eye, General Wavell has come out successful in his recent offensive against the western desert. A man who was a close friend of Lawrence of Arabia, Gen. Wavell knows the inner most strategic advantages of the desert. General Wavell is well known to book lovers of the modern age. His biography of Lord Allenby reveals his mastery of writing and though a soldier he has retained his burning love of letters. Hats off to Gen. Wavell.

The capture of Sidi Barran
and the consequent breaking of
of two Italian divisions reveal
the military preparedness of the
British who with their leap of
75 miles have created a static
gulf in the desert. Marshal
Graziani is dumb founded at
the latest British success and
reports go to prove that this
great Army Chief is already
sick of the Fascist dictatorship.
The capture of 4000 Italians
and a number of medium Tanks
should decide once for all the
fate of Italy. We are sure that
Mussolini's dream of another
Roman Empire has fallen flat.
Egypt is mad with joy over the
British success and they feel
that the British Command did
not sacrifice military strategy
to publicity. The British Prime
Minister has given a well
deserved tribute to the British
Command at the Middle East.
The world reciprocates Mr
Churchill's feeling.

The Hitler Boast

Hitler has spoken to a group of hungry workmen in a far off corner of the German capital. A perusal of his hymn of hate does not reveal that spirit of confidence which was the key note of his past shouts against the British. Herr. Hitler feels that the present war is going to be a long drawn one in which men and money have to be sacrificed abundantly. The speech of the Fuhrer puts the war guilt on Mr. Churchill a gross libel for which the Nazi Leader has to repent one of these days. His "blitz" tactics have failed miserably and Britain stands prominently strong in spite of the Luftwaffe devastation. The Berlin speech is noteworthy because of its shameful admissions of Nazi failures to subjugate Britain. The defeat of the Reich is certain and the day will come when mankind will cherish their love and liberty from obvious onslaughts. Herr. Hitler has spoken not as a conqueror but as a man certain of his imminent defeat.

Dr. Benes Prophecy

Dr. Benes utters a prophetic remark that Germany could

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Opening the morning papers I came across several pithy pronouncements by men of note. Hitler is reported to have said, "The time and hour for the final decision will come, I shall fix the time for it, but I am cautious." This is indeed a tall claim. To say that he shall fix the time. Verily he is the "ಕಾಲಪುರುಷ" of this age. But "ಕಾಲಪುರುಷ" is never cautious. Others ought to be cautious of him.

Britain last week spent a record sum of nearly 16 millions sterling a day. A huge amount indeed. Where has all this amount come from? Is it from the savings of smokers who gave up smoking? This is a staggering figure.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamaiya, it is said, has brought about a rapprochement between Travancore Government and Travancore State Congress. This is indeed a happy news. I hope Sir C. P. would ere long have a statue of himself and Dr. Pattabhi erected in Trivandrum and have them unveiled by Mr. G. Ramachandran, Travancore Congress Leader.

Here is a bit of news from a Bombay paper in connection with the Nagpur University Convocation. "Shortly before His Excellency Sir Henry Tynman, Governor of the C. P. and Berar and Chancellor of the University had arrived, a group of students came to the Convocation Pandal with placards of "We want an elected Chancellor" and some cries of "Inquilab-Zindabad" were also raised as the Chancellor entered the pandal. My readers would remember that Mr C Raja-
palachar had agreed to deliver the Convocation address, but due to well-known reasons he subsequently sought exemption. We can very well imagine the disappointment of students who cried out "we want an elected Chancellor". Nagpur has an elected Vice-Chancellor and the next step is undoubtedly an elected Chancellor. Let none be harsh to Nagpur Students

I read in a newspaper the following item of news.

"An exhortation to Indian students to live down the charge that under the present system of education the universities produce only a top-

never win the war. He comes to the final conclusion that Germany has already lost the war. He has given many reasons for his conclusion and one has to agree with all that he says. We are aware that Hitler has lost his Battle for Britain. The world heaves a sigh of relief that Nazis are made to realise their folly.

A. P. Moradabad Dec. 11
Pandit Shanker Dutta, M. L.
A., who was arrested on Sunday
last was to day sentenced to one
month's rigorous imprisonment
under the Defence of India
Rules.

heavy white-collar class with a false sense of social value was made by Mr. Justice P. Venkataramana Rao Naidu in his convocation address at the Andhra University here today."

I beg Justice Venkataramana Rao's pardon. The top-heavy white collar class is disappearing. Students are going to Gandhi Caps, Kurtas and Dhoties.

Mr. Kodanda Rao writing a series of serious articles about the now famous Editors' conference at Delhi begins thus

"Hardly had the peals of joy and victory of the All-India Newspapers' Editors' Conference died down when there arose loud protests of disappointment and dissatisfaction. There have been complaints of breaches of faith and of a gentleman's agreement."

I wish to add my amendment. The aftermath has been over. Satisfaction apart, peals of joy have ended and tears of regret have flown profusely and now the controversy has been relegated to the lumber room of the "Hindustan Times" Office, where the Conference had its being.

This is a note which appeared
in a Calcutta Contemporary

As suitable candidates are not available, the authorities of the University of Calcutta have decided to keep the appointment to the post of the Professor of English in abeyance till March. 21. 1944.

This is a tip to our Mysore University. If there are any candidates available here they may be referred to the Calcutta University.

Here is a curious point of privilege.

Mr. Manjeri Ramakrishna Ayyar said that men and women had special functions to perform in human society and that their specific qualities were complementary in their nature. The greatest privilege of women was to become mothers and to discipline the household.

I do not know why the worthy speaker is unjust to men. Is it not "the greatest privilege of men to become fathers"?

JOG HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT

Bangalore, Dec. 11

Rajasevasakta M. G. Rangiah, Rajasevasakta Dewan Bahadur K. R. Seshachar, Messrs. S. G. Forbes, N. Sharabhoga, members of the Jog Hydro Electric Committee, returned this morning, after inspecting the dam, barrage, generating site, pipe line, in Jog. It is understood, the question of selecting the site will be settled at a meeting of the Committee, to be held in Bangalore on December 16th.

Rate Payers' Association

To Be Formed in Basavanagudi

Bangalore Dec. 13. Under the auspices of the Mysore Congress a public meeting was held in the Gandhi Nagar Circle, Basavanagudi, Bangalore City on 10-12-40 at 7 P.M. Sri B. Seethapathy aidiu presided.

Mr. K. Pattabhiraman, G. Nanjappa and M.A. Gopalaswamyengar spoke on the occasion and expressed their gratitude to the voters of the Eighth Division for having supported the Congress candidates at the recent municipal elections.

Sri Pattabhiraman laid stress on the fact that the sweeping success of the Congress at the Bangalore City Municipal Elections indicated that on the issue of responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja, the public opinion was decidedly in favour of the Congress and expressed the hope the Government would take note of the fact and conciliate the Congress.

Sri. M.A. Gopalaswamyengar pointed out that the representatives of the people on the Municipal Council could do little without the whole-hearted cooperation of the officers of the Municipality and Government and the ratepayers. He informed that the newly elected Municipal Councilors of the Eight Division had proposed to form a Ratepayers' Association and to make periodical visits to the different parts of the division in order to ascertain the grievances and needs of the people to devise suitable remedies and measures and trusted that the ratepayers would give their full support.

BOMBAY NOTES

(From our own correspondent)

Bombay, Dec. 10.

Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Iyer, Director of Government Industries concerned in Mysore arrived in Bombay yesterday by the Madras Express.

He visited the new and well-displayed Mysore Government Industries stall and gave his suggestions in some respects.

His keen and energetic interest in the Industries has brought good results in the factories concerned and the production and supplies are very much improved.

He is staying here for some time.

R. A. AND L. C. ELECTIONS

Eighth February Declared a Holiday

Bangalore, Dec. 11.

A Government communiqué says: All Offices, Courts, Educational and other Public Institutions in the State will be closed on Saturday, the 8th Feb. 1941 on account of the election of members to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

INTER-VARSITY HOCKEY MATCH

To Be Played On Dec. 20th

Bangalore, Dec. 13

The Inter-Varsity Hockey Match between the Mysore and Madras will be played in Bangalore on Friday the 20th December 1940 in the Central College Grounds. The Mysore Varsity team is as follows:—Shantamallappa (Captain); M. S. Krishna Murthy, B. V. Ramachandra Rao, Gurulingam, Ethiraj, Venkataramanachar, Ramdev, Shanker narayan, Doraraj, Kantaraj and K. Sunder.

Ranji Trophy Mysore Team Leaves For Madras

Bangalore Dec. 12

The Mysore State Cricket Association to represent in the Inter-Provincial Tourney (Ranji Trophy) leaves for Madras tomorrow to play against Madras from tomorrow and the following two days. The team is as follows: Safi Darasha (Captain) M.G. Viziasarathy, B. Frank, S. Rama Rao, A. Sridharamurthy, C.J. Ramadev, B. Ramakrishna, K. Thimmappaiah, F. Irani, K. Alasingachar, Y.S. Ramaswamy, P.G. Doraswamy and M.B. Rama Rao.

The match will be played in the Marina grounds. There is only one change in the team. K.S. Prabhakar is not accompanying the team. Ever since the inception of this tourney Mysore is participating in it. Mysore has met Madras four times and Hyderabad once. It is very unfortunate that Mysore has not won even once. The team that leaves to-morrow morning is an all round team. The youngsters have shown brilliant form this season and it is hoped the same fortune will knock this time.

THE BANGALORE GAYANA SAMAJA

Bangalore

Mr. V.T. Sreenivasan writes:—The Managing Committee have resolved to celebrate the Day of Commemoration of the great South Indian Composers, PURANDARADASA and THYAGARAJA, in a fitting manner on lines similar to those followed during the previous celebration in February 1940. The dates provisionally selected are the 18th and 19th January 1941 (Penultimate Saturday and Sunday). It is proposed to request some of the talented amateur Musicians of Bangalore (both Ladies and Gentlemen) to kindly entertain the audience on the occasion. Members who may have suggestions to offer in this respect are requested to kindly communicate them to the undersigned before the end of December, 1940.



THIS, TOO, HAS TO BE RIGHT: British men training to handle specialists work in every part of her fighting forces. For instance, trained specially for the job, these men fit bombs in the rack and take great care to ensure that there will be an immediate release when the button is pressed.



IN LINE ONCE MORE: Field-Marshal Lord Mountbatten, Master Gunner, inspects Royal Artillery volunteers from New South Wales, the oldest colony of the far-flung British Empire.

GROWING VOLUME OF AMERICAN AID

(By Cable) London. The Times New York Correspondent cables:

Since the first heavy bombings on London it has never been questioned in this country that Hitler was out to destroy what he had been unable to conquer. It was clear that no scruples of humanity or decency would hold his hand at any time—if indeed he is capable of any such feelings.

While all these bombings have gone on Americans have not been standing by as mere spectators, doing nothing but expressing horror and indignation against the attackers and pity and sympathy for their victims. On the contrary, they have been going to work with a furious energy to find every means possible of increasing and expediting the aid they can give to Britain. Where there's a will there's a way, and in America there's an endless will to seek out and attack every possible resource of the country's vast mass-production machinery to turn out as quickly as possible airplanes, tanks, munitions and every other kind of war supply that Britain wants. New ways are being found every day

Afghan Nomads

CLASH BETWEEN TWO CLANS

A.P. Peshawar Dec. 11. A clash between two clans of Powindahs (Afghan Nomads) resulting in the death of three persons and serious injuries to one has been reported from Dera Ismail Khan. It is stated that a number of camels belonging to Nasir Powindahs by a gang of Sulaiman Khel Powindahs resulted in the deaths of three persons.

Mr. Devende, Secretary of the Central Calcutta Congress Committee, has been elected Provincial Forward Bloc.

Mr. Devende, Secretary of the Central Calcutta Congress Committee, has been elected Provincial Forward Bloc was sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules for convening and addressing the public in Calcutta.

A.P. Calcutta Dec. 11. Mr. S. S. Chatterjee, Member of the U.P. Legislative Council, was sentenced before he offered Satyagraha. He has been taken to the District Jail.

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I.H.F. HOCKEY TEAM

To play in Bangalore

Bangalore, Dec. 12

At an Executive Committee meeting of the Indian Hockey Association held last day the following resolutions were passed:

OFFICIAL NEWS

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Hockey Association held last day:

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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY 13, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

Friday, 13th Dec, 1940.

(210 metres-1,420 kc/s)
7-30 A. M. Time Signal and Swagatam, 7-35 News, 7-55 T. Viswanatha Chariar-Flute, 8-25 Records, 8-50 News in English, 9. Close down.

1-30 P. M. News in English, 1-35 T. Viswanatha Chariar-Flute, 2 For High Schools, 2-30 Records, 2-45 News, 2-55, Vadyasankar, 3. Close down.

(60.98 metres-4,920 kc/s)
4 P. M. Educational Broadcast for children, 4-30 European Records, 5 Srimati Narasamma Veena and Vocal, 5-45 Interval.

(87.34 metres-3,435 kc/s)
6 P. M. News in English, 6-5 For Rural Areas, 6-50 Kartika deepam a programme for Children, 6-55 A.I.R. Instrumentalist, 7 A talk in Tamil, 7-10 Nagaswara, 7-50 Andals-play in Tamil, 8-40 Srimati Narasamma Veena and Vocal, 9 World Affairs, London talk, 9-15 Local News, 9-25 News in English, 9-30 European Music, (Records) 10-30 Close down.

TRICHY

(136 metres-755 kc/s)

7-30 A. M. Musical Prelude, 7-45 News in Tamil, 7-55 S. Kalpani Sunder Desikar-Vocal, 8-40 Quaver, 8-50 News in English, 9 close down.

1-30 P. M. News in English, 1-35 S. Kalpani Sunder Desikar Vocal, 2 Educational Broadcast, 2-40 Srimati Sunderakumari-Vocal, 2-45 News in Tamil, 3 close down.

5 p.m. Instrumental Overture, 5-15 Nagaswara, 6 News in English, 6-5 Srimati Vasanta-kokilam-Vocal, 6-50 For the Villages, 7 As in Madras, 7-15 Ghosha ganam, 7-30 Announcements, 7-35 News in Tamil, 7-50 Nagaswara, 8-30 Engal Tapal Pettai, 8-40 Srimati Vasanta-kokilam-Vocal, 9-20 News in English, 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay, 10. Close down.

Mrs. Kripalani

SENTENCED ONE YEAR S. I.

A. P. Lucknow, Dec. 12. The latest batch of Congressmen arrested and sentenced include four M.L.A.'s, one M.L.C. and two members of the All India Congress Committee.

Mrs. Kripalani was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default further two months imprisonment.

Significant Visit of Mr. Jayakar

Political Hopes in Delhi Will Viceroy Make a Speech?

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) New Delhi, Dec. 12. The Viceroy leaves New Delhi on tour tomorrow and will be away from the headquarters for a month. Speculation is again rife whether during the interval he will be able to say something like the Orient Club speech of last season which may give some chance to efforts of Sir Jagadish Prasad and others for facilitating a political settlement. The visit of Mr. Jayakar, though the latter in the course of a talk prior to his departure tried to laugh away suggestions, has, it is believed, undoubted political significance. General surmise is that he has informally discussed with the Viceroy and the Liberal leaders.

He will before long get into touch with the Liberal leaders. Official circles in New Delhi prefer to remain silent for the present and have nothing even to say on feeler "thrown by London Times". The interpretation put upon the latter by political observers, however is London "Times" wants the Viceroy to make another attempt to win Mr. Jinnah's consent to the expanded council scheme by offering further "explanation." His three Delhi speeches are regarded as an invitation to British Government to come to terms immediately with the Muslim League as Congress has broken away and launched an offensive, invitation is coupled with threat that if British Government yielded to Congress pressure, Muslim League will launch an offensive. This is said to explain the attitude of London "Times" and other papers, that instead of keeping silent Government should come out with an explanation and interpretation to make the old offer acceptable to non-congress bodies and more amenable sections of the Muslim League at least. According to some it is still not clear whether attempts of Sir Jagdishprasad and others are directed towards a general political settlement with Government but are intended to rally noncongress sections for revised forms of expanded council scheme. In the meantime reports current show that unless

NO-COMPROMISE

TRAVANCORE POLITICAL STALEMATE

A. P. Bombay Dec. 12. With reference to the recently published report, it is authoritatively learnt, that no compromise nor settlement, has been arrived at between the Travancore State Congress and the Travancore Government. Certain proposals have been outlined and put forward which had not even been discussed with the parties concerned, including leaders and non official bodies in Travancore who have throughout co-operated with the Government.

All India Defence Loan Has Reached Nine Digits

A. P. New Delhi Dec. 12. Total subscriptions to All India Defence Loans up to Dec. 7 is Rs. 356,984,000.

MR. JAGAT NARAIN LAL ONE YEAR R. I.

A. P. Patna Dec. 12. Mr. Jagat Narain Lal, ex-parliamentary Secretary, Bihar, was sentenced to day-to-one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Chinese Good Will Mission

TAKES LEAVE OF DR. TAGORE

A. P. Santiniketan Dec. 12. The Chinese Good-will Mission left Santiniketan for Calcutta, after three days' stay at the Ashram. "War would not last long" said His Excellency Tai Chi Tao. The Leader of the Mission requested Dr. Tagore to visit China again. It is learnt His Excellency is carrying with him Dr. Tagore's reply to the letter of felicitations for Marshal Chiang Ki Shek.

Government of India Act is amended for securing extension, new elections for Provincial Legislature will have to be held next winter. Already in Provinces like Bengal and Punjab the revision of electoral rolls has begun in anticipation of coming elections. No decision regarding the date of Provincial Elections is expected to be announced before summer next, as it is considered still premature to consider this question.

Orissa Governor Designate

It is understood Sir, Hawthorne Lewis, Reforms Commissioner is proceeding on leave by the end of January before taking up Governorship of Orissa in summer.

GANDHIJI'S TELEGRAM

TO MR. SRIRAM-INSTRUCTIONS FOR SATYAGRAHA

A. P. Rohtak Dec 12. "If your conduct is that of Pandit Jawharlal Nehru, you may not go, if your conduct is that of Pandit Jawharlal Nehru, you may go, please circulate this among your co-legislators" says Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a telegram to Pandit Sri Ram, M.L.A. Panjab, in reply to Pandit Sri Ram's letter asking for instructions from Mahatma Gandhi relating to Satyagraha in Panjab.

Panjab Congress Party Dy. Leader

SENTENCED 2 YEARS R. I.

A. P. Lahore Dec. 12. Mr. Chaudhory Krishna Gopal Datt, Deputy Leader of the Congress party of the Panjab Assembly was sentenced to-day to two years rigorous imprisonment under the defence of India rules.

Turkish Military Mission

EXPECTED IN PESHAWAR

A. P. NEW DELHI, DEC. 12. A party of nine officers belonging to Turkish Military Mission to Afghanistan on their way home are expected in Peshawar on 15th December wherefrom they will proceed to Karachi and sail from there.

Fakir of Ipi's Brother APPEARS IN MILITARY REPORT

A. P. NEW DELHI, DEC. 12. It is reported the Fakir of Ipi's brother is in Hayat Khan's gang with which the British force had an encounter on 7th December. On the night of December 3-4 a party of hostiles set fire to a wood dummy at Razmak and troops who turned out to put it out were subjected to sniping as a result of which one Indian rank was killed and one British rank was wounded.

Political Organisation In Baluchistan

LAUNCHING SATYAGRAHA

A. P. QUETTA, DEC. 12. The Working Committee of Anjuman-i-watan national political organisation of Baluchistan at a meeting held in Sibi decided to launch satyagraha with permission of Gandhiji. The meeting further decided to enrol satyagrahis from various parts of Baluchistan.

Mr. V. J. Gupta SIX MONTHS S. I.

A. P. MADRAS, DEC. 12. Mr. Gupta, M.L.A. was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment.

Mr. M. N. ROY

A. P. BOMBAY, DEC. 12. Mr. M. N. Roy, President of Democratic Peoples Party, arrived here this morning and intends to stay for some time in connection with the organisation of his party.

U. P. Leaders Sentenced to Various Terms

A. P. Lucknow Dec 12. Dr. Jawharlal Rohatki, M. L. A. was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment.

Mr. Chaudary Bandon Singh to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default four months further imprisonment.

Pandit Sanker Dutta, M.L.A. was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default three months further imprisonment.

Mr. Hari Govind Singh, Member A.I.C.C. was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

SRI PYARELAL SENTENCED 3 MONTHS S. I.

A. P. Wardha Dec 12. Sri Pyarelal, Gandhiji's Secretary was sentenced to three months simple imprisonment and placed in B. class.

Mrs. Panjikar RESIGNED HONORARY MAGISTRATESHIP

A. P. Dharwar, Dec. 12. Mrs. Panjikar who has been selected to succeed as President Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has resigned the post of Honorary Magistrate, Dharwar.

A. P. Hazaribagh, Dec. 12. Mr. Sukhlal Singh M.L.A. Chairman Hazaribagh District Board was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default, further rigorous imprisonment for five days.

Srimati Saraswati Debi was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment. Mr. Narain Singh M.L.A. (Central) was arrested.

Bangalore Dec 12

The Dewan is pleased to grant interviews in the morning today and tomorrow to visitors, in the Public Office, Bangalore.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., Nagarhpet, BANGALORE CITY.

in Bombay and left for W:

Thought For The Day

Give me the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely according to conscience, above all else.

Daily News

Bangalore City Dec 14, 1940.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's Move

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, the great liberal leader, has issued a long statement in which he offers some suggestions for resolving the Indian Crisis. To put it in a nut shell he suggests that Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah should meet immediately to discuss the present political situation in a free, open and large-hearted manner with a fixed determination to come to a settlement, that they should invite one or two leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha, the Sikhs and the Depressed classes, that they should see the Viceroy and press on him the necessity to reconstruct for the period of the war his Government so as to give it in substance the character of a National Government, that the Viceroy should be asked to appoint an Indian Defence member, that the Viceroy should be pressed to start heavy industries in India, particularly those needed for the war, and that constitutional government should immediately be restored in the Provinces.

Sir Sapru has no intention of referring to some of the features of Mr. Amery's speech delivered at the Luncheon at the English speaking Union, as he proposes later on to deal with some parts of it which call for very serious attention. Mr. Amery's speech has caused grave anxiety in the Indian mind. The internal situation in India is undergoing rapid deterioration. There is necessity and urgency of reestablishing an atmosphere of harmony and co-operation. England cannot and ought not to ignore the signs of the times. Sir Sapru says, "The sentence passed on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has not only attracted the attention in Parliament but is the subject of general comment nearly everywhere in India. The tragedy of the situation as he puts it, is that so far as Nazism and Fascism are concerned Indian opinion has unequivocally condemned them and has expressed the hope for the victory of England and the defeat of Germany. Sir Sapru has no hesitation in saying that British statesmanship has failed. Like Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, he deems that a National Government should be formed. In the coming few days, Sir Sapru will not emphasize on the idea of a National Government responsible to the electorate, particularly because no responsible govern-

ment could be formed in the time constitutionally sense of the word upon the existing franchise and with important elements kept out of the legislature. Sir Sapru is for a National Government though technically responsible to the crown during the period of the war and he is certain it would command great influence and weight with the legislature as a precursor of things to come.

India very well knows how the whitehall rejected the very idea of a National Government. We have every hope that Mahatma Gandhi and Mulana Abul Kalam Azad would be prepared to co-operate with Sir Sapru and his friends if a genuine move is made to transfer substantial power to the representatives of the people. Sir Sapru, formula is as follows:—

To reconstruct for the period of the war his government so as to give it in substance the character of a 'national government.' From a practical point of view it is entirely immaterial by what name you call it, whether you call it, a 'national government' or a national executive' or merely an 'executive council', the essence of the whole thing being that the number of non-official Indians, who command the confidence of a large sections of the people, in whose honour and judgement the country can trust, should be preponderantly large.

We hope it would be possible for Sir Sapru and his friends to persuade the Viceroy and the Secretary of State to negotiate once again with Mahatma Gandhi as Lord Irwin did in 1930 and successfully forge a pact with Mahatma Gandhi. It was Lord Willingdon that undid what Lord Irwin had patiently built up. We hope Irvinean mind and not Willingdonean mind would prevail at the White hall and New Delhi. Given a genuine mind and a sincere heart it would not be impossible to establish a National Government in India at the Centre for the period of the War, eventually to expand itself into a free and independent Sovereign Government. We wish all success to Sir Sapru and his friends in their noble efforts.

Late Lord Lothian

In the death of Lord Lothian the British Empire has lost a worthy statesman. India a staunch sympathiser of her political aspirations, and America a capable British Envoy at a critical phase of world's history. We mourn his death deeply because the noble Lord was in our midst as the guest of our Government three years ago. We recollect Lord Lothian's meeting with Mahatma and partaking the humble ashram fare amidst austere surroundings. Such was Lord Lothian's love for India. At a time when delicate negotiations were going on about Britain's financial needs Lord Lothian's death is a sudden and great loss to Britain. May his soul rest in peace.

TO-DAY'S War Digest

Soviets and Bulgaria.

There is an implied threat from the Russians that if Bulgaria were to grant free passage to German troops going to Greece the Soviet Union would certainly occupy the Bulgarian Black sea ports of Burgas and Varna. This is taken as a war signal from Moscow. Instead of a direct "demarche" to Berlin the Soviets have taken a round about channel to reach their objective. In between the lines of this threat one could easily read the relationship that exists between Moscow and Berlin which at all events show in which side the wind is blowing. There is no love lost between these two great countries. One wants a rapid thrust to Balkans, and the other desires to checkmate this cruel desire. But thanks to the unbending attitude of Bulgaria the Nazi designs seems to have received a check and there lies the prestige of Wilhelmstrasse. If Soviets join the tripartite pact Bulgaria too might try to affix her signature to it. But the new order in Europe lies flat unsung and unwept.

Turkey

Turkish preparations in Thrace have unnerved the Bulgarians who fear a threat in the south eastern corner of Europe. Ankara whispers that their present mobilisation is not directed against Bulgaria but nations on war nerves, are not easily satisfied at clarifications of policy. Officially the Turkish Bulgarian relations are good but inwardly the two nations fear an explosion. If Turkey keeps quiet Bulgaria need not fear. The preparations at Thrace, though professed otherwise have certainly unnerved the Bulgarians whose fear knows no bounds. The Balkan chess board is getting excited, and who knows what happens.

W. Desert

"Wavell wedge" has been driven between the Libyan troops at Sidi Barrani and the divisions supporting them to the west. In addition to the inglorious retreat of the Italians they are persistently being harassed by the British Naval Forces. Round about Sollum the enemy are receiving hammer blows. At Maktila the British have launched a severe frontal attack which proved completely successful. The Italian divisions have become disorganized, and they are having a hasty retreat towards the sea coast.

The Moscow Pilgrimage

Moscow has been the meeting place of several diplomats. Representatives of Yugoslavia, Hungary and Germany are negotiating trade agreements there. Yugoslavia wants Russian cotton, Germany desires to show how friendly she is with the Soviet, and Hungary wants food stuffs. The Soviets are past masters in the art of diplomacy. They will make those hungry nations dance round her before she can part with her commodities.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Here is a quotation from a presidential address of Varna shrama Swaraya Sangha Conference. The President with great gusto said,

"I am a staunch believer in our Sritis, Smritis Agamas and Puranas. Standing in this holy place on a holy day and before a devout audience I declare it to be my firm belief that if His Majesty's Government will regret the step they have taken by way of the assent they have given to the Temple-Entry Act and annul it and cause all the polluted temples to be purified and if the most sacred and the All-India shrine of Sri Minakshi, now deserted, will resound with its pristine purity and glory, the voices of millions of believing Hindus who crave for the triumph of justice, righteousness and freedom will be heard by Goddess Sri Minakshi and the very next minute will witness a turning point in the present war."

This is nothing but pompous nonsense. In my recent visit to Madura, I paid my respects to Lord Sundareswaran and mother Meenakshi. I noticed tears of joy trickling down the cheeks of the two Divinities, at the happiness of having at long last, drawn panchamas to their bosom. The sanatansists would do well to stop their rant and nonsense in respect of temple entry.

Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker, Periar of Dravidistan is reported to have said "when the Congress asked for power to rule the whole country what

harm was there in conceding the demands of the League the Dravidians." Clearly Mr. Naicker seems to have thought that Dravidians would live under a Pakistan Government than under Aryan domination.

No fear. All of us are the benign Englishan Government. People like Mr. Naicker need not worry themselves about any other "stan" Government. Anyway, we do want Justicestam Government.

Sir Albion Banerjee, Dewan of Cochin and Minister is reported to have remarked a talk to journalists.

"When compared very rigorous Press restrictions and censorship prevailing in England and other countries in Europe, Indians must consider themselves exceptionally fortunate in having milder laws and regulations regarding Press."

I pass this remark to Mr. Mahadev Desai and the members of the Editors' Conference at Delhi. Verily Sir Albion has not cast off his I.C.S. mentality.

At Ernakulam Sir Albion Banerjee seems to have said "I am much impressed with the practical realisation of my cherished dream as Dewan of Cochin."

I hope he has fixed his programme for Mysore and is eagerly looking forward to his experience with regard to Mysore. Had he any cherished dream here? Or was it a case of being rudely shaken out of his dream?

Ninth Scout Rally Fixed in Cubbon Park.

Bangalore Dec. 13.

The arrangements for the IX State Scout Rally is in full progress. The venue of the Camp which was fixed at the Sampangi Tank bed has now been changed to the Cubbon Park in view of the continued rains in the City.

The total number of applicants from Scouts received so far comes up to nearly 4000. Contingents from Ceylon, Hyderabad, Cochin, Pudukkottai, Madras and Bombay are also participating in the Rally. A self-contained city of tents will be erected opposite Sir K. Seshadri Iyer's Public Library to accommodate the Campers. The camp will have its own shopping centre, Telephone and Telegraphic offices and all the other facilities. A large number of the citizens of Bangalore have enrolled themselves as the members of the Reception Committee of which Rookn-ul-Mulk Mr. S. Abdul Wajid, B.A., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore is the Chairman. Several competitions for Scouts and Rovers including the all-India First Aid Mace competitions will be held during the Rally. There will be a grand March Past and several display and camp fires

and conferences to which the public would be invited.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Patron of the Scouts of Mysore, opens the Rally at 9 a.m. on the morning of the 26th December 1940. The First State Rover Meeting will be open by Mr. De Sarma, the Chief Scout Commissioner of Ceylon. Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore presides over the closing function on the evening of the 27th December 1940.

Short Hand Writers' Building

Sir Mirza Opens On Dec. 19

Bangalore, Dec. 14. Sir Mirza M. Ismail Dewan of Mysore, will perform the opening ceremony of the Mysore Short Hand Writer's Association building (Bangalore) on Thursday the 19th of December at 8-30 A.M.

Bangalore, Dec. 12.

Mr. A. C. Nirvanee Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore is empowered to perform the functions of a Magistrate under the Mysore Lunacy Act 1910.

Mr. A. Sambamurthy, Local Foreman, Mysore State Railway under orders of reversion to Public Works Department is Officiating Assistant Engineer is posted to the Jog Falls Circle.

Mysore Notes

Suit for Damages
(From our own correspondent)

Mysore, Dec. 12
Mr. H. K. Mahab, member Mysore Representative Assembly, filed a suit yesterday before the Subordinate Judge Mysore against one Mr. M. V. Venkatarappa of Malavalli claiming damages for Rs. 3500.

The plaintiff has alleged that the defendant caused him mental and physical trouble in connection with a case launched against the death of one Mr. Karigriappa, Ex Vice-president of the Malavalli Town Municipality.

Municipal Council Meeting
An ordinary monthly meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held on Wednesday the 18th instant.

As the Council will be reconstituted from early next month the evening meeting will be the ordinary meeting for the present Council.

The Mysore Taluk Conference will be held on the 14th instant. Rao Saheb M. Ramaswamy will preside.

Mahatma Narayana Swamiji, Ex-president of the International Aryan League and the leader of the Arya Samaj arrived in Mysore to day and was accorded a warm welcome by the local Arya Samajists.

The Swamiji was presented with an address this evening.

Tomorrow Evening he will address a public meeting at the Townhall and speak on the Vedic message.

On the 14th he will pay a visit to the Gurukula at Chunchankatte.

Mr. C. J. George, Professor of Zoology, Wilson College, Bombay delivered an interesting lecture last evening on 'Heredity and Human Affairs' under the auspices of the popular Science Association.

'Towards an idea of Beauty' was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered this evening by Mr. Venkataraman under the auspices of the University Literary Association.

The Mysore Maharaja's College Karnataka Sangha has arranged a meeting on the evening of Monday the 16th instant when Mr. K. Venkatarappa will speak on the subject 'ಕನ್ನಡದ ಭವಿಷ್ಯ'.

Mysore is experiencing inclement weather since yesterday. Last night there was some rain. The skies are still heavily cast and it is drizzling yet.

Congratulations To Voters

And Candidates.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa has wired from Wardha offering his congratulations to the voters of Mysore City and the Candidates who were successful at the recent Municipal Council elections.

Revenue Officer Of The Municipality

It is learnt that the Government have directed that the services of Mr. Abdul Ghani, Revenue Officer of the Mysore City Municipality be continued in that office for another term of 2 years from this month. The services of Mr. Ghani who is an Amildar in Mysore Revenue

Pandit Misra

ONE YEAR R I

Pandit Misra, who was convicted and sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment in connection with satyagraha.

Department has been lent to the Municipality and the previous term of his appointment in the Municipality expired towards the end of last month.

Discharge In Alleged Assault Case

In the case filed by Mr. Jan Ebrahim Sait, against Messrs Muhmed Sait, Sattar Sait, and three others alleging that at a meeting of the Cutchi Memons held in the Mosque the accused assaulted him, Mr. A.C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate Mysore passed orders discharging all the accused.

Case Of Alleged Disturbance At Subbarayanakere

The case filed by the City Police against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, J. Swamy Das, Rama Rao, Rajam Setty, Siddarama Setty and Ramakrishna Karant alleging that they caused disturbance at Subbarayanakere when a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Rastriya Maha Sabha, came up for hearing to-day before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore.

The prosecution said that Mr. M. C. Thammaiah would be examined as the first prosecution witness.

Mr. Palahalli Seetharamiah counsel for the second accused, submitted an application to the Court praying that the case be tried "regularly" instead of "summarily."

Mr. M. Ramaswamy, Prosecuting Inspector argued that it was a petty case and that there was no necessity for a regular trial.

Mr. Seetharamiah further prayed that in the interest of justice the case should be tried as a regular one as the case to a certain extent contained some factors connected with a political party.

Messrs T.S. Rajagopala Iyengar, T. Mariappa, K. Seshadri and B. Narayanaswamy counsels for the other accused supported Mr. Seetharamiah's plea.

The Prosecuting Inspector submitted that the prosecution had no motive in launching the case or selecting the prosecution witnesses. Some of the persons present at the time the alleged offence took place had been cited as witnesses.

The Magistrate ordered that the trial be held regularly.

The charge sheet was translated to Kannada and was read out to the accused.

They pleaded not guilty.

Examination of witness was adjourned to the 17th instant.

Mr. M. Ramaswamy, Prosecuting Inspector will conduct the prosecution, while Messrs T. Munappa, P. Sitararamiah, K. Seshadri, N. Rajagopala Iyengar, T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar and B. Narayana Swamy will appear for the defence.

Prohibitory Order in Tumkur

Loud Speakers and other Musical Performances Banned

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

Tumkur, Dec. 12
Mr. K. Guru Dutt, the District Magistrate, Tumkur District, has promulgated an order under Section 56 (h) of the Mysore Police Act which will remain in force for three months from to-day. The order is as follows:

"By virtue of the powers vested in me under Section 56 (h) of the Mysore Police Act, I, K. Guru Dutt, District Magistrate, Tumkur District, do hereby direct and notify that, for a period of three months from this date, no mimetic, musical, or other performance of a nature likely to attract crowds shall be carried out or loud speakers used, whether in a building or otherwise, or bulky advertisements, pictures, figures or emblems placed or carried in any street in Tumkur Town, in any manner which will result in an obstruction to passengers or annoyance to the inhabitants. Any contravention of this order will be punishable under Section 56 (h) of the Police Act."

Congress circles feel that the promulgated order interferes with their election propaganda.

The order was made known to the public by beat of tom-tom.

Congress President's Statement

Bangalore, Dec. 13
Mr. K. T. Bhasyam the President of the Mysore Congress on being made aware of this order has issued the following statement:

"The District Magistrate of Tumkur has issued a Prohibitory Order preventing the use of Loudspeaker at meetings. He had already issued orders prohibiting a Congress Procession at Chicknayakana halli. The District Magistrate of Mandya prevented a similar procession at Mandya. The Amildar of Tarikere has written to the Congress Workers suggesting the cancellation of the A.M.C.C. Session to be held at Ajampur tomorrow.

It is obvious that the authorities are getting panicky over the phenomenal success of the Congress at the elections, though in some out of the way places official pressure and interference have prevailed against us.

Such highhanded action on the part of the authorities calls for increasing resoluteness on the part of the people to support the Congress Candidates.

There should, however, be no disobedience to any order."

Mr. Madan Mohan Upadhaya

ONE YEAR R. I.

Mr. Madan Mohan Upadhaya member of the A.I.C.C. was sentenced to one year simple imprisonment.

Loud Speaker Vehicles Banned

PROHIBITORY ORDER IN MANDYA

Mandya, Dec. 12
The District Magistrate, Mandya, has promulgated an order under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act, prohibiting the use of motor vehicles equipped with loud speakers, shouting slogans and singing songs. The order also prohibits taking out of processions by beating of drums, tomtom, blowing of sound of horns and other noisy instruments. The order applies to Mandya town and it prohibits the above demonstrations in or near streets and in other public places at all hours of the day. It is said such demonstrations attract crowds and thereby cause obstruction to traffic and cause other inconveniences to the public.

Municipal Bye-Election

MYSORE CONGRESS TO CONTEST

(From our own correspondent)

Shimoga, Dec. 13
The local Mysore Congress Committee have decided to set up their candidate for the coming Municipal bye-elections.

Mr. M.N. Roy

MOVING TO FORM MINISTRIES

A.P. Bombay, Dec. 13

Mr. M.N. Roy in the course of an interview to the press to-day explained his intention in the direction of forming ministries in the provinces. He said he had already negotiated with various Provincial Muslim League leaders and had a concrete plan. He had also met Mr. Jinnah who had approved of his move. The idea was the formation of ministries by leaders of the Opposition in various provincial legislatures who will carry out the general election and the formation of the Government. It is possible to secure the support of the people.

Ship Building Project GOVT'S SYMPATHY

A.P. Bombay, Dec. 13

The attitude of the Government of India towards ship building is one of active sympathy. Mr. M.A. Master, General Manager, Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in reply to a question at the annual general meeting of the Company to-day, said that the difficulties in regard to obtaining machinery and technical personnel for equipping the yard. An order has been placed for machinery and timber required for workshop at a cost of nine lakhs of rupees and a site has been acquired at Vizagapatam. Work for the construction of two berths which would be used for building ships has been started.

LADY LINLITHGOW

A.P. Calcutta, Dec. 13

Marchioness of Linlithgow and party arrived from Darjeeling and were received by Governor of Bihar.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

Records, 8-25 For C

1-35 For Educational

Children, 2-30. Drama,

2-55 V

down,

4 P.M. Time signal for women

4-30 Requests, 5. Orchestral

Variety (Records) 5-45 Interval

(87.34 metres-3.435 kc/s)

6 P. M. News in English,

6-5 For Rural areas, 6-30 A. I. R.

Instrumentalist, 7-10. Kemari

Chudamani (Records) 7-20 News

7-50 V. Venkatagiriappa Veena,

9 A weekly review, 9-15. Local

News, 9-30. European Music,

Records, 10-30. Close down.

TRICHY

(396 metres-765 kc/s)

7-30. A. M. Musical Prelude,

7-45 News in Tamil, 7-55. Records

8-20. Readings from Gita,

8-30 Bhajan, 8-50. News in

English, 9 close

Legal

District And Sessions Court

6 MONTHS FOR THEFT.

Bangalore Dec 12

His Honour convicted one

Shankardosa Parag for

an offence of theft of 11 Silver

cups from a house of His

Highness the Yuvaraja of Nagal

in Lalbagh Road and sentenced

him to undergo rigorous

imprisonment for six months.

A.P. Tenkasi, Dec. 12

Mr. T.S. Chockalingam was

arrested this morning for

shouting anti-national slogans.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY - SATURDAY 14, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 7]

Hindu Gymkhana NOT PARTICIPATING IN PENTANGULAR

A.P. Bombay Dec. 13
The Hindu Gymkhana, by a majority of 40 votes, carried a resolution not to participate in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament this year. The resolution was against the resolution of the Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

Mrs. Sarojini Interviewed 'ALWAYS IN FOREFRONT OF BATTLE'

A.P. Bombay Dec. 13
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, daughter of the late Mahatma, was interviewed by the Hindustan Times. She said she missed the only chance of a trial and much needed rest which she could have had in jail. She added, "though I am no longer a prisoner of war for the moment, I am always in the forefront of the battle for freedom."

Indo-Burma Negotiations PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE

A.P. New Delhi Dec. 13
Preliminary conference of the Government of India and Burma, preparatory to negotiations of trade agreement, concluded today. The representatives of the two Governments discussed the problems likely to be encountered in the course of the formal negotiations. The basis for further examination of these problems will be necessary on each side before formal negotiations begin. It is hoped that the stage will be reached before the middle of 1941.

PERSONAL

Bangalore Dec. 13
Sir C.V. Raman arrived last evening from Madras.

Mr. Viswanath Prasad, Manager of 'Leader' Allahabad, arrived in Bangalore and is staying at Rao's View.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya paid a visit to Thippagondanahally today.

Mr. K.T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress, and other leaders left for Ajampur to attend the A.M.C.C. and they are expected to return by 16th December 1940.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Bangalore Dec. 13
The All India Women's Conference will be held this year in Bangalore from 27th to 30th December, 1940.

Afghanistan Diplomatic Relations

Another Link Forged
A.P. Peshawar Dec. 12
Another link in Afghanistan's diplomatic relations with the Muslim countries has been forged with the arrival in Kabul of the members of the new Iraqi Legation.

It is learnt that the members of Turkish Mission to Afghanistan will visit the North West Frontier Province before returning to Ankara. They are reaching here from the Afghan capital on 15th December.

"Suspend Satyagraha" Gandhiji's Advice to Delhi Committee

A.P. New Delhi Dec. 13
It is understood Mahatma Gandhi advised Delhi Provincial Congress Committee to suspend satyagraha in the Delhi Province pending further instructions from him.

Ex-Acting U. P. Premier

Taken into Custody
Lucknow, Dec. 13
Rafi Ahmed Kidwai former Acting Premier, United Provinces was taken into custody under Sec. 26 of Defence of India Act and detained this morning.

Swimming pool

British Resident to Open

Bangalore Dec. 13
Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon, the British Resident in Mysore, will open the Municipal swimming tank near the Municipal Offices, on Sunday the 15th December at 9 A.M. It might be recalled that the Swimming Pool has been constructed at a cost of Rs 25,000.

THE HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

Bangalore Dec. 13
As desired by the Public, management of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bangalore are glad to announce that Hindi classes will be held at No. 116 upstairs in Arcot Sreenivachar Street (opposite to City Post-office) from 16-12-40.

COX TOWN.

MUNICIPAL BOYS' SCHOOL

Bangalore Dec. 13
The Annual School Day Celebrations will be held on Saturday 14th December 1940 at 4 p.m. Mr. W. Sinclair, Vice-President, Municipal Commission will preside and distribute the prizes.

Appeal Against Com- plaint of Perjury Dismissed

Bangalore, Dec. 13
In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Venkataranga Ayyangar disposed of a miscellaneous appeal, preferred by one Uppara Gowrappa, against the complaint made against him of perjury under section 195 Cr. P. C. by the Sessions Judge of Shimoga.

The appellant was a prosecution witness in a case, No. 13 39 40, in the file of the Sessions Judge of Shimoga, in which ten persons were accused of murdering one Veerappa. The learned Sessions Judge, who tried the case, acquitted all the accused holding that the charge against them was not proved beyond doubt. The appellant, Gowrappa, was said to have given contradictory depositions in the committal court and the Sessions court. Therefore a complaint was made against him of perjury.

On appeal against the complaint, Their Honours' observed that there was no justification for them now to stand in the way of trial by interfering in the learned judge's order and therefore dismissed it.

Mr. Malur Sabba Rao appeared for the appellant and the Government Advocate for Government.

COFFEE HUSK

Bangalore Dec. 13
Prescribing the manner in which Coffee-husk shall be rendered unfit for human consumption, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following method may also be employed for the purpose:-

1. Mixing six parts of weight of coffee husk with one part of neem poonac.
2. Spraying the coffee husk, through with a solution of copper-sulphate.

AN AT HOME

Bangalore Dec. 13.
Shri K.T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress, will be at home to Spts: P.R. Ramaiah, P.B. Sreenivasan and T.T. Sharma and the Congress Municipal Councillors of the City on Monday the 23rd December 1940, at 4 P.M., in the premises of the Congress Office, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.

Ayurvedic And Unani Systems

A Bright Future

Mr. Sadeg-Z-Shah's Speech

(From a correspondent)

Mysore Dec. 8.

"The Ayurvedic and Unani systems can have a bright future only if they come more to the light of modern thought" said Siddiq-ul-Mulk Sadeg-Z-Shah in a speech in Mysore.

The Union Day of the Government Ayurvedic and Unani College Union was celebrated on Sunday the 8th December 1940 at 5 P.M. in College Lecture Hall under the distinguished presidentship of Siddiq-ul-Mulk Sadeg-Z-Shah Saheb, Assistant Secretary on the personal staff of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

A distinguished and large gathering was present, the hall being packed to the full. The audience included Messrs. Amble Subrahmanya Iyer, Dr. T. S. Siddappa, Dr. Heilleg, Swami Desikanadaji, Mr. S. G. Sastri, Mr. F. C. Devaraj Urs., Kaviraj T. Krishna Sastry, Mr. S. B. Krishna Murthy, and Mr. Y. Chandrasekhara Sastri.

Messages wishing the function success were also received from Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, Sir and Lady Todhunter, Mr. M. G. Mehkri of the Electrical Secretariat, Mr. A. V. Ramana, I. G. of Police, Dr. B. K. Narayana Rao, Senior Surgeon, Mr. H. C. Javaraya, Superintendent of Government Gardens, Mr. Viswanath, General Manager, Badravathi Iron and Steel Works etc.

The Secretary presented a brief report of the Union.

Siddiq-ul-Mulk Sadeg Z. Shah, in the course of his address said, The great achievements of modern science have been adding to our knowledge immensely, and I know you are all alive to the need for co-ordinating Western knowledge with ours. But does that mean that the Ayurvedic and Unani systems have nothing to teach the Western Allopathists? Here is a quotation from a great American authority, Dr. Horace T. Poleman. 'All phases of science have had a long and independent position in Indian thinking. Medicine, Astronomy, Mathematics and Law need

interpretation to the West. To mention one aspect, I was asked a number of years ago by Medical Research Scientist, there is anything in the history of Indian medicine referring to Caesarian section. As a result of my studies of death rituals in which operation has figured, I was able to give him an interesting anti-quarian material which was subsequently considered important enough to be published for the scientific world. Medical science can profit from a careful study of Indian materials.'

This shows how in all phases of human experience there is not only scope but also necessity for exchange of thoughts. The alone does wisdom grow. Consider it, therefore a happy augury that in your address Principal is found such an admirable combination of Eastern and Western knowledge and I am sure you will all follow in his footsteps.

'The Ayurvedic and Unani systems can have a bright future only if they come more to the light of modern thought, exponents must learn to wrestle with the scientists of our day. You must go to the public arenas of other investigators for this purpose. Friendly discussion with those that differ from us are more profitable than those with persons that agree with us, however, pleasant the latter may be.'

A.P. Monghyr, Dec.

Mr. S. Rafiuddin Rigvie, Mr. A. Bihar and Vice-Chairman, Monghyr District Board, sentenced to eight months rigorous imprisonment for shouting antiwar slogans.

LEAVE

Bangalore Dec.
Mr. A. C. Gupta, Public Commissioner in Mysore, granted 18 days leave from 18th December 1940.

DAILY NEWS

ENGLISH DAILY PAPER

Published in

BANGALORE CITY

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A.P. Coimbatore, Dec 14
Mr. V. C. Palanisami Gounder
M.L.A. (Zamindar) was arrested
this morning and remanded to
custody till the 16th December.

Thought For The Day

Great souls are always lovably submissive, reverent to what is over them, only small, mean souls are otherwise.

—Carlyle

Daily News

Bangalore City Dec 15, 1940.

Mr. G. Girimaji Rao's Proposal

Our Kolar Correspondent sends us what is purported to be a copy of a resolution tabled by Mr. G. Girimaji Rao, M.L.C. to the ensuing session of the Legislative Council.

The resolution recommends that the Government His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to hold at an early date a Round Table Conference of all parties and of all shades of opinion, including the Mysore State Congress, with a view to bringing about a rapprochement between the Mysore Congress and the Mysore Government. We applaud the idea. This is no doubt a useful suggestion to Government. But we have to confess that we are sceptic about the outcome of such Round Table Conferences. Does not Mr. G. Girimaji Rao know what happened at the Round Table Conference held in London? These Conferences are a waste. On the other hand, if Mr. Girimaji Rao is earnest about peace and harmony in the country let him persuade the Government to extend ordinary courtesies to Mysore Congress. For the time being this much is enough. Let Government reply in a courteous manner the letters written to them by Congress President. What is wanted to-day is an atmosphere of give and take, live and let live. Mysore Congress has attained a unique position in the country to-day. This organisation may have some defects incidental to all human organisations. Let us not magnify them. Let us be just and fair to Mysore Congress. We ask Mr. Girimaji Rao, is it not fair and just to remove the electoral disqualifications hanging upon some prominent congressmen? Was it fair we saw of these Assembly members to have opposed the proposition brought forward in the Assembly recommending the withdrawal of disqualifications? We know Mr. G. Girimaji Rao well. He is well intentioned. Our request to him is to let him join us in our request to Government to remove the disqualification and enable free election to take place. We want Mr. G. Girimaji Rao to extend participation in favour of this cause. It is better that mad stirring against Mysore Congress stops. It belongs now to pick all sorts of noises

in the garments of Mysore Congressmen. All of us live in glass houses. More so public men and let us not indulge in the sustane or throwing stones at others. As Mr. G. Girimaji Rao pursues, all of us, Congressmen and non-congressmen, Officials and Non-officials should shake hands together with cordiality and friendship to one another and render our loyal services to the Mysore Throne, which is adorned by a young and progressive Maharaja, who has dedicated his life to the service of the people. Let discord and dissunity give place to concord and comity, is our fervent prayer. Only very few days are left for general elections. Sands of time are fast running out. Let us not lose this golden opportunity of adopting and practising the golden rule of being fair even to our opponents.

BAD HEARTS ARE NOT WEAK

Court interludes are pleasant reading when tinged with humour, but newspapers whose duty is to present factual news may turn the scales as instanced by a Madras paper today in its presentation of a wordy description of Mr. Satyamurthi's trial. "My heart is bad", said Mr. Satyamurthi in his answer to the Magistrate's question but the resourceful Mr. Abbas Ali amended it by humorously remarking "Your heart is good but it is weak". A nice interlude indeed! So far so good. But the report in the English daily reads otherwise. "Mr. Satyamurthi gets 9 months. Weak heart. "Simple imprisonment" are the glaring headlines in a prominent page of the paper. We have no quarrel with the Sub Editor who splashed these headings to please his readers but when he distorts a particular meaning, we are constrained to say that he is less than fair as a journalist. We are sure that Mr. Satyamurthi would not have described his ailments before a presiding Magistrate if he was not pressed to do so. Of late, trials under defence regulations, seem to reflect a clinical attitude in their diagnosis of ailments. We thank Mr. Abbas Ali for providing this pleasant interlude which otherwise would have been dull dreary court proceedings. We commiserate with the resourceful journalist who in his haste to splash headlines, has done some bad "subbing".

COMMERCE COLLEGE FOR MYSORE

Preliminaries Regarding Starting

Bangalore Dec 15. A meeting of the Commerce College Committee appointed by the University of Mysore was held today under the presidency of Rajakaryaprasad N. S. Subba Rao, Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University.

It is understood the Committee discussed the preliminary matters regarding the starting of a Commerce College in the Mysore University.

9 Out of 15 Seats for Congress

Tumkur Election Results

SITTING PRESIDENT ELECTED

(From our correspondent)

TUMKUR, DEC. 14

The counting in the Town Municipal Elections began this morning. The present Councillors as well as the candidates were present. A large crowd gathered outside to know the results. Nine Mysore Congress candidates and six independents were successful. The Congress had to their credit three uncontested seats.

The results are as follows:

Mr. Keshaviengar (I), Mr. K. Rangaiengar (I), Mr. Kempa honnaya (Congress), Mr. Lakshmanah (I), Mr. Karibasappa (I), Mr. Gurappa Setty (C), Mr. Ramachandra Rao (I), Mr. Narayana Rao (I), Mr. Brahmayya (C), Mr. Rama Rao (C).

Uncontested

Messrs. Narayana Setty (C), Siddaramanna (C) and Veerachar (C) were declared unopposed.

Out of 15 elected seats the Congress secured 9 seats and independents 6 seats.

Manager's Notice

There will be no issue of 'DAILY NEWS' on Monday as the Tainadu Press observes Sunday as a day of rest.

MANAGER,
'DAILY NEWS'

MADHUGIRI ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

Madhugiri, Dec 14

Elections to the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council were held on the 10th December. Out of 15 elected seats the Mysore Congress secured only 5 seats and Independents 10.

The Government will nominate five persons.

SIRA TOWN MUNICIPALITY ELECTION RESULT

(From our correspondent)

Sira, Dec 14

Out of fifteen elected seats for the Sira Town Municipal Council the Mysore Congress has secured six seats. The other nine seats have been won by Independents.

(By Wire) Mandya, Dec. 13

Mr. Mahabala Rao, Congress leader of Mandya, in a statement to the Press draws public attention to several alleged instances of official interference during the Municipal election campaign.

BHAGAVADGITA DISCOURSE

Bangalore, Dec. 13.

Swamy Tyagisanandaji, will hold a discourse on Srimad-Bhagavad Gita at the Ramakrishna Ashram, Basavanagudi at 6 P.M. on Sunday 15th December 1940.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

This is a proud day in the life of Rao Bahadur Dharmatma Dharmaprakas S. Sajjana Rao. The formal ceremonial of the temple which has been built at Visveswarapuram took place yesterday. Mr. Sajjana Rao was born with a brass spoon in his mouth as most of us are. But by grace of God he has enabled his grand sons and great grand sons to be born with silver spoons in their mouth. Mr. Sajjana Rao, has earned much, but the beauty of it is he has spent much for public charities. I have often wondered how it has been possible for Mr. Sajjana Rao to earn so much. He works hard and is simple in his tastes and habits. He does not drink or does not gamble. He is not a race-goer. Even though he may roll in Rollsroyce cars he prefers to walk on his feet like a humble man in the street. In this modern age of people of small faith, it is something to have a man like Mr. Sajjana Rao amidst us who spends all his earnings in constructing a house of God and decorates it with a tower in all piousness. As we may say in homely Kannada, Mr. Sajjana Rao is really *shree*. May God shower his choicest blessings on him.

Mr. Satyamurthi's trial before the Presidency Magistrate reads like a romance. The courtesy that prevailed in the court hall between the Magistrate and the accused was mutual and one vied with the other in excelling in that human virtue. I was rather surprised, nay pained, to observe the unseemly and unkind presentation of the above news in a Madras daily.

I am happy to give publicity to the following.

Mr. Mahmood Hassan, a member of the Council of the All India Muslim League, in a statement to the Press, appeals to Indian Muslims to celebrate the sixty fourth birthday anniversary of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the League, which falls on December 25, when he states, meetings should be held and resolutions should be passed

for the long life of Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Hasan requests all Muslim Leagues, provincial, district and primary, to arrange for such meetings. He will also request 'Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan to call a meeting of the Council of the League at that day at Allahabad to afford an opportunity for the members to felicitate Mr. Jinnah.

I wish to add my humble felicitations to Jinnah Saheb. If I had a Pakistan with him. Even supposing I make an offer, would he accept it? What was his reply to the sporting offer of C. R.?

This is a small bit which I picked from my scrap heap.

Soiled currency notes of different denominations of a total value of about Rs. 67,00,000 were brought to Madras under police escort in a special railway compartment from Trichinopoly to be taken to Fort St. George for destruction at the Currency Office.

What a waste!

Rao Saheb N. Natesa Iyer a Varnashramite, seems to have said in a speech:-

Complete independence for India, he said, was unattainable for the present. It would mean the surrender of India to the Axis wolves and the Russian bear. He thought that Dominion Status should satisfy India.

Mr. Iyer is imaginative. He thinks of European Nations in terms of wolves, bears, and porcupines. What Zoological species would he compare India to? And what would he compare England to? We have heard England compared to a lion, and India to milch cow. I would seek some enlightenment at the hands of Varnashramites.

The Travancore rapprochement seems to be nothing more than a nought. Mr. G. Ramachandran plaintively says "I am sorry to say that the news published is inaccurate. It is not possible for me to say anything more about what has happened." We understand Sir C. P. is sure to issue a statement sometime next year in the course of his annual pilgrimage to New Delhi.

FINE ARTS EXHIBITION Formally opened

Bangalore Dec. 13.

The Fine Arts Exhibition organised by the University Union, Bangalore, was declared open this evening by Miss M. De Casta of the Maharanees College Bangalore. In declaring open the Exhibition she congratulated the authorities of the Union for having arranged such a fine exhibition and narrated from her personal impressions gathered from her visits to Europe the way in which exhibitions of this kind

were held there and emphasised that Art provided great happiness to mankind.

The exhibition contains good collections of pictorial, scientific and technical photography. Album of pictures, Colour Photography, Painting water colour, oil colour and drawings in black and white, Embroidery work and fret work. There are also good collections of Coins, Stamps, etc. The Judges judged the exhibits and prizes were awarded. The Exhibition is open on Sunday and Monday for the public.

TO-DAY'S War Digest The Greek Front

The 80 mile battle front in Albania proves strong with steady Greek push, where Italian counter-attacks are being rapidly repulsed. The Greeks continue to retain their initiative and we see splendid perseverance on the part of the advancing army Chimmara, the Adriatic beauty spot, which lies 20 miles north of Santi Quaranta is threatened already with steady flowing Greek advance guards. The fall of Chimmara is imminent. Even in the coastal sector the Greeks are on the high road to victory. Reports have emanated that the vanguard of the Greek Army have already entered Kelyre a coastal village. The battle is being slowed down by heavy blizzard and bitter cold which is usual there and the war goes on unabated. All glory to the Greeks.

Birmingham Raid

The Nazis have resumed their "blitz" tactics this time on Birmingham, an industrial centre in England. Six churches, eleven schools and two cinemas were hit and there was damage to houses in a number of areas. Many fires were started. Although the raid was heavy anti-aircraft barrage have prevented great havoc. The casualties are not heavy considering the scale of the attack. The King gave a visit to the raided area and comforted those who had the terrible misfortune to lose their abodes. His Majesty saw the devastated homes and consoled a boy aged seventeen on his splendid rescue work.

Among the famous buildings damaged Etton College is prominent. King Henry VI founded this 500 years ago. The famous Wembley Stadium was also hit. So far four enemy planes have been shot down and no British planes have been lost.

SIDI BARRANI EPISODE

The British have captured twenty thousand Italian prisoners - no small achievement in a desert area. We echo the sentiments of Mr. Churchill who has characterized the success as a "Victory of the First Order". Indeed it is a victory which any army in the world may feel proud of. Three Italian Generals have been taken prisoners and that speaks of the dash and daring of the British in a desert. All glory to Britannia.

The Thailand

The Thailand - French fight in the Far East is another phase in this war-ridden world. The French are pushing on. Peace is not in sight and fighting is severe. War mentality

All-India Industrialists Conference

TO BE HELD IN BOMBAY

Sir M. Visveswaraya Likely to Preside
Mr. V. Sundarmurthy's Initiative

Bangalore Dec. 14. It is understood that the Association of Industries in Bombay are convening an All-India Industrialists' Conference at the suggestion of Mr. V. Sundarmurthy, Mill owner, Bangalore, in the first week of February, 1941.

Some of the members of the Eastern Group Conference have agreed to take part in this Conference. The object of this Conference is to take stock of the industrial position of India and to find a new market as a result of the loss of European Market to Indian products due to the War.

It is also learnt that steps are being taken to request Sir M. Visveswaraya to preside over the Conference.

Mysore Olympic Competitions

POSTPONED TO JAN. 25th

Bangalore Dec. 14. The Mysore Olympic Competitions fixed for Saturday the 21st of December 1940 have been postponed to Saturday the 25th of January 1941.

The applications will be received up to 12th January 1941, since the response has not been as satisfactory as was expected.

Mysore State Education League

Bangalore Dec. 14. The Provincial Educational Conference which had been announced to be held at Hassan during 13-15 Dec. 1940, under the Presidentship of Kulapathi Cousins, has had to be postponed owing to reasons beyond the control of the organisers of the Conference. Arrangements have however been made to hold the session during April 1941 at the same place.

The All India Educational Conference will be held at Udaipur during Xmas 1940, and all persons interested in Educational advancement of the country are hereby requested to attend it and take active part in the discussions.

A primary Education Sectional Conference will also be held at Hassan during April 1941 as part of the League Conference.

BAN ON OUTSIDE MATCHES

Bangalore Dec. 13. The Government has prohibited the absolute entry of matches into the Mysore State from the territory of the Sayla State in the Eastern Kathiawar Agency.

has enveloped everywhere. Humanity needs peace and so long as Hitler and Mussolini are there no peace is in sight.

Allahabad Busy Peace Move By Liberal Leaders

(From our correspondent)

Allahabad, Dec. 10. Allahabad is again the scene of peace move for ending the present political deadlock.

Kunwar Sir Jadish Prasad came here to consult Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru about the steps to be taken in the direction and to sound his views about participating in this move. Also seeing Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru the Kunwar Sahab will return to N. N. Sirohi.

According to information gathered here there are two peace moves at present in the air. One has been sponsored by Sir Jagdish Prasad Sir N. N. Sirohi and Mr. M. R. Jayakar and the other is that of Mr. Fazlul Haq.

Sir Tej Bahadur is not very enthusiastic about the move of Sir Jagdish Prasad according to well informed circles. He feels that Congress Government rapprochement was not possible unless by a change in the attitude of the Government and withdrawal of satyagraha.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is issuing a press statement to be published on 14th December in which he sponsors his own Scheme for ending the present impasse.

Congress High Command

But according to information available at the headquarters of the Congress here, the High Command is absolutely uninterested in the moves for all that they are worth. Maulana Azad is here and Mr. Kripalani returned to-day from Fyzabad after attending the trial of his wife there. The position of the Congress as stated by Maulana Azad is that the Congress was willing to reopen the question if the Government so wanted on the basis of the Poona resolution. Indifference of the Congress to Mr. Huq's move is due to the fact that they are unable to understand to what extent has the support of Sir Saikand Hayat and Mr. Jinnah. Unless the Punjab Premier gives his support to the move it is not likely to receive serious consideration at the hands of the Congress.

Meanwhile the Congress President who is here is conferring with Provincial leaders on the extension of satyagraha programme. He will see the office and discuss with Mr. Kripalani about the A. I. C. C. office. The staff has already been reduced and present strength is only effective to carry on the work.

The necessity of arranging the office of the A. I. C. C. is stated to be due to the desire of the Congress President to offer himself for satyagraha after December 15 and Mr. Kripalani is to follow suit.

Political events are again reshaping and in the beginning of the next year something would perhaps crystallise. But to all intents and purposes the moves made are not likely to go a long

Sarojini Confers With Gandhi

FUTURE PLANS DISCUSSED

A.P. Wardha: Dec. 14. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived

here to Seva. She had her informal talks with C. R. Reddy.

When the future plans were discussed.

Ideal Satyagraha Method

Adopted by Mr. Pyare Lal

A.P. Wardha: Dec. 14. Mr. Pyare Lal, Secretary to the Congress, has

been in the city for some time. He has been in the city for some time. He has been in the city for some time.

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BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

10.15 P.M. - 11.00 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

11.00 P.M. - 11.15 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

11.15 P.M. - 11.30 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

11.30 P.M. - 11.45 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

11.45 P.M. - 12.00 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

12.00 P.M. - 12.15 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

12.15 P.M. - 12.30 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

12.30 P.M. - 12.45 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

12.45 P.M. - 1.00 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

1.00 P.M. - 1.15 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

1.15 P.M. - 1.30 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

1.30 P.M. - 1.45 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

1.45 P.M. - 2.00 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

2.00 P.M. - 2.15 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

2.15 P.M. - 2.30 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

2.30 P.M. - 2.45 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

2.45 P.M. - 3.00 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

3.00 P.M. - 3.15 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

3.15 P.M. - 3.30 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

3.30 P.M. - 3.45 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

3.45 P.M. - 4.00 P.M. - The Mysore State Education League Conference.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER AT CHICKANGALLUR

(From our correspondent)

Chickangallur, Dec. 14. The Revenue Commissioner, Mr. J. S. Srinivasan, has

been in the city for some time. He has been in the city for some time. He has been in the city for some time.

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Panjab Concession

To M. L. A's in Jail.

A.P. Lahore: Dec. 14. It is understood that the Punjab Government issued instructions that M. L. A's connected with the Punjab Congress

placed in A. C. S.

PENTANGULAR CRICKET

A.P. Bombay: Dec. 14. In the first match of Pentangular Cricket tournament, which was held here, the team from Hindas have with drawn.

between Muslims and Hindus. Patis batting first made 10 for two wickets at lunch.

A.P. Calcutta: Dec. 14. E. Kinnor M. L. A. (Hindu)

was sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 and if he fails to pay within six months further imprisonment.

way unless the Government takes up a more generous view of the thing and is in the case of Sapru's case more comes forward with a genuine desire to bring about an understanding.

He has been in the city for some time. He has been in the city for some time. He has been in the city for some time.

He has been in the city for some time. He has been in the city for some time. He has been in the city for some time.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES

Bangalore Dec. 14.

Mr. D. Srinivasan, Lecturer in Modern Culture, Mysore will deliver the lectures in Kannada on "Psychology of World".

On Tuesday the 17th December at 4 P.M. in the Auditorium, Mysore, Bangalore, India.

On Friday the 20th December at 4 P.M. in the Ranga Vignana Centre Hall, Coimbatore.

The two lectures are the Mysore University Extension Lectures.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY 15, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 8]

Our Cine Review Pentangular Cricket

(By Bee)

[We hope to present this feature week by week. The Contributor of this article is an expert and cine fans are already familiar with him through DIPALI a cine magazine from Calcutta. We are confident that this feature will find favour with our readers—Editor.]

Kannan to Retire

It is reliably understood that, the most popular star of the screen, Kannan Devi has decided to retire from her film career. She has been married to a Mr. Moitra, the son of a prominent Brahma Samaj leader. Although she is under the contract of the New Theatres for two months, the N. T. authorities have agreed to release her on the completion of her work in Director Nitin Bose's latest picture 'Lagan'.

Mission of Padosi

Padosi or Neighbour, Director Shantaram's latest picture has been already completed and is expected to be released at Bombay by the end of this month. From the stills appearing in different magazines, it seems that it will have something to do with the Hindu-Muslim problem. If the stills themselves are so striking, one can safely expect in Padosi, from the hands of Shantaram, something nobler to the relations of entire humanity. If the Managers of the Prabhat Talkies mind, they can release it at Bangalore immediately after its release at Bombay. So let us wait and hope. Will our call reach them!

N. T. Stable or Unstable

After a series of failures from the New Theatres one is led to think whether N. T.'s stand is stable or unstable. The future of the company of its uplift depends upon Director Nitin Bose who is taking great pains to make his picture 'Lagan' a real masterpiece. It includes Saigal and Kannan in the lead with R. C. Boral in charge of the Music. Nitin Bose like Shantaram has never failed to give masterpieces, still so, when he has to carry the entire responsibility of his producers.

"Raj. Nartaki" for international market

Wardha's youngest "Raj Nartaki" is scheduled to be released in Bombay on a Christ-

Parsis Made 245

A. P. Bombay, Dec. 14
The Pentangular Cricket Tournament started today with match between Muslims and Parsis. Batting first the Parsis made 245 (Mistry 50, Aibara 47, Bhaya 47, Amir Elahi 6 for 122). The Muslims in their first innings scored 21 for no loss at close.

HUNGERSTRIKE PRISONERS IN BENGAL

A. P. Calcutta, Dec. 13
Munir Abdul Halim, who is an hunger-strike in the Presidency Jail, was removed to hospital for treatment, according to a press communique. The total hungerstriking prisoners in the Presidency Jail now is sixteen. Of the sixteen hungerstriking prisoners in Alipore Central Jail, two have broken their fast and of the remaining, eight are in the jail hospital. Of 36 security prisoners in Hijli Special Jail six were removed to Jail hospital. Excepting nine, all hungerstriking prisoners are well, while the condition of one is causing anxiety.

Ahrar Volunteers Arrested and Sentenced

A. P. New Delhi, Dec. 14
Of the eleven Ahrar Volunteers arrested yesterday ten were sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment each and one was released as he tendered apology.

mas Attraction. Negotiations are going on with an American Distributing firm for the world rights of the English version. Under this arrangement the negative would be sent to the Distributors who would edit the film with suitable modifications that may be necessary; and print the copies for world exploitation. This is the first time in the history of Indian pictures that an English version, is produced in India, and we wish its producers a great success.

Star Wheel

Vasanti, the ex-star of Prabhat Film Co., will again play a role in Shantaram's "Umar"

Shanta Halikar, the ex-star of Prabhat, is scheduled to be released in Bombay on a Christ-

Coffee Industry

An Ordinance Issued

A. P. New Delhi, Dec. 14
As announced last week an ordinance has been issued today to assist the coffee industry by regulating export abroad and sale inside the country. The ordinance provides for setting up Indian coffee market expansion board consisting of the existing members of Indian coffee cess committee and three other members nominated by the Central Government to represent such interest as is prescribed in this behalf. Provision is also made for the levy of export of one rupee for cwt., or such lower rate as the Government on the recommendation of the board may fix and excise duty at such rate not exceeding one rupee for cwt., may be similarly fixed by the Government on coffee earmarked for sale in the country.

Lala Dunichand At Wardha

A. P. Wardha, Dec. 14
Lala Dunichand, Panjab Leader, arrived this afternoon to see Gandhiji

Sarojini's Prolonged Interview with Gandhiji

A. P. Wardha, Dec. 14
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu had a prolonged interview with Gandhiji. She intends leaving tomorrow evening to Bombay.

Ex-Assam Minister Sentenced one year S.I.

A. P. GAUHATI, DEC. 14
Mr. Fakrudin Ahmad, Ex-minister, Assam who was arrested yesterday at Ghaghrapura was tried inside Gauhati Jail and sentenced to one year simple imprisonment and placed in 'A' class.

Security Proceedings AGAINST MR. T. S. SUBBANNA

(From our own correspondent)
(By Phone) Mysore, Dec. 14
Before Mr. Abdul Azeem, Revenue Sub-Divisional officer and Ex-officio Special First Class Magistrate the police have instituted this evening security proceedings against Mr. T. S. Subbanna, local Congress worker under Sec. 107 Cr. P. C.

CITY CAFE

BAR and Restaurant
Has been Shifted to ASIATIC BUILDINGS.
Kempegowda Road BANGALORE CITY.

Mysore Notes

(From our own correspondent)
Mysore, Dec. 13.

Switching on Electric Lights

A pleasant function took place this evening at the Sri Lakshmi-kantawamy Temple at Kalale village in Nanjangud Taluk when Mr. K. Subba Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, switched on the electric lights. Large number of invitees including prominent persons from Mysore and Nanjangud were present.

The programme began with invocation by girls. Mysore Asthana Vidwan Vedamurthi S. Krishnamurthy Achar addressed the gathering.

Some representations were made about two local needs.

After the president's speech the lights were switched on and the function concluded with mangalarati and distribution of flowers.

MYSORE TALUK CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
Mysore, Dec. 14.

Rao Sahib M. Ramaswamy presiding, the Mysore Taluk Conference was held today in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall.

THE HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

Bangalore
The Prathamik Hindi Class will be held from 15—12—40 from 6-30 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. at the Arts Association, Malle-swaram No. 39, Krishna Bazaar, Sampige Road.

A. P. Bombay, Dec. 14

The Associated Press understands negotiations between the Associated Cement Company and Dalmia group of cement companies have been concluded and agreement regarding quota arrangement has been reached.

A. P. Gauhati, Dec. 14.

Mr. Bisnuramreddhi, M.L.A. (Assam) and member of the All-India Congress Committee, was arrested and sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to one year's simple imprisonment and placed in A class.

Mr. Fakhnuddin Ali Ahmed, ex-Revenue and Finance Minister of Assam and member of the All-India Congress Committee offered satyagraha and was arrested. The trial will be held to-morrow.

A. P. Chidambaram, Dec. 14.

Six students of Annamalai University including a Malay student were taken to Vellore Jail for detention. Earlier in the morning the Police arrested Mr. Ramamurthi, a former student.

Non Congress Hindus Possibility of Conference

A. P. Lucknow: Dec. 14
The possibility of a conference of all non-Congress Hindu elements in India being held shortly for the purpose of launching a country-wide agitation if the British Government do not recede from its "anti-Hindu policy" by recognising "extremely moderate demands of Hindus" was foreshadowed by Lala Hari Rameseth, prominent spokesman of All-India Hindu Mahasabha in an interview to the Press. Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha, it is learnt has circulated to all Provincial branches on the unsatisfactory response of Britain towards Hindu demands and asked them to suggest ways of forging effective sanctions.

Mr. Jinnah

Arrived in Karachi

A. P. Karachi: Dec. 14.
Mr. M. A. Jinnah arrived here this afternoon and was given a warm welcome. Mr. Jinnah was met by Sir Abdullah Haroon, Premier Mirbundeikhhan Ministers Khan Bahadur Khuro Shiahk Abdul Majid Speaker Miran Muhammad Sanh, G.M. Syed and others.

Bibi Rahgbirkour Sentenced one year S.I.

A. P. Amritsar: Dec. 14.
Bibi Rahgbirkour, M.L.A., has been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment in connection with defying the Panjab Government's order prohibiting her from participating in public meetings and processions. She pleaded guilty and did not offer any defence. She has been placed in B. class.

Panjab M.L.A.'s

Sentenced one year R.I.

A. P. Ludhiana: Dec. 14.
Sardar Kapursingh, M.L.A. (Panjab) and Sardar Mang Singh, M.L.A. (Central) have been convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each and both were placed in class.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., Nagarthpet, BANGALORE CITY.

H.E. the Viceroy Speaks

"To Lead India to Dominion Status"

"Remains Our Objective"

CONGRESS MOVEMENT CRITICISED

"Our objective remains to lead India to the proclaimed goal of Dominion Status and that as early as possible"—said H.E. the Viceroy in his address today at the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta.

A.P. Calcutta, Dec 16

Addressing the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce this morning, His Excellency the Viceroy made a detailed review of the events of the past year, of India's contribution to the war effort, of industrial development resulting therefrom and of the repeated efforts made by His Majesty's Government and His Excellency to settle the constitutional problem. His Excellency expressed that His Majesty's Government hope that, as time passed, as there was more opportunity for reflection on real power and real authority, that their acceptance of the proposals of August 8 would transfer to Indian hands, there would be greater readiness on the part of the principal political parties in this country to take advantage of them. Appealing for support in the solution of India's constitutional problems His Excellency said: "I repeat that the initiative has throughout come from His Majesty's Government and from myself on their behalf. The fact that we have so far failed to reconcile those conflicting aims and objectives of principal parties and interests in this country which have got to be reconciled before progress is possible does not deter us. Our objective remains to lead India to the proclaimed goal of Dominion Status and that as early as may be. There is nothing more that we can do than we have done. We are entitled to claim we do claim and I claim today that it is for the Indian parties themselves for those communities interests and political leaders concerned, to get together and to see what they can do by way of reaching an accommodation the background which I have just mentioned. It has not been the fault of His Majesty's Government that matters are not further forward today. They have done everything in their power. For the suggestions, that are being made from various quarters and Indian political leaders should at this point come to a meeting and seek to reach agreement among themselves. His Majesty's Government have no ill-will but fullest goodwill and fullest sympathy."

Congress Movement

As I speak to you today we are faced in this country, to my deep regret, with a movement supported by the Congress Party which is open to grave misunderstanding outside. The leaders of Congress Party have publicly stated that they do not desire to embarrass His Majesty's Government in the conduct of war but they have claimed at the same time in the interest of creed of nonviolence, the right to urge the country not to help Britain's war effort with men or with money."

Correspondence With Mahatma Gandhi

After alluding to the correspondence between him and Mahatma Gandhi on the subject, the Viceroy said: "I have every respect for genuine conscientious objection; and none of us in the world today can wish to see violence supreme, or wantonly resort to arms. But to arms taken up armed defence is the only answer deep and sincere as is hatred of all of us for war. And we have a duty to this country to see that India's war effort which I am certain has India behind it, is not in any way impeded, that not a single sepy is deprived of the arms and ammunition that he needs, whether by speeches or by more active forms of opposition. I regret all the more that we should have to deal with a movement of this character at this moment since I do not believe that it corresponds in the very least degree to the true feelings of this country. India, I am convinced, remains as united in its determination against Hitlerism and of all that it stands for as it has been from the very beginning of the war, a detestation to which utterances of political leaders of every party have borne eloquent witness."

Aluminium Industry

Speaking of industrial development, His Excellency touched one industry, namely aluminium which being the key industry, was accepted to be in full production very soon. "Raw material is available in large quantities in this country. Facilities that are now being erected by my Government are calculated

Mr. G. Rangiah Naidu Arrested

A.P. Madras Dec. 16

Mr. G. Rangiah Naidu M.L.A. (Madras) was arrested this morning and taken to the penitentiary for detention. He intimated the authorities previously that he would be offering satyagraha this morning.

to result in every production of commodity which is most necessary and important for purposes of war and which will be of equal value after return of peace. And aluminium industry is the only one of many whereof I trust that it will be possible to say the same.

Replying to criticisms of the supply Department, the Viceroy thought that dissatisfaction was based to a very great extent on the feeling that it had failed to plan forward and to put industry into continuous production. That dissatisfaction, he suggested, arose from the fact that functions and powers of supply organisation in India as in any other country were limited in certain obvious ways. It was not open to the Government of India to dictate terms to overseas authorities who desire to procure supplies from this country. "All that we can do is to urge as vigorously as we can on those authorities the need for forward programme of production and I am very glad indeed to let you know to-day that within the last few weeks our representations have borne fruit and that the Department of Supply will now be able to go ahead on a firm substantial forward programme for general stores; while on the munition side in the same way—incidentally required in a great part not for ourselves but for overseas—indications are that we are shortly making very heavy demands indeed on industry." Despite admitted limitations upon many of the supply departments' activities the Viceroy emphasised its activities stood to scrutiny.

Eastern Group Conference

Summing up the results of the Eastern Group Conference the Viceroy said—"It was generally agreed by visiting delegations that the Ministry of Supply Mission and the Indian Delegation of that Conference accomplished what it set out to do, and laid the foundation of a sound co-ordinated war supply policy. Government of India had no hesitation in accepting its recommendations, and I hope that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and other participating Governments will find it possible to do the same and that we shall be able to settle down without delay to give effect to its proposals."

Ranji Trophy Madras Beat Mysore

A.P. Madras, December. 16

Madras won today the Inter-Provincial Cricket Championship (South Zone) for Ranji Trophy by beating Mysore by three wickets.

At the close of play on Saturday Madras made 207 runs for four wickets against the visitors' first innings total of 150 runs.

Swaminathan and C. Ramaswami, the overnight not-outs who scored 41 and 4 runs respectively resumed Madras innings, the play commencing at 2-50 p.m.

Scores. Mysore I Innings. 171
Madras I Innings
M. Swaminathan run out
V. N. Madhava Rao c Irani
b Vijayasarithi
A. G. Ramasingh c Irani
b Vijayasarithi
B. S. Bhadradi c M. B. Rama Rao b Vijasarathi
M. C. Karthikeyan b
Y. S. Ramaswami
C. Ramaswami c
M. B. Rama Rao b
Vijayasarithi
M. S. Gopal c
Dara Shah b
Y. S. Ramaswami
M. J. Gopalan not out
T. M. Doraswami not out
B. S. Krishna Rao and
C. R. Rangachar did not bat.

Extras 5
Total for seven wickets 174
Bowling analysis.

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| S. Rama Rao | 8 1 15 0 |
| Safi Darashah | 30 16 30 0 |
| M. G. Vijayasarithi | 32 6 75 4 |
| Y. S. Ramaswami | 22 5 40 2 |
| K. Timmappayya | 2 0 3 0 |
| B. Frank | 1 0 6 0 |

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Back to Bombay

A.P. Bombay Dec 16

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu returned to Bombay this morning from Wardha and leaves for Hyderabad on 18th December.

It is understood that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was not permitted by Mahatma Gandhi to offer satyagraha again. Mrs. Naidu will be recouping health devoting herself to Congress work and might take a tour health permitting. She will go back to Hyderabad and rest there eight days. She told the press that she would be back in Bombay when a second list of satyagraha comes into operation probably in the fourth week of December. Mrs. Naidu had two hours talk with Mahatma. Seth Jammalal (Nari) was also present. It is understood that she has given written and oral instructions for satyagraha campaign in Bombay. Mrs. Naidu will spend her time also when she left for Bombay.

Maulana Farruki Two Years R.I.

A.P. New Delhi Dec. 16

Maulana Abdul Farruki, a prominent of the Pro-Islamic movement was sentenced to two years in R.I.

More Prohibitory orders

Mysore Police Authority has issued more prohibitory orders against the sale of certain goods in the city.

AT ARSIKERE

At Arsikere, Mysore, a meeting was held to discuss the situation in the district.

AT KRISHNARAJANAGAR

From our correspondent
At Krishnarajanagar, Mysore, a meeting was held to discuss the situation in the district.

The notification regarding marriage and funeral processions.

MR. T. S. SUBBANNA ARRESTED

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Mysore, Dec. 16.
Mr. T. S. Subbanna, Local Congress worker, against whom security proceedings were instituted on Saturday evening, was arrested and brought to Mysore. During the course of the day he will be produced before the ex-officio First Class Magistrate, Mysore.

STOP PRESS

A. P. Benares, Dec. 16.

Pandit Govind Malaviya, youngest son of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who had intimated the District Magistrate Benares of the offer of satyagraha was arrested this afternoon under the Defence of India Rules.

A. P. Bombay, Dec. 16.

"There is to be no civil disobedience, individual or mass, in the States" states Mahatma Gandhi in reply to a letter from Hansraj Radhar, political worker of Jind State requesting Gandhi to permit the State Congress to launch satyagraha in States.

A. P. Lucknow Dec. 16.

Hans Mahomed, a prominent of the Pro-Islamic movement, was arrested in Benares yesterday.

Thought For The Day
Liberty is duty. Not
licence.

—H. Coleridge

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec 17, 1940.

Popular Governments and the Police

The Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Government, has some observations to make on the difficulties of the Police under a Popular Government. These observations deserve more than ordinary notice as they bring to the fore front the apparent conflicting tendencies between the Police and the public in this country, as contrasted with the heartiest co-operation subsisting between the Police and the public, in the self-governing countries of the West or for that matter, of the East, say Japan.

Now, to go to the observations of the Bombay Inspector-General of Police. Reviewing the Police administration report of Bombay Province for 1939 when popular Congress Government under the very respected Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. K.M. Munshi, held sway, the I.G.P. says the total number of undetected cases was 11,420 against 8,459 in 1938. The percentage of undetected cases to true cases disposed of was 36.13 against 32.40 in the previous year.

The above are the facts. Now to the comments of the I.G.P. "There are two main causes for these very unsatisfactory figures. In the first place there is the great increase of crime. Although a good deal of this crime was petty, its disposal took much time and the investigating staff, which is greatly undermanned, was not able to give sufficient attention to serious and organised offences."

We pass the above comment as it is. The second comment which is more serious, is this:

"The second and more important cause of the deterioration in detection is the lack of genuine co-operation on the part of the public with the police. The popular Government, with the best of intentions imposed a curb on the police. One result of this policy was that the public in its anxiety to exercise its newly acquired influence in public affairs, developed a habit of submitting, often directly to the Government itself, a great mass of petitions, recounting their real or fancied grievances against the police. Some of the complaints made were of a trivial nature and others were the result of inexperience and an idea that it was the duty of the public to keep the police well under their control. But in many instances persons concerned directly or indirectly in cases under investigation by the police made complaints in order to further their own interests. The great majority of such complaints were found on enquiry to be false or greatly exaggerated."

As might be expected, the effect of the numerous petitions and enquiries on the efficiency of the police was unfortunate. Investigating officers and others, finding that their most important action was liable to be distorted or misrepresented and that they might at any moment be called upon to answer some false or exaggerated charge, which was difficult to defend, developed a tendency to adopt a cautious and ultra-cautious attitude and a hesitancy to take action which might or should have been taken. The natural

result of this state of affairs was deterioration in the results of detection which was also injuriously affected by the great waste of time which the departmental enquiries involved. Another feature disturbing to police work was the interference of local politicians, however well-intentioned it may have been in some cases."

This is a severe indictment of Popular Government and the people under Popular government. We regret to note the Police Chief of Bombay, accustomed as he is, to old and time-worn bureaucratic ways of thinking, opines that people and the police get demoralised under popular governments. This is an unsustainable charge. On the other hand, demoralisation of the police, and inefficiency, if it exists, is more due to the legacy inherited by the present governments from the East India Company. The records of history bear ample proof to the fact that the East India Company was steeped in demoralisation and corruption. Official corruption and demoralisation is foreign to India. Let the Police Chief of Bombay make a diligent study of the conditions of India during the days of Hindu and Mahomedan Rulers. We can supply him unassailable historical proofs to show that under Indian rule there was no phenomenal corruption and demoralisation as in the days of the East India Company.

This being the truth, let not the Chief of Bombay Police defame Indian popular governments and Indian people. We daresay if the Congress Government had continued in Bombay the Inspector-General of Police, in Bombay, could not and would not dare give expression to such comments in his report.

WHAT IS ANNOYANCE ?

Annoyance is defined as injury or disturbance by continued or repeated acts. But magisterial definitions tell a different story. What constitutes annoyance according to several sections of the Police Act have not been made clear. Sweet and rapturous music might offend or annoy others, but the same music might enrapture or enervise some, but magisterial pronouncements need take no such notices. Taking judicial notice of obvious things is a trait of law-courts, but to forget such well known habits does annoy others. Man lives amidst annoyances, amidst peace-disturbing atmospheres. To annoy and be annoyed by somebody is the salt of life. When magistrates by virtue of their statutory powers, entrench on the rights and privileges of annoyance, peace truly crumbles. The feeling of annoyance in a man results from his mental make up and the view he takes in the larger world. When Rome was burning Nero was asking "Where did annoyance fly from him? When the whole city looks festive, we do find many tear-laden eyes opening their mouths for a pace of bread. Here the festive look of the city has annoyed the hungry mouths. Instances are not wanting to show that annoyance to one, need not be annoyance to others. Magistrates who issue prohibitory orders by virtue of statutory powers should always be large hearted and wide minded to groan human traits and human susceptibilities. Annoyance does annoy others, but annoyance mixed with good humour does harm to none.

All Mysore Congress Committee Session

MR. K. T. BASHYAM'S STIRRING ADDRESS

"FUTURE IS HOPEFUL"

Congress Call to Mysore People

(From our Staff Correspondent)

BIRUR, Dec. 14

"The Committee while hoping that wisdom may yet prevail with the authorities, calls upon the people of the State to become increasingly determined in their support to the Congress"—This, in essence, sums up the attitude of Mysore Congress, in regard to the political situation in the State, to-day. The proceedings were conducted with great decency, discipline and decorum.

As the order, issued yesterday, by the District Magistrate, Kadur, under section 42 of the Mysore Police Act, prohibiting assemblage of persons in 'Ajampur or in any place situated within three miles radius thereof' was in force, the All Mysore Congress Committee meeting, which was originally arranged to be held in Ajampur town, was held this afternoon at "Vijaya Maidan", near Chennapur, three miles and one furlong from Ajampur in Ajampur-Birur road. This was the briefest session ever held, lasting for three hours, though originally programmed for two days.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Ayyangar, President, Mysore Congress, presided.

Seventy-one out of one hundred and ninety-three members were present. Several Congressmen, though not members of the A.M.C.C., were also present. Visitors' space was mostly occupied by ryots who had come from the neighbouring villages to hear the Congress message.

As the time at the disposal of the Reception Committee was very short, the prohibitory order being served only the previous evening, an imposing pandal, similar to one which had been erected at Ajampur town for the session, could not be erected at the "Vijaya Maidan", but a dias with a roof of mango leaves was put up for the President and members of the Working Committee.

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE'S ORDER

The District Magistrate's order stated, inter alia, that the District Magistrate had received reports from the Amildar of Tarikere taluk, President of the Ajampur Municipal Council and District Medical Officer, Chickmagalur, that there had been an outbreak of plague in which one case had resulted in death in Gowri-pur village within half a mile of Ajampur town and that with a view to prevent further spread of infection in the area it was very necessary to prevent an influx of persons into the Ajampur town or its vicinity within three miles might so that large bodies of people may not gather and spread infection. Therefore, the District Magistrate under section 42 of the Mysore Police Act directed that all people coming to Ajampur town from outside to desert from assembling in the town of Ajampur or any place situated within three miles radius

thereof, as such assemblage was likely to result in the spreading of infection of plague. The order would remain in force for a period of three weeks, by which date necessary precautionary measures of cynosaging and inoculation were expected to be completed.

The order was published by beat of tom tom and copies of the order were affixed in principal places of Ajampur. Also the order was served last evening at 6-30, at the A.M.C.C. pandal at Ajampur, on Congress President, B. P. Basappa Setty, Chairman of the Reception Committee, and some other Congress leaders, by Inspector Mariappa and Sub Inspector Chikka Urs.

NO DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDER

Immediately after the order was served on him, Mr. Bhashyam came out to the maidan in front of pandal where a large crowd had gathered, in response to the announcement that a public meeting would be held there at that time, and announced that as the Congress was following the lead of Mahatma Gandhi and his instruction not to disobey any prohibitory order, the public meeting that evening and the session of the A.M.C.C. as programmed would not be held at Ajampur. The crowd with noticeable disappointment slowly dispersed.

VENUE OF SESSION DECIDED

After hurried consultations among the leaders, Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty, Chairman of the Reception Committee, announced last night that the session would be held at "Vijaya Maidan", just outside the prohibited area, near Chennapur in Ajampur-Birur Road but the two-day programme would be curtailed to a day. Lodging and Boarding were provided for all the members and others in Ajampur town itself.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

The Congress Working Committee met this morning at the leaders' camp (Travellers' Bungalow) and drafted three resolutions for the A.M.C.C. session.

The Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee also met this morning.

A. M. C. C. IN Session

The all Mysore Congress Committee meeting, soon after, commenced with Mr. Bhashyam in the chair.

On the dias were seated, among others, Srimathi Bellary

Siddamma, K. Chengalaraya Reddy, K. Pattabhiraman, T. Siddalingayya, K. Sampangiramaiah, D. S. Mallappa, H. Siddappa, S. Nijalingappa, S. Channayya, S. Rangaramayya, T. Subrahmanyam and K. Hanumanthayya.

After invocation by Mr. S. N. Gupta, Mr. B. P. Basappa Setty, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the members, said the meeting was being held at a time when Satyagraha movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi was in progress for the attainment of Swaraj and when trusted leaders of people were in gaol or were going to gaol. Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress had the interest of the people of the Indian States at heart (Hear Hear). At this supreme moment, though the people of Mysore could not plunge in the Satyagraha movement, they could strengthen the hands of Mahatma Gandhi by carrying sincerely the constructive programme. He added that the Congress having won the elections had greater responsibility in carrying out the constructive programme.

Mr. Basappa Setty regretted that the Government had not changed their attitude towards the Congress which had suspended civil disobedience for indefinite period and was carrying on its activities peacefully. The people of the country, he said, rejoiced at the gracious message of the new Ruler on the occasion of his Patabhishekam, and it was the hope of all that during his reign the political aspirations of his people would be fulfilled (Applause).

Mr. Bhashyam's Address

Mr. Bhashyam, the President, who was given, on rising, a great ovation, addressed the meeting for an hour.

Referring to the prohibitory order, Mr. Bhashyam said that owing to the "high-handed action" of the local authorities they had to abandon the pandal so elaborately put up in the town and hold the session in the maidan. The Reception Committee had been put to great loss of time, money and energy by reason of the "unjust" order served on the public at the last moment preventing the holding of the session within three miles of the town. The order said that a plague case ended fatally in a place nearby. Granting that there was infection in the locality, he said, prompt disinfection of the place was the remedy indicated. What surprised him was the suddenness with which at the last moment the excuse was put forward. They had been going on with the arrangements for over a month and everything had been completed at a great expense for the session. Late yesterday evening, they were served with orders preventing the meeting. It was obvious that the order was aimed at causing them annoyance and vexation. It had a history behind it. The arrangements had been complete and the imposing pandal was a delight to see. On the morning of December 12, the Amildar wrote to the Chairman of the Reception Committee suggesting the cancellation of the session on the ground that it would cause disturbance of the peace by reason of provocative speeches also because of the existence of plague in a village nearby. Why suddenly on December 12, at the last moment, it was discovered that the session should

(See next page)

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 9]

BANGALORE CITY TUESDAY 17, DECEMBER 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

WAR & INDIA'S RESOURCES

Sir M. V. on Industrial Advance in India

Bangalore Dec 17

"There is no Indian who fails to realise that the fruits of the Industrial Revolution in Europe would impinge on constitutional causes in India. The political upheaval which we witness here to-day has not come as a result of the war but is the consequence of the fundamental changes in the Indian constitution, changes glimpsed before our eyes for over 23 years. The present constitution has to be based among the most inadequate and unprogressive that are available and growing wants are unmet. A fundamental change is needed as much in the interests of Great Britain as of India." — said Sir M. Visvesvaraya in his public address delivered last evening in the Hajee Sir Ismail Sait Hall, Chamber of Commerce Buildings. The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce. Sir Ardesir Dalal, Director, Motors, Tata Sons, Bombay presided. A distinguished audience was present, including Sir M. M. Ismail, Mr. Walchand Hirwani and State officers and Non-official gentlemen. The lecture was held in the open air with loud speaker accompaniment.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, the cynosure of all eyes, tip-top even in this advanced age, with his spotlessly clean, well-creased evening dress, arrived punctually on the stroke of the hour, and smilingly conversed with his acquaintances.

In his lap, science, the red dress began.

The Late Maharaja and Yuvaraja

In his opening remarks, Sir M. V. paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Maharaja and the late Yuvaraja. He said:—

This being the first occasion, after a long interval, on which I meet friends at a public gathering in Bangalore, my first thought instinctively turns to the grievous loss which we have all suffered in common with the rest of the people of the Mysore State in the premature demise of its illustrious Ruler, Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur. It is a matter of poignant regret to the numerous friends and the millions of devoted adherents of the Mysore Royal family, that His Highness and his talented brother His Highness Sri Sri Narasimharaja Wodeyar Bahadur should both have passed away within a few months of each other.

His Highness the late Maharaja was not only an eminent ruler but also a sincere Indian patriot. He was deeply

concerned to take his part willingly in a great cause. His rule was remarkable for many notable achievements two of the most recent being the development of modern industries and the modernising and beautification of the cities of Mysore and Bangalore. I recently had the pleasure of going round some of the more important industries of the State and I must say that the impression a visitor to some of these works gets is not different from that experienced in a foreign industrial centre in Europe or Japan. Electrical installations are being constantly added to and electrification of rural areas on the grid system is progressing at a rapid rate. The improvements and beautification of the two cities of Mysore and Bangalore, call for special commendation. City improvements which would ordinarily take half a hundred years to execute have been accomplished in ten in these two great advances. Particularly, His Highness the late Maharaja had the co-operation and devoted labours of the present Dewan Sri Mirza M. Ismail. I need not dwell on the many other important and beneficent measures undertaken during the 35 years of His late Highness's reign, but I have no doubt that posterity will ever keep green the memory of so noble and gracious a Ruler."

In passing, he paid a tribute to the recent industrial progress in Mysore and offered some suggestions to the University in respect of Commercial Education. He said:—

A Commerce degree in the University started at the time when the University was founded has been inadvertently crowded out. It is hoped that it will be re-established without delay. I may give you two instances of the value attached to Commercial education in foreign countries. In one of my visits to Germany I particularly noticed they maintained four commerce universities in that country and during a visit to Japan in 1919 I was informed by the President of the Tokyo University that the faculty then most popular was commerce and that the largest number of students in that year sought admission to the Commerce faculty.

Backwardness and Poverty of India

Dealing with the subject of the evening, the learned lecturer based in broad outline on the main problem in India, namely, "backwardness and poverty of India due mainly to neglect of industries." He said:

Owing to past free trade policy and the present grinding

discriminating protection, the occupations of the people in India have received a set-back and have remained mainly primitive. Their principal profession is agriculture; the country has long been treated as a market for foreign manufactures and the authorities in control of Government policies seem to be in no hurry to dislodge it from that position.

Before the Great War India was exporting agricultural products to Europe and other countries, but after that war, many of those countries have been growing their own food products and raw materials; science is also helping them. On this account and also owing to great changes that have taken place in international trade, our income from agriculture is dwindling. Through this disregard of industries India is put to a double loss; firstly, her market for raw products is contracting and in the second place the country has to pay for imported manufactures from her diminishing income from agriculture.

The population is rapidly growing without any visible corresponding increase in production or income. The PER CAPITA earning power is the lowest among nations which have a civilized Government, and this has resulted in malnutrition, economic distress and loss of vitality among vast masses of the population. The average expectation of life in India is very low; that is, an Indian lives in this world only about half the time that some of the Westerners do.

The primary need of a country is good administration. The second is ability to defend herself against foreign aggression; and next to these, if next at all, come industries. Industries are necessary not only for safety and economic strength but also for a civilized mode of living and civilized standards of living.

The backwardness and poverty of India is due mainly to neglect of industries. It is unsafe to be without a plan or organisation in so important a concern of national life as industries. The most regrettable part of the present situation is that there is no plan or organisation to remedy this. Government consider it is not their concern and national leaders feel helpless without the power of the purse, or control over trade, transport and defence.

The lecturer, having by facts and figures shown, how backward India is, in respect of industries, made a fairly exhaustive list of all modern industries and manufactures under some twenty-four distinct heads, which in their turn may be classed under (1) the engineering group, (2) the chemical group and (3) the group of independent individual undertakings like textiles etc.

As a first step to devise any measures for developing industries within a tract, it is necessary, said the speaker, to make a survey of industries and to investigate the resources and economic conditions of the area and build up a standard of production and income to work up to.

The lecturer laid stress on collateral developments in the field of industries and in collateral all India activities.

Sir M. V. chalked out a development plan with a time-limit.

He deplored the attitude of Government of India, who now and then encourage agriculture, but their attitude towards industry has been unhelpful.

Mr. Amery's Address Criticised

Referring to Mr. Amery's recent address, Sir M. V. said:

Mr. Amery in the speech he made a couple of days ago asks Indians to be wide-eyed for reality; well, is not all this reality? I have other instances to give, if the Government of India are prepared to apply remedies. I should be glad to be told if any of my statements are really incorrect or exaggerated. Even if only three-fourths of what I have stated is correct, you will agree, a case for reform has been made out.

I have said that our backwardness and poverty has been brought on mainly by neglect of industries. May I not appeal to our public to give the subject of industries its due importance in our national life? As remarked before, industries are required to give the people higher standards of living, economic strength and military protection. They come next only in importance to good administration and efficient defence. To maintain even these, they are indispensable.

This is a machine age. The use of machinery and machine tools should be encouraged. Parents should even help children to set up small workshops in their own homes. "Industrialise or Perish" should be our motto, if we are to safeguard our interests and to keep in step with the progressive peoples of the world.

With industrialisation and the resulting increased employment in the country, which will keep all classes of the population working, constructive politics is bound to come into its own.

Eleventh Hour Attempts

In concluding, he made a reference to War and the Political Situation, and said:

War is in full force and the political situation is tense. War has come up to the port of Aden which till recently was

a part of territorial India. Our thoughts are coloured by a terrible cloud that hangs over Great Britain and the other great nations, shutting out light of happiness and progress to the people of an entire continent. This is a most unfortunate time for Great Britain, she has to fight a ruthless enemy with no more powerful allies than the people of distant Dominions and Colonies.

If India had been prepared to participate in the war to the extent and with the same outlook and prospects as, for instance, the Dominion of Canada, I have no doubt Britain could have derived help of enormous value from this country. India's potential resources in men and materials, wisely handled, are immense but under the system of administration now prevailing, they are used neither for success in war, nor progress in times of peace. Eleven long attempts at improving the economic efficiency of a nation even for war purposes is beset with difficulties.

SIR DALAL

Sir Ardesir Dalal in a witty and humorous speech proposed a vote of thanks to the illustrious lecturer of the evening. He said that he himself was a Kannadiga and it was a pleasure to him to meet his brother Kannadigas in this audience. In thanking Sir M. Visvesvaraya he said that the lecturer, though twenty-five years older than himself, looked twenty-five years younger than himself (Dalal) in energy and enthusiasm. At an age, when most of the people would go in for sargam, vanavas or swargavas, Sir M. Visvesvaraya toiled day and night, trotted over two or three continents and unceasingly worked for industrialization of India which is his life-passion. He also thanked Sri Mirza M. Ismail, the present Dewan of Mysore, for his progressive industrialization policy.

Rao Sahib C. Hayavadana proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer and the president.

Mr. K. Shamaier, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce had made perfect arrangements and everything was alright.

Pentangular Cricket

Parris Out For 304

A.P. Bombay Dec 17

In Pentangular cricket between Parris and Muslims, the Muslims were all out for 304 (Prince Niasuddin 64) in 110 innings.

WANTED immediately branch manager for Pharmaceutics firm. Salary Rs. 75. Only efficient hands, capable of depositing Rs. 2000 against stock on apply.

Manager (on tour), International Products Co. (Bombay) C/o Bombay Ananda Bhawan Hotel, Bangalore City.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., Nagarthpet, BANGALORE CITY.

Industries Conference

H. the Maharaja Patron of Mysore Cricket Association

Bangalore Dec. 17
His Highness the Maharaja
Jayachamarajendra Wadiyar
admirer, he graciously consent-
ed to become the patron of the
Mysore State Cricket Association
Bangalore

Devdas Gandhi at Wardha

Wardha Dec. 17
Mr. Devdas Gandhi arrived
after seeing Mr. C. Raja-
lalachariar in jail. He drove
Sewagram where he intends
staying for two days.

Sardar Sampuran Singh

Wardha Dec. 17
Sardar Singh, Panjab
Congress Assembly party leader,
was expected today for dis-
cussions with Gandhiji arrives
tomorrow.

Maulana Habibur Rahman

ARRESTED UNDER D. O. I. R.
Lahore Dec. 17
Maulana Habibur Rahman,
President of All-India Majlis
Defence of India Rules. He
returned to Lahore yesterday
after meeting Maulana Abdul
Kalam Azad at Allahabad.
Sardar Chaudharsingh, personal
assistant to Mahatma, and
President of the Punjab Provin-
cial Congress Committee, has
been arrested.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

On The Present War
Thaluchity Dec. 16.
Interviewed by the Associated
Press, Government's policy
not arresting satyagrahis in
Frontier, Khan Abdul Gaffar
said, it does not matter
whether satyagrahis are arrested
or not but they will go on with
their activities throughout the
country. The Congress asked
for a speech which has
been mentioned. We in the Fron-
tier have achieved it and shall
continue for guiding people till we
are arrested.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
said the present war was
not a war of removal of in-
dustries and cruelty in the world
had adopted his countrymen to
be taken from this conflict
and then ways

All India Industries Conference

U. P. GOVERNOR'S OPENING
ADDRESS

Commerce Member's Presidential
Address

A. P. Lucknow Dec. 16

"We must in field industry and
in other fields apply the slogan
and adopt the watchword "India
first" declared His Excellency
Sir Maurice Hallett, Governor
of U. P. opening Industries
Conference today. About fifty
delegates from various provinces
and Indian States were pre-
sent. He added: "We have not
yet achieved a federation of
British India and Indian states
but still it had become an
accomplished fact. There must
be close partnership between
the two Indias in effort to mo-
bilise economic and industrial
resources of the country for
common benefit of all. A con-
ference such as this Sir Maurice
said was a step in this direction.
It emphasises the fact that
India was one integral whole
and that her industrial and eco-
nomic life could not be divided
into water tight compartments.
In no sphere was need for co-
ordinated effort greater than in
regard to Industrial develop-
ment of the country." Dealing
with the need for effective
publicity to discourage pessimist
and defeatist mentality His
Excellency observed: There
may be many in enemy and
neutral countries impressed by
the fact that one political party
is against giving help in war;
surely it will encourage neutrals
and I hope it will distress
Germans, if they know that this
movement is having little or no
effect on recruitment or pro-
duction of munitions."

The Twelfth All-India In-
dustries Conference met today
under the Presidency of Sir
Ramaswamy Mahadhir, Com-
merce Member.

His Excellency Sir Maurice
Hallett, Governor of United
Provinces, opened the con-
ference.

The Conference was attended
by representatives of various
Provinces and States and other
prominent members.

Addressing the Conference
the Commerce Member said
it was not a spectacular indus-
try that was being even
necessarily going adequately
toward the purpose of industrial
development. Small industries
were seen to be conserva-
tive in industrial development

Police Force and Public Support.

Viceroy's Speech at
Calcutta

Parade of Civic Guards

A. P. Calcutta, Dec. 17

Addressing a parade of civic
guards A. R. P. organisations
and other voluntary civic ser-
vices in Calcutta this morning
His Excellency the Viceroy
said:

It is of particular interest to
me to observe the extent of co-
operation which exists between
the civic guards and the police.
No police force can function
properly even in normal times
without the wholehearted sym-
pathy and support of the public
at large, whose safety and se-
curity and whose property it is
their main duty to protect.
Increased co-operation which
the present emergency has
brought about between the
police and voluntary civic bod-
ies is a development of im-
mense importance, and the
spirit which it engenders will,
I am sure, be of lasting mutual
benefit."

of the country and would ul-
timately be the basic factor
which determined the great and
big industrial development.
The President reiterated his
firm conviction that the motives
behind the Indian industrial
community whether Indian or
European, were fully and com-
pletely behind the war effort that
India was making and that
whatever might be their atti-
tude on other matters, in this
war effort they were whole-
heartedly with the Government
of India and the Provincial
Governments. The President
expressed his anxiety to have
coordinated development both
in British India and the Indian
States so that the Indian States
should come in line with Brit-
ish India in industrial progress.

Concluding Sir Ramaswamy
Mahadhir appealed to those who
are in authority in Indian States
to see to it that divergent con-
ditions did not prevail which
militated against the develop-
ment of industries in one part
or other of the States or Brit-
ish India.

After the Commerce Mem-
ber's speech, the Conference
proceeded to discuss the matters
on the agenda. The Conference
will continue to-morrow.

Turkish Military Mission

GUESTS OF ROYAL AIR FORCE

Taken For a Flight

(A.P.)

Peshawar, Dec. 17

The Turkish Military Mission to Afghanistan who are on their
return journey visiting the Frontier were guests of the Royal Air
Force today. The mission was taken for a flight over the tribal belt
towards Miranshah where they returned this afternoon and lunched
in R.A.F. mess.

Viceroy's Speech

Reactions in Delhi

A Loophole Provided

From our own correspondent
(By wire) New Delhi, Dec. 17

The only question which is
being discussed at New Delhi
as a result of the Viceroy's
speech is whether the peace
move initiated by Sir Jagdish-
prasad and others has now
chances left. It undoubtedly
became clear after Col. Amery's
speech that the Viceroy in his
address at Calcutta would only
play a role of apologist for
Government's policy and repeat
the August offer, throwing at
the same time complete re-
sponsibility on the political
parties for the present dead-
lock. Great surprise has, how-
ever, been caused by the Viceroy's
statement "There is nothing
more that we can do."

Loophole in Viceroy's Speech

According to political talks
in New Delhi the only loop-
hole provided by the Viceroy's
speech is that for the first time
there is reference by him to
the demand for "National
Government" and that after ex-
pressing sympathy with this
idea he claims that his proposals
represent more closely than any
other the demand for National
Government for India.

It is expected those pro-
moting the peace move will
soon approach His Excellency
for further clarification of the
claim so that another attempt
may be made to bring parties
together for reconstruction of
Central Government on lines
acceptable to Major political
parties. The outcome continues
to be as dark as before.

Employers Federation Of India

Annual General Meeting

A. P. Calcutta
President of the
Disputes Act, 1929, and
extension of the
employment of
fishermen, and
maternity leave
subjected to
General meeting
of the Employers
Federation of India
this afternoon at the
Exchange Place. Mr. I. H. S.
Richardson, Deputy President
of the Federation was
Chair. The meeting was
attended by representatives of
employing interests from all
over India. Sir H. S. Modi has
been re-appointed President;
Mr. J. H. S. Richardson, Mr. G.
B. Gourlay, Mr. R. Menzies have
been appointed Deputy Presi-
dents of the Federation for the
next year.

Mr. Meherally

Arrested, Taken to Nasik Jail

A. P. Bombay Dec. 17
Mr. Yusuf Meherally Member
A. I. C. C. and leader of con-
gress socialist party was ar-
rested this morning under the
Defence of India Rules. Mr.
Meherally previously intimated
the Commissioner of Police,
Bombay that he would offer
Satyagraha. It is learnt he is
being taken to Nasik jail where
he will be detained.

Sampuran Singh

Goes to Wardha

A. P. Lucknow Dec. 17
Sardar Sampuran Singh,
leader of the Congress Party
in Punjab Assembly left for
Wardha at the invitation of
Mahatma Gandhi.

Thought For The Day

The stars make the house-
hold but only One the Home.

—Lowell

Daily News

Bangalore City Dec 18, 1940.

"Industrialise Or Perish"

Sir M. Visvesvaraya, the eighty-year-old but very vigorous, energetic and enthusiastic statesman, and retired Dewan of Mysore, made his appearance today before yesterday evening before a crowded Bangalore audience. Six years had elapsed since he last appeared last before the public in Bangalore. At the outset of his speech, he remarked, "You want Sir Datta to introduce me to you, perhaps you have forgotten me." This was a touch of pathos in the Hindu's voice, that to forget Sir M. Visvesvaraya who awakened Mysore from her slumbers and placed her on the rails of modern progress. The old and veteran is dear to all of us and it was with great esteem and affection that the citizens of Bangalore, old and young, greeted our talented friend, adorned to honour him and listen to his precious words of advice. For a lengthy years did gentlemen stand up for one hour and pour out his heart, his stream of performance of which all of us are proud. Sir M. V. is the greatest Mysorean living and one of the greatest Indians of the age. For over half a century, dreaming, and working, his one thought has been, awakening of India in matters Industrial and Economic. Sir M. Visvesvaraya is an engineer of international fame, in lines constructed structures which remain as a monument to his genius. Greater noble than architect of a nation and of a people. He is a great builder. In Mysore, what he has achieved in the field of administration, finance, irrigation, education, industry, agriculture uplift of backward and depressed classes, will stand as an eloquent testimony of what an Indian, a Mysorean, can accomplish, given sufficient power and opportunity. After his retirement from Mysore, his activities extended to All India and was a two today respected done by all parties. He is wanted everywhere, wanted in Orissa, wanted in Karachi, wanted in Bombay and wanted in Panaji. The one appreciation that in the remaining and thinking of Sir M. Visvesvaraya, that he does not think in patchwork compartments. He does think in compartments, whole, as a nation or as a nation, politics, economics and administration are all one, interrelated and inter-connected. He is confident of the country that this could be a satisfactory economic stimulus

and progress of India, without her getting a free and independent political status. His political ideas are far in advance of the Indian Liberal School of politics. Though he is not entirely with the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi, it is no secret to reveal that his heart and sympathies are with our countrymen who have been sacrificing their all for the political salvation of India. His political pronouncements are marked with clear cut, emphatic, unambiguous expressions of opinion. He never wavers and vacillates. In his address day before yesterday he gave an indication of his mind as to what he thinks of the present political situation in India. Mark the following words "The political upheaval which we witness here today has not come as a result of the war but is the consequence of long deferred changes in the Indian Constitution, changes dangled before our eyes for over 21 years. The present constitution has to be based upon the most inadequate and unprogressive that an awakened and growing country can endure. A fundamental defect is needed as much in the interest of Great Britain as of India."

In his day before yesterday's address, considerable portions of which we have published in our yesterday's issue, he made an emphatic plea for rapid industrialisation of India. By unimpeachable statistics, he showed that India was at the lowest rung of the ladder, in industrial progress. He declared that the backwardness and poverty of India is due mainly to neglect of industries. While in the United States of America 30 per cent, in the United Kingdom 47 per cent, of the population are engaged in industries, in India the percentage is only 10. In regard to capital invested, while U.S.A. has invested 12,000 crores, United Kingdom 2,007 crores, India has only invested 700 crores of Rupees. Considering the average per capita income from industries, in U.S.A. it is 830 Rupees, in United Kingdom 463, and in India only 12. Along with industrial progress, the percentage of literacy also should be considered. In U.S.A. 75 per cent know how to read, and write in United Kingdom 76 per cent, in India only 8 per cent.

This is a sorry state of affairs, too deep for tears. All this is due to, the learned lecturer has pointed out, to lack of Government co-operation, which is forth coming in an abundant measure in self governing countries. The Government of India harp upon minor matters but when it comes to big questions, they falter and deviate. The last Great War found us, wanting in industries and the present Greater War and us in the same position.

"If India had been prepared to participate in the war to the same extent and with the same resources and prospects as, for instance the Dominion of Canada, there would have been no doubt, Britain would have derived help of enormous value from this country." We repeat what Sir

M. V. said that eleven hour attempts at improving the economic efficiency of a nation even for war purposes is beset with difficulties.

Sir M. V.'s address is replete with facts, figures and arguments. We request our readers to secure a copy of the address, read it and digest it with a view to contributing their due quota to industrial uplift of our land.

VAGARIOUS BUS STANDS

A good city needs quick and efficient transport. Thanks to the newly created company a number of red, green, and grey buses are plying from one corner of Bangalore to another. But the "Delayed Action" tactics of these buses cause great havoc. As "Delayed Action" bombs cause nuisance to peace-loving citizens so also these "Delayed Action" buses cause untold nuisance as is the order of the day in Bangalore. Waiting for a bus on a busy day is as bad as chronic neuritis. We hear dissertations on punctuality. We are made to wear Zenith precision watches, but what is the use of our exertions of vigilance if buses arrive late. Engagements are upset by these unpunctual buses. Marking of late attendance and consequent loss of monthly pay are the "fine" work of our late buses. Drawing room discourtesy result more often from "Delayed Action" buses. People have become chronic late comers by resorting to unpunctual buses. Time is a great factor in civilized cities but thanks to our present day buses time too runs amok. Good manners automatically change to ill-manners by busstand vagaries. Subordinates succumb to the wrath of superiors on account of busstand waiting. We hope and trust that the talented managers of our Transport Company will set matters right, in keeping with Bangalore's good and efficient standards.

HINDI PATASALA SANGHA

Bangalore Dec 12 Under the auspices of the Sri Bharathi Hindi Patasala Sangha a meeting was held under the presidentship of Sri Viswamitra at the Rai Bahadur Annaswamy Mudaliar School, Moor Road, Fraser Town Bangalore on the evening of the 10th instant. Srimathi Gowri Devi Sarma of Coimbatore delivered a speech in Hindi on the question whether the present system of education is not a beneficial one. Besides the President Sri Pandit Thara Dutta Sarma of Coimbatore Messrs Ganapathy Bhutt and Sukavasanvaran also spoke on the occasion.

FUNCTION POSTPONED

Bangalore Dec 17. The Secretary, Mysore Shorthand Writer's Association informs that the opening of the New Building of the Mysore Shorthand Writer's Association of Mysore, Bangalore, fixed for the 19th December 1940 has been postponed unavoidably. The exact date will be announced later on.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I am happy to note that my esteemed friend Rao Sahab M. Ramaswamy had the honour of being the first non-official to preside over a Taluk Conference. I congratulate him on his honour. He is a sincere "chela" of the late Tataiah. There is in him a spirit of service. He is not a graduate or double graduate. He is not a lawyer, nor he is a moneylender. Ramaswamy is a humble public worker. He is a typical *swasath*, good to all men and hurting none. He chose not to get into hot waters of extreme politics, and thus he remains where he is to day. Extreme politics and jail going have their prizes in public life. The public shower their garlands on heroes. Rao Sahab Ramaswamy may not be a hero in that sense, but he is a public worker of genuine earnestness.

Though I congratulate Ramaswamy on his distinction of presiding over a Taluk Conference, I consider it as a *swasath* honour. My ambition is that a non-official should be the Dewan of Mysore and that too an elected Dewan selected by His Highness the Maharaja.

Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer in a jovial speech somewhere said

that he had to perform the duties of Editor of a daily paper "The New India"—from 1914 and onwards, when Mrs. Besant was in jail. The paper had at that time a circulation of about 15 to 20 thousand. He collaborated with the Editorship of the paper the practice of legal profession. So, from his personal experience he knew what it meant to be an Editor. The Editor had to give the impression of being omniscient. It was beset with all sorts of enquiries all times, in the day and unless he could give the impression he would become unbearable for him. For an Editor accuracy after all was secondary and subsidiary matter (laughter). After all what was needed for an Editorial was that it must be topical, arresting, sensational, full of musing, full of reproaches, and castigations. It might be that the reproaches were slightly misplaced but what was most needed was the maintenance of the tradition of brightness.

Thank God, wisdom has dawned on Sir C.P. He thinks, perhaps rightly, with his own experience, that the qualifications needed for a Dewanship are far smaller and lower than those required for an Editor!

Cotton Cultivation In Irwin Canal Area

Bangalore, Dec 12

On the recommendations of the Director of Agriculture, the Government of Mysore have sanctioned a scheme for the extension of cotton cultivation in Irwin Canal Area, Mandya.

Recommending the scheme the Director of Agriculture says that as there is no further market for sugarcane and the existing area is far in excess of the requirements of the Sugar Factory, the crops that may be grown with advantage in the new areas that would come under cultivation namely, about 32,000 acres are 'irrigated cotton' and 'cigarette tobacco', and that the special Sub Committee for cotton development in the Mandya Area were of opinion that "M A II cotton" which is the best medium staple cotton and which is better than the imported cotton may be produced on a large scale in the Mandya area to meet the requirements of the Spinning Mills at Bangalore.

The expenses in connection with the scheme will be met by re-appropriation from the Krishnaraja Sagar Budget for the current year and from Agricultural Department Budget for 1941-42.

The scheme as sanctioned will be in force for one year in the first instance. For purposes of the Scheme Madhur and Mahavalli Taluks will be added to the Bangalore Circle and the Assistant Director will be an additional charge of these Taluks.

A lumpsum allotment of Rs. 2,000 will be sanctioned and placed at the disposal of the

Assistant Director of Agriculture for engaging local field men from important and progressive ryots on an allowance of Rs. 25 per month temporarily popularise cotton cultivation and secure the expected acreage in the respective villages.

A subvention of 8 annas per acre will also be sanctioned for supply of seed free to the new cotton area and for incidental expenses of storage etc.

The scheme comes into force from the 15th of December 1940.

Cattle show and Agricultural Exhibition

OPENED AT CHICKMAGALUR

Vidyabhushana V. S. Sanjiva Rao wires under Dec. 16, Chickmagalur.

Third cattle show and the industrial and agricultural exhibition were opened this morning in smiling weather by Lokasevanirata M. S. Dyavegowda M. L. C. A distinguished gathering was present. Mr. Varadachari Pillai, ex-officio President of the Municipality in a neat short speech requested Mr. Dyavegowda to open the exhibition and congratulated him on his numerous benefactions. Mr. Dyavegowda made a nice speech appreciating the help rendered to Mainad people by successive Deputy Commissioners and officers.

SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL

Bangalore, Dec 17

It is understood, Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore will tour in Hassan District from 31st January and subsequent days. At Hassan he distributes the prizes at the cattle show.

Political Talks in New Delhi

Our New Delhi Letter

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Dec. 12

A distinct feeling of pessimism noticeable in political talks in New Delhi. There was a flicker of hopeful interest when Mr. M. R. Jayakar arrived in New Delhi and stayed for two days at the Viceroy's House, but when this has passed away. Only a few days ago Mr. M. R. Jayakar was associated with Sir T. B. Sapru in the famous peace mission to Mahatma Gandhi at Poona. With this recollection in the public mind it was only natural to ask whether Mr. M. R. Jayakar was again on a similar mission. Though by reason of his present official position in England, he cannot actively intervene in political matters, his influence must count a great deal indeed both in high government circles and among old political colleagues like Sir T. B. Sapru in this country. Having been in England during these critical months he is probably in a distinctly advantageous position to understand the mind of the British Government. As his visit to New Delhi developed in complete mystery there is little to be said at this stage about the object of his visit or the results of his talks with the Viceroy. The fact however that his visit to New Delhi to meet the Viceroy—on the eve of his departure for Calcutta to address the Associated Chambers of Commerce—has coincided with the peace efforts of Sir Jagadish Prasad and others adds one inevitably to the conclusion that it must have a political meaning. But the question which is being anxiously discussed in political circles is the old one—what is it that Mr. M. R. Jayakar and others can do at this stage to bring about some political agreement not merely between the various political parties but also between the Government and political India taken as a whole?

Dark Outlook

It is recognised that Sir Jagadish Prasad and others who have come out of their retirement to initiate these efforts have been actuated by the best intentions. There are however two or three mitigating factors which have to be considered in this connection. The first is that their public influence in the country is not so great as to inspire much confidence or enthusiasm. The second is that the present political atmosphere in the country caused by various turn which events have taken it is by no means one to start or carry on negotiations—unless there is something to change this atmosphere. A careful study of the situation both in this country and in England shows that there is no general agreement on one

point. And that is that it will no more do for the Government to persist in its old nonpossumus attitude that unless the Congress, the Muslim League and other parties are able to agree among themselves there is nothing that the Government can be expected to do. On the contrary some active proposals must be made by the British Government itself which will serve as a basis for political agreement, for so long as nothing is definitely known about the Government's intentions there is no basis upon which the talks between the parties could proceed. It seems to be equally well recognised both in England and in India that the August offer of an expanded Council at the Centre stands no chance of acceptance in any quarter. The problem is therefore one for the Government to declare unequivocally how far it is prepared to go to meet the general demand in the country for transfer of power at the Centre. It may be possible for the Viceroy to indicate in general terms in his forthcoming speech at Calcutta the "new approach" as the London "Times" has put it—something which will make the country forget the August offer and take up instead some new proposal conceived on bigger and bolder lines. At the moment however the outlook is so dark that few indeed are so optimistic as to expect any sensational declaration from the Viceroy next week.

Three Courses

So far as one can see there are three courses open for meeting the present situation. The first is to lay aside all plans for reconstructing the Central Government, take up the challenge of the Congress and concentrate all energies for the purpose of meeting it successfully. It may be the view of the Government authorities that the Congress campaign will either so end itself away in course of time or can be successfully countered by firm handling, but how far it is the path of political wisdom has also to be considered. Secondly there is the possibility that by defining in greater detail the scheme for an expanded Council and improving it in essential particulars an attempt may be made to revive it in such a form as may win the support of the Muslim League and other non-Congress parties—even if the Congress chooses to stand aside. This probably what the London "Times" has in mind when it asks the Government to give further "explanation" and "interpretation" of the August offer. This suggestion may look appealing, but the task is far from easy. Neither the Muslim League nor the

Hindu Mahasabha are likely to view favourably any offer which does not place substantial power in the hands of political representatives at the Centre. A substantial majority of seats for political representatives in the Viceroy's Cabinet, major portfolios like Defence and Finance in Indian hands, the Government's policy in essential matters to be determined by Cabinet discussions and decision—all these are likely to be insisted on. And if the Government is prepared to concede these demands, it can very well accept the Congress proposal for a National Government at the Centre. The last course is to review the whole situation afresh and try to end the political deadlock by fresh negotiations on a completely new basis. For some kind of interim settlement for the war period without prejudice to this respective claims of the future

MORE CONFERENCES

A fair measure of success attended the Jute Conference which met during the week and resolved on a buying programme for ensuring an economic price for the cultivator. It has been agreed to by the Government that if the Jute Mills Association is unable to fulfil its programme, the Government will make good the deficiency by making purchases itself. Nothing is yet known regarding the financial arrangements between the Government of India and the Bengal Government for making these purchases should the occasion arise, but it is generally believed that the Bengal Ministers who made more than one trip to New Delhi for conferring with the Government of India have come to a satisfactory financial arrangement. It is indeed a pity that the Handloom Weaving Conference has nothing more to its credit than the establishment of a fact finding committee. Only time will show whether this means practically the shelving of the issues raised or something will be done to assist the handloom weaving industry—even if it means some sacrifice on the part of the mills. One of the subjects coming up for discussion at the coming Industries at Lucknow is how to utilise the Government of India's stores purchase policy so as to afford the maximum scope for the development of cottage and small scale industries. It is within the power of the Government of India to do a good deal for the development of handloom weaving not only by securing suitable economic adjustment between it and the mill industry but also by making large scale purchases from handloom weavers.

WAR SUPPLY STAFF

One more scheme of reorganisation within less than six months has been effected within the Supply Department. The two Directors General now become autonomous and independent with full powers to take decisions on all matters like any Secretary of the Government of India under the present rules and practices. The Central Secretariat which was estab-

Mysore Notes

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Dec. 16

School Board Meeting

A General Meeting of the Mysore District School Board will be held on Monday the 23rd December at 12-30 P. M. in the District Educational Offices.

Hindi Drama

The members of the Mysore University Union enacted this evening a few scenes from "Satya Harischandra" a Hindi Drama written by Babu Harischandra.

Security Proceedings Against Mr. Subbanna

Mr. T. S. Subbanna, against whom Security proceedings were instituted on Saturday evening under Section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code, was arrested last night at Krishnarajanagar and was brought down to Mysore this morning.

To-day he was produced before Mr. Abdul Azeem, Revenue Sub Division Officer and Ex-office Special First Class Magistrate.

There were nobody in the Court to watch the proceedings except three press reporters.

The Magistrate read out the charge sheet to the accused in which it was stated that his acts at Krishnarajanagar in connection with the ensuing Municipal Elections were such as likely to lead to a breach of the peace in the area and hence he should show cause why he should not be bound over to keep peace for one year and furnish a security of Rs. 250 and two sureties of like sum.

Mr. Subbanna pleaded inability to furnish the security immediately and said that he had to consult his lawyer. Also he denied the allegation made against him.

The Magistrate posted the case to 25th instant for examination of witnesses and passed orders remanding Mr. Subbanna to custody pending the furnishing of security.

ished a few months back with Mr. Jenkins as Secretary will be freed from a good deal of its present volume of work and responsibility as the directors General have been vested with the status of Additional Secretaries and pass final orders themselves as such. It is sad to contemplate on the fate which has overtaken the fate of the Indian Stores Department. This great Department to which the country owes a good deal for the development of Indian industries and encouragement to Indian concerns will hereafter be only a subsidiary section to one of the Directors General. Even the Inspectorate which was formerly under it will hereafter be under the control of a military officer. The reason for these drastic changes is said to be military necessity the need for having a compact body which will take quick decisions and act with speed. It appears that after the war it will revert to its old position.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

(211 metres or 1420 kc/s)
7-30 A.M. Time signal and Swamant. 7-35 News in Telugu and Tamil, 7-55 Veena, 8-25 Records, 8-50 News in English, 9 Close.
1-30 P.M. News in English, 1-35 Veena, 2 For High Schools, 2-30 Records, 2-45 News, 2-55 Vadya Sangita, 3 Close.
(60-08 metres-4.920 kc/s)
4 P.M. Children's Educational Broadcast, 4-30 Records 5 Nagaswaram, 5-45 Interval.
(87.34 metres 3.435 kc/s)
6 P.M. News in English, 6-5 Sketch in Telugu, 6-20 Bhajana, 6-30 P. S. Vedachallem: Vocal, 7 Review, 7-15 Records, 7-20 News, 7-50 Nagaswaram, 8-30 Vedachallem: Vocal, 9 A Talk, 9-10 Records, 9-15 Local News, 9-20 News in English, 9-30 Janaki Sapham, A Harikatha, 10-30 Close.

TRICHY

(396metres 785 kc/s)
7-30 A.M. signal and Bhajana, 7-45 News, 7-55 Records, 8-20 Sri Vedavalli Ramaswami Vocal 8-50 News in English, 9 Close down.
1-30 P.M. News in English, 1-35 Sri Vedavalli Ramaswami Vocal, 2 Records, 2-45 News, 3 Close down.
5 P.M. Instrumental Overture, 5-15 Narur Chinnaswami Violin, 6 News in English, 6-15 Sundermuthy Vocal, 7-15 Annamalai, 7-50 News, 8-30 Sri Vedavalli Ramaswami Vocal, 8-50 News in English, 9-30 B. B. News in English, 9-30 B. B. Relay, 10 Close down.

Municipal Advocate

Bangalore, Dec. 17

Mr. P. Sivashankar, was elected by majority as Municipal Advocate of the Bangalore City Municipality for a period of three years from the 1st January 1941.

There were 8 candidates who stood for election. Mr. P. Sivashankar got 10 votes, Mr. G. R. Ethirajulu Naidu got 9 votes and Mr. M. R. Krishna Murthy got one vote. Two votes were invalid.
Out of 24 councillors, 22 exercised their vote.

Conversion Of Taluks Postponed

Bangalore, Dec. 16

The conversion of Periapattana, Alur and Harihar sub-taluk will come into force from 1-4-41 instead of 1-1-41 says a Mysore Government notification.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA

Bangalore Dec. 17

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore arrived here last evening from Mysore.

A. P. Vinayakam, Dec. 16.
Mr. P. Veerabhadra Swamy, M.L.C. and Chairman of Vinayakam Municipality and Mr. P. L. N. Raja, M. L. A., and President of the District Board were arrested and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each, under Defence of India Rules.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No.10]

BANGALORE CITY WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 18, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

To-day's War Digest

Thunders at Vichy

M. Laval hitherto Foreign Minister at Vichy has been dismissed and arrested in the first instance. The arrest was made by the French police. The six-foot Laval has been accused of being a traitor. The French government has ordered a full investigation into his conduct. The French people are expected to be shocked by the news. The French government has ordered a full investigation into his conduct. The French people are expected to be shocked by the news. The French government has ordered a full investigation into his conduct. The French people are expected to be shocked by the news.

Purchase of Military Aircraft

From an Indian Company

New Delhi, Dec. 17. The Government of India entered into a contract for the purchase of military aircraft from an Indian company. The company is expected to be a major supplier of aircraft to the Indian Air Force. The contract is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Indian aviation industry.

U. P. Ex-Minister TRIAL IN JAIL

New Delhi, Dec. 17. The trial of the ex-minister of Uttar Pradesh is continuing in the jail. The trial is expected to be a significant event in the political life of the province. The ex-minister is accused of various crimes and is expected to face a long sentence if found guilty.

Role Of Indian states

SRI AKBAR HYDARI'S SPEECH
A.P. Hyderabad (Dn.) Dec 17. "In the present situation of the world, the role of Indian states is becoming increasingly important. The states are expected to play a significant part in the development of the Indian nation. The states are expected to be a major force in the political life of the country. The states are expected to be a major force in the political life of the country.

OBITUARY

Obituary notice for a prominent figure. The notice describes the life and achievements of the deceased. The deceased was a prominent figure in the community and is expected to be missed by many. The notice describes the life and achievements of the deceased. The deceased was a prominent figure in the community and is expected to be missed by many.

THE LIBYAN FRONTIER

Marshal Graziani's force from Egypt has been cleared with the British. The force is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Libyan frontier. The force is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Libyan frontier. The force is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Libyan frontier.

Air Craft Factory In India

Govt. Of India's Interest

New Delhi, Dec. 16. The Government of India announced that they are most actively interested in the scheme for establishing an aircraft factory in India. The factory is expected to be a major supplier of aircraft to the Indian Air Force. The factory is expected to be a major supplier of aircraft to the Indian Air Force. The factory is expected to be a major supplier of aircraft to the Indian Air Force.

Automobiles

The Government of India is expected to announce a policy regarding the manufacture of automobiles. The policy is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Indian automobile industry. The policy is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Indian automobile industry.

Begum Sakhina

President of Scavengers Union

SENTENCED FOR 6 MONTHS S. I.

Cuttack, Dec. 17. Begum Sakhina Muayidzade, President of Calcutta Scavengers Union, was sentenced today by the Alipore District Magistrate to six months simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules. It might be recalled that she was prosecuted on a charge of possessing a document containing prohibited information.

Broadcasting House- in Delhi

RS. 933,000 FOR CONSTRUCTION

New Delhi, Dec. 17. The Standing Finance Committee of the Government of India has approved the construction of a broadcasting house in Delhi. The house is expected to be a major step in the development of the Indian broadcasting industry. The house is expected to be a major step in the development of the Indian broadcasting industry.

INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS

New Delhi, Dec. 17. The Indian History Congress is expected to be a significant event in the cultural life of the country. The congress is expected to be a significant event in the cultural life of the country. The congress is expected to be a significant event in the cultural life of the country.

Proper understanding of India is the purpose of the congress. The congress is expected to be a significant event in the cultural life of the country. The congress is expected to be a significant event in the cultural life of the country. The congress is expected to be a significant event in the cultural life of the country.

Mr. Badrinarayan, M. L. A. was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment for offering satyagraha. The sentence is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Indian independence movement.

Mr. Mawale was sentenced to nine months simple imprisonment and Mr. Wamanrao Patei to six months simple imprisonment. The sentences are expected to be a significant step in the development of the Indian independence movement.

STOP PRESS

Cuttack, Dec. 17. Mr. Kailaschandra Mahanti, President of the Nilgiri Praja Mandal and member of the All India Congress Committee was arrested at Ambikapur in the district of Balasore in connection with satyagraha and sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Kishanram, Dec. 17. Dr. Kishanram, of Kailash, M.L.A. was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules in connection with satyagraha.

Bombay, Dec. 17. The C. C. Corporation adjourned in connection with the arrest of Mr. Yusuf Meherally the member.

New Delhi, Dec. 17. A private company for the erection of a new plant in India has been formed. The company is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Indian industrial sector. The company is expected to be a significant step in the development of the Indian industrial sector.

RAO BAHADUR B. K. GARUDACHAR
Portrait Unveiled in Municipal Council

Bangalore, Dec. 17. In the Bangalore City Municipal Council, Dr. M. Royan, President, performed this evening the pleasant function of unveiling the portrait of Lokasena Rao Bahadur B. K. Garudachar who was thrice president of the Council and a Municipal Councillor for over thirty years.

In a short speech, Dr. Royan paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the dead and heart of Mr. Garudachar and complimented him on his services to the Municipality.

DEPARTURE

Bangalore, Dec. 16. Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President of the Congress, and Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya left this morning for Mandya. It is expected that they will return by the evening.

Trust Board Meeting

Mandya, Dec. 16. An important meeting of the Trust Board for the improvement of the city of Mandya was held on Friday the 15th inst.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, 100 percent Silver wares please go to Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., Nagarthpet, BANGALORE CITY.

Printed and Published by P. R. Narayana at the 'DAILY NEWS' Press, 104, 106, Road, Channarayana, Bangalore City

To-day's War Digest

R. A. F. Busy

The R. A. F. know no rest. They have bombed the Kiel shipyards, Bremen harbour and secured direct hits on a German ship. Important targets in the Berlin area have been attacked and with conspicuous success. Apart from these heavy raids smaller forces of the R. A. F. have bombed the inland port of Frankfurt-on-Maine. Germany has been shattered by these three attacks. Compared with the raids on England the R. A. F. are scoring successes which at all events Hitler has begun to hate. At this rate Nazis have to lose air warfare and we wish them this failure. So the R. A. F. are busy.

SUCCESS AT W. DESERT

The capture of Sollum (Egypt) and Fort Capuzzo (Libya) have thrilled the world. The British advance guards have entered these two places capturing a number of enemy aircraft. Besides these noteworthy successes the British swept across the Libyan frontier encircling Marshal Graziani's troops who were till a few days back were entrenched at Sollum. On the Sudan frontier too the British Patrols had another successful day. The "Hell fire" Pass was finally captured when the British stormed it on the summit. These successes are due in no small measure to the dash of our Indian troops for whom Capt. Hurly has paid a well merited tribute.

BEVIN'S WARNING

Russia should mind her own business—that is the warning administered by Mr. Ernest Bevin Minister of British Labour. It was alleged that the Soviets were interfering with the internal affairs of Britain and Mr. Bevin cried halt to the blind march of Reds. The Minister's warning words, should not be taken as derogatory of another high State but the method of using citizens of other countries is a most unwise policy. Great Britain has lost no time in warning Russia and one has to persevere it.

GREEK FRONT

In the northern front of Albania snow storms continue to hamper hostilities but skirmishes between advance posts continued all day. Tepeleni is not yet in Greek hands. Six feet deep snow lies in the Shkumbhi and Devoli valleys and advance is held up in this sector. The people of Albania though ready for revolt are remaining passive because of the paucity of arms and ammunition. All Italian winter attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

WEATHER FORECAST

Bangalore, Dec. 18. Until the evening of 19th rain showers will continue along the coastal Coast. The temperature will rise in and near Bangalore.

BANGALORE SWIMMING POOL



Two views

Sprayers & Chemicals To Coffee Planters

Consolidation of Loans

Bangalore, Dec. 17. Recently, the Government of Mysore called for a report from the Revenue Commissioner, in consultation with the Director of Agriculture, on the feasibility of consolidating the takavi loan and the advance for sprayers and chemicals issued to a coffee planter by the Revenue and Agricultural Departments, respectively, into a single loan for purposes of recovery.

The Director of Agriculture considered that the proposal was not only feasible but would also minimise a good deal of correspondence in recovering advances. He therefore suggested that the following procedure in issuing advances may be adopted: "When a takavi loan is sanctioned to a planter, the amount upto which spraying materials may be issued may also be fixed by the Revenue Department and intimated to the Assistant Director of Agriculture concerned. On production of such authorisation from the Revenue Officers spraying materials will be issued by the Agricultural Department after obtaining mutchalikas. At the end of each month, a list of the issues made will be sent, in duplicate, together with the mutchalikas to the Amildar concerned, who may return one list to the Assistant Director of Agriculture duly passed for payment. This voucher may on presentation at the Treasury be passed through the Register of transfer transactions, by debit to takavi loan and credit to 'Advances for sprayers and chemicals'."

The Revenue Commissioner agreed with the Director of Agriculture and recommended that the procedure may be adopted. Government, accepting the above proposals, have directed that the takavi loan and the advance for sprayers and chemicals issued to a planter by the Revenue and Agricultural Departments, respectively, may be combined into a single loan the aggregate amount to be advanced being limited to Rs. 45 per acre.

Pandit R. Malaviya

ONE YEAR S. I.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17. Pandit Ramakant Malaviya M.A. (F.P.) was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and placed in A class.

Mysore Notes

A Social gathering

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, Dec. 17

The members of the Mysore City Municipal Council, who are retiring shortly, arranged a pleasant social gathering last evening in the Council Hall premises. After group photo the invitees were served with refreshments.

Urdu and Persian Drama Staged

The members of the Mysore University Union enacted this evening Ishtiaq Hussain Quareishi's "Ismath" in Urdu and a scene from Malkam Kheni's "Thayathar" in Persian at the Maharaja's College.

Alleged Disorderly Behaviour

The case filed by the City Police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karnath, Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty and J. Swamy Das alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner at a Public Meeting held on the 18th October at Subbarayanakere under the auspices of the Rastriya Maha Sabha, came up for hearing today before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore. Except the first all the other accused were present in the Court. The first who was remanded to jail yesterday in connection with a Security Proceedings case could not be present in the Court today. It was informed that he would be brought tomorrow. Also it was informed in the Court that the Public Prosecutor would appear tomorrow and argue on the points mentioned in the application given to the Court by the defence praying to summon certain documents for the examination of prosecution witnesses.

The case was accordingly adjourned to tomorrow.

Internment Camp In India

Italian War Prisoners

A. P. New Delhi, Dec. 17

The Associated Press learns that preparations are being made for accommodation in internment camp in India of about 20,000 Italian prisoners of war. These prisoners are some of those captured in operations in the Western Desert and they are expected to be brought to India in the near future.

Viceroy's Apologia

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) New Delhi Dec. 17

General reaction to the Viceroy's apologia is well expressed by Sir. Tej. Bahadur Sapru's rejoinder to Mr. Amery today in which he says "While sentiments embodied in it are excellent and like him I believe in 'India first' I should have expected Mr. Amery follow up this sentiment by some practical suggestion to end the present deadlock. I cannot understand why Mr. Amery or His Majesty's Government or Government of India should feel themselves paralysed so far as their action is concerned merely because two political parties are at war with each other."

Non Official European Views.

One prominent public man now in Delhi characterised the Viceroy's plea for August 1941 as flogging a dead horse. Though no clue as to the government's future intentions is so far available comment of the 'Statesman' appears and let the cat out of the bag. After declaring that essential thing is to find a government capable of developing India's war potential to the highest degree it says about congress, "No war cabinet would gain in efficiency from its participation". Evidently the objection of non-official European community to National Government as popularly understood is that such Government would not keep up the present tempo of war effort and by insisting on reduction of salaries Indianisation etc., would create friction in administration. These fears of non-official European community are probably responsible to some extent for whitehall's hesitancy.

German Orders For French Aircraft Industry

Offer Declined by Petain

(By cable) [London.

A News Chronicle Correspondent writes:—

In order to "improve" economic conditions in non-occupied France where a great majority of the factories are idle because of lack of raw materials, the Nazis recently suggested that several aircraft work should be reopened to make planes for Germany.

They were ready to give orders for building 2000 planes which would provide work for many thousands of unemployed workers. Marshal Petain declined the offer.

This is reported by a well-informed neutral who, until

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

MADRAS

(211 metres or 1420 kc/s)
7.30 A. M. Swagatham, 7.35 News, 7.55 S. Laxminarasimha Sastry Vocal, 8.25 Records, 8.50 News in English, 9 Close

1.30 P.M. News in English, 1.35 For College, 2 S. Laxminarasimha Sastry-Vocal, 2.45 For Women, 2.45 News, 2.55 Vadya Sangita, 3 Close down.

(67.68 metres—1492 kc/s)
4 P.M. Educational Broadcast 4.30 European Records, 5 Clarinet, 5.45 Inter.

(87.34 metres 3.435 kc/s)
6 P.M. News in English, 6.35 Grama Jantra Ghosha, 6.45 Play in Tamil, 6.55 For Women, 7.05 News, 7.15 For Women, 7.25 News, 7.35 For Women, 7.45 News, 7.55 For Women, 8.05 News, 8.15 For Women, 8.25 News, 8.35 For Women, 8.45 News, 8.55 For Women, 9.05 News, 9.15 For Women, 9.25 News, 9.35 For Women, 9.45 News, 9.55 For Women, 10.05 News, 10.15 For Women, 10.25 News, 10.35 For Women, 10.45 News, 10.55 For Women, 11.05 News, 11.15 For Women, 11.25 News, 11.35 For Women, 11.45 News, 11.55 For Women, 12.05 News, 12.15 For Women, 12.25 News, 12.35 For Women, 12.45 News, 12.55 For Women, 1.05 News, 1.15 For Women, 1.25 News, 1.35 For Women, 1.45 News, 1.55 For Women, 2.05 News, 2.15 For Women, 2.25 News, 2.35 For Women, 2.45 News, 2.55 For Women, 3.05 News, 3.15 For Women, 3.25 News, 3.35 For Women, 3.45 News, 3.55 For Women, 4.05 News, 4.15 For Women, 4.25 News, 4.35 For Women, 4.45 News, 4.55 For Women, 5.05 News, 5.15 For Women, 5.25 News, 5.35 For Women, 5.45 News, 5.55 For Women, 6.05 News, 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Thought For The Day

What is Freedom, but the unfettered use of the powers which God has given to man? S. T. Coleridge

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec 19, 1940.

All India Industries Conference

Our readers will have perused the proceedings of the All India Industries Conference held at Lucknow. This Conference is a yearly annual, involving a good deal of expenditure to the taxpayer. Its achievement is nil. Some pompous pronouncements are made in commonplace things. The vital industries of the country are not dealt with. Handloom-weaving has occupied the biggest attention of the recent conference. Even in that direction, precious little has been done. The Commerce Members with a laudatorial gusto, agreed that it was not "spectacular" industry that was alone or even necessarily going unpunished. To fulfil the purpose of industrial development. The small industries were going to be the conserving force in the industrial development of the country and it was they that were ultimately to be the basic factor which determined great and big industrial development.

We think this is only an excuse for neglect of the industries. Sir M. Visvesvaraya has rightly condemned the attitude of the Government of India in regard to the basic industries of India. This is what Sir M. V. says at the Industrial Conferences held year by year under the auspices of the Government of India. "These annual sessions are attended by Ministers or Members of Provincial Governments from all parts of India and since last year also by a few non-official businessmen. This must be costing a considerable sum of money by way of travelling expenses of officials but at these meetings there is no policy or plan defined for industrial advance. It seems almost a tragedy that when the country is hungering for a lead, the Conference deals from year to year only with questions of a minor character, such as handloom weaving, small scale industries and handicrafts. No question connected with new large scale industries, in which so many an demand, seem to engage its attention."

As to the utility and waste of holding such conferences, no Government is necessary. Her Excellency Sir Maurice Hulett, Governor of the United Provinces, opening the Industries Conference said, "We must realise that the country can obtain its development only by the development of the water and land industries. The

Governor said that this Conference emphasised the fact that India was one integral whole and her industrial and economic life could not be divided into water tight compartments. This is a truism well worth repeating several times over, in all matters connected with industrial and economic but also political and constitutional. We also say "India first", but are His Majesty's Government and the Government of India pursuing that policy in all sincerity and truthfulness. If one slogan is hurled against another slogan, it creates spark and sound and nothing else.

SWIMMING MADE EASY

Swimming has been made easy by our erstwhile City Fathers. The pool that has been provided in a healthy part of our metropolis should instil "swimmingness" in our city children. Swimmingness is defined as fearfulness or a melting look by the custodians of King's English. But we define it as the state of swimming. Two annas enables anybody to float on water of course with the ready help of an instructor. But the same two annas enables any one to buy a ticket to the heavens if found to be careless with water. It is improper to play with deep waters but swimming contests that extraordinary capacity to find one's own depth and there we recommend a good swimming pool with a competent instructor. The swimming pool which has been built at a cost of Rs. 40,000 was a long felt want and we are sure it will create swimming mindedness in our city. We do not know whether there is a rule for costumes, but it should be enforced in the interests of good and well defined manners. Costumes lend enchantment to swimmers but pools which throw open their gates readily to members of "fair sex" should be all the more cautious about strict enforcement of "costumes". Swimming is a sure tonic of body-building and we recommend our Municipal pool to our ratepayers. We congratulate those who took keen interest in providing this latest amenity to us.

UNIVERSITY TAMIL SANGAM

Bangalore, Dec. 17. Navalar Bavanam V. B. Arumuga Mudaliar Ayl., will deliver a Lantern Lecture on Sri Ramayana and a few Saints of Periya Puranam at 4.30 P.M. on Friday the 20th Dec, 1940 in the Junior Physics Lecture Theatre, Central College, Bangalore.

THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

Bangalore, Dec. 18. The School Day Celebrations will be held from 21st to 24th December 1940 in the School premises, Basavanagudi Adhal Street C. Abdul Ghani, B.A., etc., Principal, High School of Mysore, will preside over the Assembly on the 21st inst. and distribute the prizes.

Legal

District and Sessions Court

(Before Mr. G. Paramasivaya)
ALLEGED MURDER-ACCUSED
SENTENCED TO DEATH

Bangalore Dec 16. His Honour found sufficient reason and sentenced to death one B. Muniswamy, whose case was tried and committed to Sessions by the learned First Class Magistrate of Bangalore, for the offence of murder under section 302 I.P.C. The prosecution alleged that the accused stabbed one Jagannath on 19th April 1940 with a dagger at Kadagodi village, Hoskote Taluk.

Sentenced for Transportation for Life

His Honour found sufficient reason and sentenced to transportation for life, one Horakerappa of Cubbonpet, Bangalore City, whose case was tried and committed by the learned City Magistrate of Bangalore, for the offence of murder under section 302 I.P.C. The prosecution alleged that the accused stabbed his wife Mamma alias Muniamma with a knife on 15th April 1940, and as a result of the stabbing she is said to have succumbed in the Victoria Hospital on 24-4-1940.

City Magistrate's Court

(Before Mr. M. Ramaswamaya)
ALLEGED THEFT

Bangalore Dec. 17. His Honour convicted one Muslim and another Nagaji for an offence of theft of motor tools in two different places in Bangalore city and sentenced them to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of 15 months and one month respectively.

2 Months R.I. for Causing Hurt

His Honour convicted one Muniswamy alias Konda for an offence of voluntarily causing hurt to one Venkatappa, a constable (No. 367) while he was discharging his duties and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of two months.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Dec. 17.

Mr. M. Venkatesaiyengar, acting Excise Commissioner, is granted eight days privilege leave from 16th December 1940 with permission to avail the Christmas and New Year holidays from December 24th to 1st Jan. 1941.

Leave granted to Dr. C. V. Natarajan, Health Officer, Mysore District, is extended by furlough on full average salary for 3 months.

Mr. M. R. Raja Rao Assistant Superintendent, School of Engineering, Bangalore, is granted leave for 3 months from 12th November 1940.

Mr. E. G. McAlpine, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, is granted leave on 23rd Dec. 40, with permission to use the Christmas and New Year holidays.

A PUFF OF SOMKE

I am delighted to learn that at long last the portrait of Rao Bahadur Lokasevasakta B. K. Garudachar was unveiled on Tuesday evening in the Municipal Offices by Dr. M. Royan its present President. This was a function overdue. I do not know why two and a half years had to elapse before the portrait was unveiled as I understand the portrait was ready even in 1938. Let me not probe into the by-gones.

By honouring Mr. B. K. Garudachar, the Municipal Council has honoured itself. Dr. Royan paid a deserving tribute to Mr. Garudachar, whose activities cover many fields of public life. As a municipal councillor he served his ratepayers for over thirty years. So to say, the present Bangalore has grown to its present size under his very toes. As Municipal president he was very respected and he conducted the proceedings with *effort*. The Municipal Council under his presidency was forced to be businesslike and punctilious. He brought to bear on the Municipal Council his skill and experience as a deft business man. He conducted the proceedings of the Municipal Council as he would conduct the proceedings of a meeting of the Directors of the Mysore Bank. Hard commonsense with no nonsense and side tracking prevailed in the Municipal Council when he adorned the Chair. He gave no scope to fireworks and mock heroics. When anybody outstepped decent constitutional limits, he snubbed him unsparingly with a healthy effect on the boisterous member.

Respected alike by officials and non-officials he vacated his chair adding dignity to it. It was well known that when Mr. Garudachar was President the business of the

days from 24th December 1940 to 1st January 1941.

Dr. R. Balakrishna, Assistant Professor of Economics, Maharani's College, Bangalore, is temporarily placed in charge of the duties of the Principal, Maharani's College for women, from 15th November 1940.

Miss M. G. Hanumattakar Lady Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital, Davangere, is transferred to Vani Vilas Hospital Bangalore, Mrs. Padmasundaram District Hospital, Chickamagalur is transferred to Maternity Hospital, Davangere, Miss Sumathi Mahadevan, Chaluvaamba Hospital, Mysore is transferred to District Hospital, Chickamagalur.

Bangalore, Dec. 18. Miss L. Cotlingam is confirmed as Assistant Professor of Sociology in the Maharani's College for Women, Bangalore, with effect from 25th June 1940.

meeting would be over before lunch. Himself sparing in words he did not allow wind bags to play in the Council Hall.

Mr. Garudachar, a scion of a respected family, has shed lustre on the various positions he occupied. For a long number of years he was an M.L.C. and President of the Chamber of Commerce. Today he is the Chairman of the Mysore Bank Ltd., and some other industrial concerns. Above all, he is a kind hearted charitably disposed gentleman. It can truly be said of him he has adopted the motto "Do good by stealth and not blush to find it fame". I offer my sincere *shubhachin* to Lokasevasakta and pray that God may shower on him long life and many more years of useful service to his fellowmen.

I have seen several Presidents of the Bangalore City Municipal Council. I have seen Khan Bahadur Abbas Khan, Rao Bahadur B. K. Garudachar, Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty, Mr. N. Balakrishnaiah and last but not least, Dr. M. Royan. Khan Bahadur managed his presidency with great ability, adroitness and heroism. If the events of 1928 had not intervened, I venture to suggest that he would have been by the side of Sir Mirza M. Ismail, in the State Executive Council.

Dr. M. Royan as we all know, did not seek the Presidency. It was thrust on him, through the kind offices of some of his friends. But it must be said with frankness, that he behaved as a typical gentleman in his office as President. When he vacates his office, he leaves no thorns behind. His record of service, though brief, is commendable. I am all praise to him.

About others, I reserve my comments to a future date.

Bengal Congress Imbroglio

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S LETTER A.P. Calcutta, Dec. 17.

Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has written to all members of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary party, who attended the meeting at his residence on the 15th December and reelected Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose as their leader, asking them to explain why disciplinary action should not be taken against them for "having flagrantly disobeyed the decision of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Indian National Congress regarding Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose".

Sir D. B. Jayatilaka's Lecture Bangalore Dec 18.

Under the auspices of the Universal Buddha Society, Bangalore, Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, Home Minister, Ceylon, will speak on the "Message of Buddha" on Saturday the 21st December 1940 at 6 P.M. in Sankarath Hall, Bangalore City.

Prohibitory
Orders

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
SIX
PIES

[Vol. 1. No. 12]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY DECEMBER 20, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Jagadish Refuses LL.D.

COMMANDER - IN - CHIEF DESIGNATE

APPOINTMENT ANNOUNCED

Court Circular

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Calcutta, "Belvedere" (Viceroy's Camp) Dec. 19

The following communique has been issued from Belvedere: His Excellency Grand Master Most Eminent Order of Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment in the said Order:

To be Knight Grand Commander Lt. Gen. C.J.E. Auchleck, C.B., G.S.I., D.S.O., O.B.E., Commander-in-Chief designate in India.

Indian Railways and Railway Workshops

CHANGED OVER TO WAR FOOTING

A.P. New Delhi, Dec. 18

Indian railways and railway workshops changed over to war-footing have made a large contribution for production of war supplies. Whole workshops have been turned over to munitions production construction and operation of companies raised and manned and special arrangements have been made to deal with increased traffic. Large orders or war material have been completed or are on hand. Many new railway sidings have been constructed for serving depots and other requirements of the Defence Department. Railway construction company, railway operating company, railway stores section and railway survey section have been formed now up to full strength. War stores section formed shortly after the outbreak of war is in constant touch with the Department of Supply, Indian Stores Department and the Army Headquarters. Every endeavour is being made to utilise India's resources to the full before considering import of essential materials. In order to conserve materials train speeds have been curtailed to reduce wear and enable decrease to be made in minimum dimensions of wearing parts while still allowing for maximum safety. Railway Department has also undertaken to assist the Labour Department in the scheme for technical training personnel for war work.

Mysore State Scout Rally

Cubbon Park, Bangalore City

Bangalore, Dec. 19

The arrangements for the Rally are in full swing. Tents are coming up at the Cubbon Park, the site of the Rally camp. Advance parties of scouters from several districts of the State have arrived and are assisting in the arrangements. Mr. De Saram, Chief Scout Commissioner of Ceylon and the President of the First Mysore State Rover Moot has arrived in Bangalore.

In addition to the Rally Hand-Book the Rally authorities are publishing their own daily paper known as the "Rally Samachar" for the four days of the Rally. The Dwarakanath Productions of Mysore are taking a sound picture of the Rally.

Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow

A.P. Calcutta, Dec. 18
The Marchioness of Linlithgow, accompanied by Lady Herbert, inspected the St. John Ambulance Nursing divisions at Belvedere this afternoon. Addressing the divisions Her Excellency said although they in India did not feel war very near at present, she added any time it might draw nearer and it was wise to be prepared for such contingencies. Her Excellency was pleased to notice the formation of a new division.

A.P. Ahmedabad, Dec. 18
The Eighty-ninth District Rotary Conference commenced here today under the presidency of Mr. Abraham Gardner, Governor of Rotary District

Satyagraha Again

But No Arrest

A.P. Bannu, Dec. 18.
Khan Mohammed Jan Khan, Member of the All-India Congress Committee and Mr. Akbar Ali Khan again offered satyagraha yesterday on the eastern and western outskirts of the city, but were not arrested. According to instructions received from the Provincial Congress they will continue to offer satyagraha.

A.P. Madras, Dec. 18.
Mr. V. Nadimuthu Pillai, M. L. A., (President of Tanjore District Board) who offered satyagraha to-day was sentenced to four months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 in default to two months further imprisonment. He was placed in A class.

Mr. S. Chidambaram, M. L. A., Municipal Chairman, Villipuram, who offered satyagraha yesterday, was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment and was recommended to A class.

Arrested and Sentenced

A.P. Salem, Dec. 18.
Mr. K. A. Nachappa Gounder, M. L. A. was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment in connection with satyagraha.

Mr. S. K. Satagopa Mudaliar, M. L. A. was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment for shouting anti-war slogans.

Mr. P. T. Venkatachari, M. L. A. of Krishnagiri, who offered satyagraha this morning has been arrested.

Kidnapping Of Persons

In Frontier Province

A.P. Peshawar, Dec. 18.
Three persons who were returning in a tonga to Bannu this evening from an aerodrome in an adjoining city were kidnapped on the Razmak Road near Mamash Khel suburb by a gang numbering 12. Arrangements have been made to intercept the raiders before they escape to tribal area.

A.P. Lahore, Dec. 18.
Raizada Hansraj, M. L. A. (Central), who had intimated the Jullunder District Magistrate of his intention to offer satyagraha tomorrow was arrested at Jullunder and remanded to custody till 20th December.

NO INTERVIEWS

Bangalore, Dec. 20.
Due to other engagements the Dewan is unable to grant interviews to visitors this morning and to-morrow morning.

SRI JAGDISH DECLINES HONORARY DEGREE

A.P. New Delhi, Dec. 19.
It is learned that Sir Jagdish Prasad has written to the University of Delhi that he is unable to take honorary degree of Doctor of Laws of the University so long as the present political deadlock in the country is not resolved.

MARKET SHOW IN C. & M. STATION

Lady Raman To Open
Bangalore, Dec. 19.
The C. & M. Station Russell Market Show will be held on Dec. 24. Lady Lokeshwari Raman will open the show and distribute the prizes to prize-winners.

PARLIAMENTARY SUB- COMMITTEE

Bangalore, Dec. 19.
Appeal against decisions of the Parliamentary Sub Committee may be filed with the President of the Mysore Congress before 1 P.M. on the 1st January 1941. The Working Committee meets at 1 P.M. on the same day at Bangalore to hear and dispose of all such appeals.

AN ENTERTAINMENT

Bangalore, Dec. 19.
To honour Dr. M. Royan, President, Bangalore City Municipal Council and Mr. S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Commissioner, an entertainment is arranged on Sunday, Dec. 22, at Tippegondanahalli.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

A.P. New Delhi, Dec. 19.
The Governing body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research which met at Lucknow on 18th December under the chairmanship of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Member for Education, Health and Lands, has sanctioned a number of schemes entailing an expenditure of about Rs. 8 Lakhs on research funds of Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

BASIC PRICE OF SUGAR

A.P. Patna Dec 19.
The Governments of Bihar and United Provinces have come to the conclusion that it is essential that the production of sugar in the current season should be restricted. They are accordingly allotting quotas of cane to factories in the two provinces estimated to produce 32 lakhs tons of sugar. They have also fixed basic price of new sugar at Rs. 9.20 per unit, except in port markets.

The Panjab Premier

LEFT FOR CAIRO

A.P. Lahore, Dec. 19.
Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, accompanied by Mr. J.D. Bhabha, Joint Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, will leave for Cairo to-day to visit the Indian troops in the Middle East and personally meet them. The message from them will be sent to the Punjab Government. He will return to India after Christmas.

AD-HOC COMMITTEE

Bangalore, Dec. 19.
The Sub Committee of the Mysore Congress that met at Bangalore on the 19th inst. at 1 P.M. and the subsequent day to consider the recommendations of the A.H.C. Committee and to make the final report on the constitution.

WEATHER FORECAST

Until the 21st, generally fine with some light showers. On the 22nd, a heavy shower or storm.

STOP PRESS

A.P. Calcutta, Dec. 19.
Mr. A. Ramani, M. L. A., was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment for offering satyagraha.

A.P. Madras, Dec. 19.
Mrs. Lakshmi Krishna Rao, Secretary to the Government of Madras, was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment for offering satyagraha.

A.P. Lucknow, Dec. 19.
As a protest against the arrest of Kazi Jilil Abbasi, President of Lucknow Students Federation a number of students of Lucknow University and other educational institutions in the city did not attend classes to-day and took out a procession.

A.P. Ahmedabad, Dec. 19.
"This war is as much a crusade against Rotary as it is against Democracy" declared Rotarian A. Gardiner, District Governor, president of the 5th Rotary Conference to-day. Sir Kewar Lall, Governor of Bombay, who presided at the Conference, said "Rotary is an international organization, is deeply concerned in the conflict which is absorbing the life and producing capacity of so many nations in the world to-day."

A.P. New Delhi, Dec. 19.
It is learned that Sir Jaganath Member of the Central Legislative Assembly has asked the Government to shut a day in the budget session for the discussion of the Monetary Report.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.11]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY DECEMBER 19, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Prohibitive Orders

"Needless and Provocative"

Mr. L. S. RAJU, President Civil Liberties Union writes:—
Recently, in several parts of Mysore, prohibitory orders have been issued by the Local Authorities purporting to take action under certain provisions of the Mysore Police Act. These provisions, it need hardly be stated, were intended for quite a different set of circumstances and not to curtail the liberties of the people of Mysore in carrying on their legitimate propaganda in connection with the elections to the Local Boards, Municipal Councils, the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council. I am glad to note that the Secretary of the Rashtreeya Sabha has also raised a protest against these orders. This is as it should be, because the safeguarding of the liberties of the people, which have been infringed by the recent orders, is not merely the concern of those connected with the Mysore State Congress, but it is one concerning the entire population of Mysore, and the Mysore State Congress is voicing for the entire population in this respect.

One peculiar feature of these orders is that they are emanating simultaneously in different parts of Mysore and it is therefore feared that these may be the result of some policy dictated in higher quarters. If this is so, it is a matter of considerable regret, and will do more harm than good. I appeal to the authorities concerned to put a stop to such needless and provocative prohibitory orders and allow the utmost freedom consistent with law for propaganda in elections. At the same time, it is also absolutely necessary on the part of the people to show the utmost restraint in the face of such orders and do nothing calculated to cause any trouble. Not to do so, in my opinion, would only be walking into the parlor of the opponents of freedom and may mar the conduct of the elections and the progress thereof.

A. P. Dhruva Dec 17
Mr. Paramananda Das M.L.A. was arrested yesterday for offering satyagraha and sentenced to six months imprisonment.

A. P. Shalimar, Dec. 17
Mr. Baburao Joshi, President Shrirang District Congress Committee, was sentenced to one year imprisonment.

U. P. Provincial Hindu Sabhas

A Suit For Injunction

(From our Correspondent)

Allahabad, Dec. 13.
While election of the provincial Hindu Sabha was held in Agra and Oudh Provinces a suit for injunction has been filed in the court of the munsif asking that Mr. Deshapande and Mr. Indra Prakash who had been deputed by Dr. Moonje to hold elections be restrained and questioning the validity of the move and also of the resolution of the working committee of the Mahasabha disaffiliating the existing Agra Provincial Hindu Sabha of which the plaintiffs were members, alleging that the move of reorganisation was actuated by ulterior motives.

The plaintiffs in this case are Rajavaidya Kaviraj Ayurvedacharya K. A. Y. Kalpacharya Ramanuja Saraswathi, Thakur Ram Rup Singh of Jaunpur, Mr. Beni Prasad Sandilya and others.

The plaintiffs further stated that they had come to know that a meeting was going to be held at the instance of some of the defendants in the Kayasthapathshala, on December 9 to form a new Agra Province Hindu Sabha out of those members and declare that they or any other member had no right to elect members to the All India Committee in place of those elected by the Agra Provincial Hindu Sabha.

The Munsif had issued notice to the defendants to show cause against the application of the plaintiffs for a temporary injunction, and issued meanwhile a temporary injunction restraining the defendants from holding the meeting on December 9 of those who were alleged to have been elected by certain district Hindu Sabhas under the move of reorganisation.

The meeting was held and the Agra Provincial Hindu Sabha was formed. Sir J. P. Srivastava was elected President, Raja Maheswar Dayal Seth (Working President), Ranj Saheba of Sherkot, Raja of

Travancore Ruler

A. P. Bombay, Dec. 18.
H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore and party returned to Bombay after a tour of northern India. His Highness and the party are leaving to-night by Madras Mail enroute to Trivandrum. They are expected to stay for a week at Madras.

Tirwa and R. B. Rameshwar Prasad Bagla (Vice-President), Lala Hari Ram Seth (General Secretary), Pandit Raj Nath Kunzru, Dr. Manik Chand and Mr. Bal Krishna Maheswari (Secretaries) and nine members to the Working Committee. All these members will also be members of the Working Committee of the All India Hindu Mahasabha.

At a meeting of the Oudh branch of the Hindu Sabha, Sir J. P. Srivastava was elected President, Raja Maheswar Dayal Seth (Working President), Mr. Ram Kumar Bhargava, Raja Sriram Seth, Raja Krishnapal Singh and Raja of Payagpur. (Vice President.) Other office bearers also elected.

Students and Satyagraha

Some conditions

A. P. Wardhaganj, Dec. 18.
There is to be no Satyagraha during the Christmas that is between 23rd December and 4th January both days inclusive announces Mr. Mahadev Desai under Gandhiji's instructions. In the course of a statement Mr. Desai says all intending Satyagrahis have to apply to the Provincial Congress Committees of the respective provinces agreeing to the conditions necessary for Satyagraha. Referring to Students, he says a number of applications are coming in from students. Over and above the fulfilment of conditions for Satyagrahis, those who had not decided to give up studies and who have not secured permission of their parents and guardians should not be allowed to apply.

Harijan Satyagrahis

Mahatma's View

A. P. Nagpur, Dec. 18.
"Names only of those Harijan M. L. A's who are insistent are to be approved to offer Satyagraha and I will not obstinately prevent those who can think for themselves and come to independent decision" writes Mahatma Gandhi to the Secretary All India Depressed Classes Federation.

WANTED

Wanted an experienced and capable Motor chauffeur for service with an Engineer at Madras; he must be prepared to tour constantly; knowledge of English an advantage. Apply with age, copies of testimonials, lowest salary, batta and uniform allowance expected. To S. A. Kikkeri, Dwaraka, Brindavan Street, Mylapore, Madras.

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Col. Amery's speech and After

No Solution of Indian Political Difficulties

Our New Delhi Letter

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi Dec. 16. The week saw the Viceroy's departure from New Delhi without breaking his silence. Few indeed are the optimists who think that even his forthcoming speech at Calcutta will throw any light on the British Government's future intentions. To relieve the tedium, as it were, Mr. Amery came forward with a long "luncheon" speech on the same day as the Viceroy's departure for the Eastern capital, but instead of offering a solution for India's political difficulties and that the Secretary of State had to give this country was a slogan—rather a weak imitation of a bad tradesman who is not sure of his wares. This has come as a sad anti-climax to the hopes which recent comments in the British Press had raised in the public mind. Instead there is now a growing feeling of pessimism that for the present nothing need be expected—nothing yet of that new approach on bigger and more hopeful lines" which friendly exponents of the government's policy had been envisaging. One thing which Mr. Amery's speech—read in the light of the fuller summary of his comments of the London Times which subsequently reached India—has made abundantly clear is that the initiative for any new approach has to come from London—not from the Viceroy or those in New Delhi who may be credited with having more intimate knowledge of the realities of the Indian situation and the ways to deal with them. How far the Secretary of State and his colleagues in the British Cabinet are in a position to understand the real backwardness of the Indian problem or have the time amidst their war preoccupations to apply their mind to it, seems only too clear from Mr. Amery's speech. It probably explains New Delhi's present silence and inability to go forward with a new scheme or restart negotiations except to reiterate that what use is it to keep an open eye if it stands no chance of acceptance?

Expansion Or Addition

Another interesting line of speculation which Mr. Jayakar has provided is that he might be invited to join the Viceroy's Executive Council as a Member. At one time inference drawn from the words of the Viceroy's declaration in August last was that

whatever might be the result of the negotiations with the leaders of parties the expansion scheme would be carried out. This like many previous declarations was due to wrong political calculations, for by the beginning of October it was clear that if the intention was to leave out this dissenting party or that and proceed to expand the Viceroy's Council with the help of other political parties and communal groups, this scheme could not possibly work. The only other alternative is to proceed with the expansion scheme by appointing non-party men who in the Government's view are "representative Indians"—and many have been the names mentioned in this connection including those of Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Mr. M. R. Jayakar and others. Wisely, as one should think, the Viceroy decided to drop the expansion scheme for the present and await further developments. Still the rumour has persisted that owing to the large volume of additional work thrown on the Government of India owing to the war, it might be necessary for purely administrative reasons to add one or two members to the Council. It is said that, particularly in the case of Sir M. Zafrullah, it may be considered desirable to free him from the duties of the Law portfolio and allow him to devote his full time to the Supply Department—particularly in view of the virulent criticism which the latter has had to face for some time. From one point of view it may be true that there is now less work for the Supply Member, for the autonomy granted under the reorganization scheme to the two Directors-General—one of them already removed to Calcutta—relieves the Central Secretariat of a good deal of its old work. On the other hand, there is also the consideration that if the Supply Member has to carry out the assurances he has given in the Central Legislature in reply to criticism from all sides of the House, he should be in a position to control the working of the Department in greater detail, hold frequent meetings of the Standing Committee, and go about the country to keep himself in touch with the business community and industrial interests. It is therefore, possible that the Viceroy may be anxious to have a separate

member for the Law portfolio, but then in the long run do not think that Mr. Jayakar will feel tempted to join the Central Government in the present circumstances. So even if there is now instead of "the expansion scheme" what has been called "addition" scheme, it seems hardly likely that Mr. Jayakar will allow himself to be drawn into it.

The Problem

Whatever may be the feeling of equanimity in Mr. Amery's own mind, the reactions in India to recent events have been very different. In its latest comments The Statesman says: "Let us recognize that we have not got the adequate Governments. The existing Central Government does not impress the business community—the general public. It is convicted of lack of vision in the past and not credited with adequate new energy and ruthlessness for the future..... The essential thing is a resolute compact war Government which can mobilize the country's energies, and this is not the time to insist over much on written safeguards for British interests." This may be taken as representing the view of the non-official European community, but what does the young British officer in the Indian Army himself feel over the present situation in India? In a strikingly brilliant article contributed to the Journal of the United Service Institution of India, Lt. J. L. A. Bell says: "There is a spirit over India today which has been gathering force for many years. As a result there are demands for equality of opportunity and even independence..... It will be unfair to him and disastrous to us if we thus blindly traded on his loyalty. Nor is it any use trying to persuade him as is so often attempted that the various political parties of India are evil things which must be distrusted and avoided at all costs. If we expected success that way we should be very presumptuous. There is nothing in the desire for Independence or for Indianization that is fundamentally wrong." His plea is that the facts of the situation should be put in the right way, in the right spirit, so that we may know and understand them correctly. He goes on to say: "Faith is needed in a long war, faith and a conviction that the cause is just and an inner strength to understand the many inevitable calamities. The material classes of India can no longer be segregated from the rest of India and kept as a people apart. Not only is it undesirable but it will eventually prove impossible. They constitute the national army of India and must learn to love their India." The problem as he puts it is to see that we are not "unprepared spiritually to fight a war which may well turn out to be more fierce, more prolonged, more exhausting and more terrible, than anything of which he has ever dreamed."

Turkey's Resolve to Stand by Her Friends

Attitude to the New Order

(By Cable) The Istanbul correspondent of the Evening Standard Cables: "If we are attacked, we shall fight until victory", says M. Atay, Editor of the Ankara news paper Ulus which is considered in Turkey to be the Government organ. "If we are forced to choose between fighting like lions and being driven like sheep," continues M. Atay, we shall not hesitate to give an example of virile courage that will astonish the world. "Weakness or surrender has helped nobody. We shall stand as friends to our friends and enemies to our enemies." Hussein Said Yalcin, writing in the newspaper Yeni Sabah, indicates that Von Palen, the German Ambassador, has proposed that Turkey should join the 'new order' and that Turkey has refused. Calcin asks "What are the advantages of this new order which destroyed Rumania the moment she entered it? The boasted equality within the new order means nothing but equality in slavery."

Chances Of Early Invasion Attempt

Reasons For Present Watchfulness

(By Cable) London The Diplomatic correspondent of the Daily Telegraph writes: Careful inquiries show that no special development has been noted on the Continent which could provide bases for the reports current in the last few days that a new threat of invasion must shortly be expected. Earlier in the year there was every reason to anticipate such an attempt, but enemy concentrations were broken up by the R. A. F. and Royal Navy. Constant watchfulness has since been maintained in Britain and is continuing.

From time to time information through neutral sources of some new German move might be interpreted as an indication that a new invasion attempt was in view and such sources have reported that a large scale move may be tried before Christmas. There is however no reliable indication of any imminent attempt.

The special watchfulness at present can be attributed mainly to the fact that Hitler's plans in South-East Europe have been set awry by Mussolini's unsuccessful campaign against Greece.

Diwan Chamanlal

Cancelled Notice Of Satyagraha

A P. 1 Close, Dec. 18 Diwan Chamanlal, M. L. A., in a statement says that he has communicated the District Magistrate at Amritsar that he has cancelled his previous notice of offering satyagraha on 19th Dec. as he has received a telegram of intimation from Government asking him to await further instructions.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

1 P.M. MADRAS 2.12.40.

(211 metres-1420 kc/s.) 7-30 A. M. Time signal and Records; 7-35 News; 7-55 T. K. Radhakrishnan-Flute; 8-25 Film Records; 8-50 News in English; 9 Close down. 1-30 P. M. News in English; 1-35 T. K. Radhakrishnan-Flute; 2 For High Schools; 2-30 Records; 2-45 News; 2-55 Vadya Sangita; 3 Close down. (60.98 metres-4920 kc/s.) 4 P. M. Time Signal and Educational Broadcast; 4-30 Running Commentary; 5-30 Mysore Sivaramaiah-Veena; 5-45 Interval. (87.34 metres 3.435 kc/s) 6 P. M. News in English; 6-5 For Rural areas; 6-30 K. A. S. Vasan-Vocal; 7 Talk in Tamil; 7-40 Records; 7-50 News; 7-50 K. A. Srinivasan-Vocal; 8-30 Mysore Sivaramaiah-Veena; 9 World affairs; 9-15 Local News; 9-20 News in English; 9-30 European Record Music; 10-30 Close down.

TRICHY

(396 metres or 755 kc/s.) 7-30 A. M. Time signal and Records; 7-35 News in English; 7-55 T. K. Radhakrishnan-Flute; 8-25 Film Records; 8-50 News in English; 9 Close down. 1-30 P. M. News in English; 1-35 Conjivaram Govinda Pillai-Vocal; 2 Educational Broadcast; 2-30 Records; 2-45 News; 2-55 Vadya Sangita; 3 Close down. 5 P. M. Instrumental O. 5-15 Shaik Chinnappa Sa Nagaswaram; 6 News in English; 6-50 Kumari Chinnappa Sa Nagaswaram; 7-30 for the V. 7-35 Shaik Chinnappa Sa Nagaswaram; 8-25 Film Records; 8-50 News in English; 9-20 News in English; 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay; 10 Close down.

Hyderabad Legislative Council

Black Flags Demonstration

A. P. Hyderabad (Dn.) Dec. 18. Hyderabad Legislative Council to-day passed the Power Alcohol Bill which makes compulsory use of petrol mixed with power alcohol as motor fuel to encourage power alcohol industry and also to meet the exigency of shortage of petrol supplies. In discussion of the Hindu Marriage Restraint Bill, which is on the agenda, coming up for discussion, hundreds of Hindus from Hyderabad and Secunderabad, gathered outside the Council Hall with black flags in demonstration of their objections. The Council adjourned to-morrow.

A. P. Nalgonda, Dec. 18. Mr. M. B. Chinnappa, M. L. A., was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment for 15 days for obstructing the Government officers in their work.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY DECEMBER 20, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 12]

Voters Congratulated

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam's Statement

Bangalore, Dec. 19

Shri K. T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress has issued the following Statement to the press:—

The Mysore Congress tenders its grateful thanks to the voters and the general public of Mandya, Tumkur and Yelbhanika for the splendid support given at the Municipal Elections.

In Mandya 14 Candidates were put up on the Congress Ticket and 12 of them have been returned. In Tumkur 11 contested on the Congress Ticket and 9 of them have been successful. In Yelbhanika 8 were put up and all the 8 persons have been returned. I congratulate and thank the public and all Congress workers and sympathisers on this result. Congress is gaining ground everywhere and people are becoming increasingly aware of their rights.

Repression fails even now. I invite attention of Government to these facts. Congress and to give voice of hostility. I urge the people to show resoluteness in supporting Congress in the coming elections to the Assembly and the Legislative Council. It is gratifying to note that Muslim candidate Janab Mahabub Khan who stood on the Congress Ticket at Mandya has been returned successful. I congratulate him.

Mysore Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee

Bangalore, Dec. 19

It is hereby notified that Congressmen who are desirous of contesting and are qualified to contest in the University, Trade, Commerce, Labour, Planting, Co-operation, Industry and other Special Constituencies, both to the Assembly and Council may file their applications in the prescribed form before the 25th instant. The prescribed forms can be had at the office of the Mysore Congress in Cottonpet, Bangalore City.

MYSCORE SUGAR COMPANY

Bangalore Dec. 19

The Board of Directors of the Mysore Sugar Company have given a further donation of Rs. 2,50,000 towards the Mysore War Relief Fund.

Mysore's Mineral Wealth

Meeting The Needs Of Mysore Industries

"The total value of minerals mined for the use of Government concerns and other industries in the State and for export was approximately Rs. 3,77,000 and Rs. 3,35,000 respectively. The Mysore Iron and Steel works mined 53,052 tons of iron ore, 892 tons of manganese ore, 3,000 tons of limestone, 1,413 tons of dolomite and 542 tons of Bageshpur kaolin", says the report of the working of the Department of Geology for 1939-40. About 325 square miles of land in the State were geologically surveyed during the year and investigations regarding the possibility of manufacturing sodium bichromate, aluminium sulphate and potassium permanganate from the locally available raw materials were conducted.

Mysore is always ahead in prospecting operations for discovering new sources of hidden wealth in the bowels of the earth. For example, the total number of mining leases, licences and certificates of approval for gold, chromite, manganese, kaolin, copper, mica, slate, soap-stone, etc., current during the year was 151, covering an area of about 59,280 acres. The existence of about 20,000 tons of low grade chromite was discovered 3 1/2 miles from the Byrapur Mine by core-drill prospecting operations. Two mica-bearing pegmatites in the Channarayana taluk were examined and one of them was found to contain some good muscovite sheet mica.

There are about 100,000 tons of high grade kaolin in the Narasimharajapur and Thirthahalli taluks, sufficient to supply the needs of the Mysore Paper Mills for 20 to 25 years; if its quality is found suitable for the manufacture of paper. About 200,000 tons of kankary limestone have been located near Vajra village in the Tumkur District. An area of 100 square miles in the Narasimharajapur and Thirthahalli taluks was surveyed for locating deposits of high grade kaolin, and considerable amount of further development work by mining and prospecting was done. An area of about 900 square miles in Shimoga and Chikmagalur districts was preliminarily examined to ascertain if there is any earth salt occurring there of a suitable quality and of sufficient extent to replace the supplies of common salt used in

the several industrial concerns of the State. The survey showed that about 450 tons of salt would be available annually for a few years. Samples have been sent to the Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, for chemical analysis.

Again, an area of about 6 square miles in the Hole Narasipur schist belt was examined to study the occurrence and extent of kyanite, staurolite, garnet and other minerals suitable for the manufacture of refractory and abrasive materials and, as stated above, prospecting work was carried out on the more promising of these occurrences. Intensive prospecting work on the kyanite deposits found near Hole Narasipur was conducted and some large patches of kyanite of good quality were located. Its suitability for the manufacture of refractory bricks and electrical porcelain is being tested. Another mineral, staurolite, was also found to occur in large quantities in this area and its use for abrasive purposes is under investigation.

Mysore Notes

Children's Week

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Dec. 18

It is informed that the "Children's Week" will be inaugurated in the City on the 22nd instant in the compound of the Ranganatha Memorial Hall, under the presidency of Mr. M. Navaneetham Naidu, President, Mysore City Municipal Council. Thousands of children from the various Primary Schools of the City will participate in the function.

A Farewell Entertainment

The members of the Journalists' Association, Mysore, got up a pleasant entertainment last night in the premises of the "Rationalist" weekly, to bid farewell to Mr. N. S. Sitarama Sastry, the local reporter of Viswakarnataka who is under order of transfer to the head office at Bangalore.

The chief guest and the members partook of a sumptuous dinner.

Mr. G. R. Joshyer President of the Association made a short speech eulogising the chief guest and the latter replied suitably. Mr. T. Narayana, Secretary proposed vote of thanks.

Mysore Police Officer For Ramadapur
Mr. C. R. Subbarao, retired Inspector of Police, Mysore Railways, has been appointed the Police Officer for Ramadapur State.

Veerasiva Students' League

Under the auspices of the Mysore Veerasiva Students' League a debate took place last evening at the Sowcar D. Banamiah's High School. Mr. C. D. Narasimhaiah moved the proposition that in the opinion of this house a return to villages is the supreme need of the hour in India. It was opposed by Mr. B. Rudrappa.

Messrs B. P. Nagaraja Murthy and S. N. Shantaveerappa spoke for the proposition while Messrs S. N. Chandrashekariah and K. M. Viswanath supported the opposition.

Mr. M. V. Rajagopal presided. The proposition when put to vote was carried by a majority.

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AIRCRAFT CRASH

High Commissioner For India

In the Union of South Africa

Sir B. Rama Rau Appointed

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

New Delhi, Dec. 20

It is announced that with the consent and approval of the Government of the Union of South Africa, the Government of India have decided that their representative in the Union shall from 1st January 1941 be designated as High Commissioner for India in the Union. Sir B. Rama Rau, at present Agent-general will become High Commissioner from that date. The new designation implies a change in the status and function. The High Commissioner's functions will no longer be confined to looking after the affairs of the Indian Community in the Union, but to extend to all matters of concern between the two countries. He henceforth will be the sole channel of communication between the two Governments and will have a right to audience with any Minister of Union Government.

It is understood the Commerce Department of the Government of India is considering the question of appointing an officer of their own to be attached to the High Commissioner in South Africa to advise him in matters relating to trade.

Students On Hunger Strike

In Masulipatam

A.P. Masulipatam, Dec. 20
Seven students of Local Hindu College are on hunger strike in front of the College Library Hall following detention of 24 students in the Intermediate Class.

Madras Arrests

A.P. Madras, Dec. 20.
News has been received that K. Kamaraja Nadar, President Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, who left Madras for Wardha was arrested at Gudur under Section 26 of the Defence of India Rules. It is stated Nadar left for Wardha with list of satyagrahis for the approval of Mahatma Gandhi.

Surendra Mohan Kumaramangalam son of Dr. Subbarayan who was wanted by the police under the Defence of India Rules was arrested yesterday in a house on the outskirts of Madras. Along with Kumaramangalam three other found in the same house were also placed under arrest. It is alleged police seized some communist literature from the place.

D. Kadirappa M. L. A. (Harijan) was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment in connection with satyagraha.

A.P. Ambasamudram Dec. 20
Mrs. Lakshmi Sankara Iyer M.L.A. who offered satyagraha at Kallidaikurichi was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment.

Live Like Friends

Mr. Jinnah's Advice To Hindus And Muslims

A.P. Karachi, Dec. 19.
Mr. M. A. Jinnah received an address of welcome from the Karachi Municipal Corporation this evening in the presence of a large gathering including Premier Mirbunderali.

Replying to the address Mr. Jinnah appealed to Hindus and Muslims to live like friends and work together for the advancement and amelioration of the condition of the people.

An assurance that the Muslim League would extend support to the Anglo-Indian community within the Muslim majority provinces if the community aligned themselves with Muslims in Hindu majority provinces, was given by Mr. Jinnah last night at a dinner party given by the members of the Council of Sind Anglo-Indian Association.

A.P. Lucknow, Dec. 20.
Hafiz Mahomed Ibrahim Ex-Minister, United Provinces, was sentenced to one year simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules at Bijoor yesterday.

A.P. Cawnpore, Dec. 19.
Mr. Venkatesh Narain Tewari, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in United Provinces Assembly, Mr. Hanumanth Sastry Swarnagupta M.L.A. have been convicted by the City Magistrate and sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

"Suspend Judgement"

Gandhiji On Sampuran Singh's Conduct

Belief In Non-Volence

A.P. Wardha, Dec. 20.

In the course of a statement Mahatma Gandhi declared that though Sardar Sampuran Singh was fully justified in offering satyagraha, so far permission was granted. Concerning his conduct at trial it was wholly unjustified. Gandhiji adds, Sardar now understands, none can legitimately say that he believes in nonviolence, by way of discipline he realizes the simple truth whatever contents of one's nonviolence either one believes or one does not. Gandhiji says—'I have shown him how obvious

Expense of War

Britain spends per day Rs. 2 and amass twelve per head of her population.

India is spending on her defence per day about one pie per head of her population.

the blunder whereinto he betrayed could be repaired. He is considering my suggestion I would therefore ask the public to suspend final judgment about Sardar Sampuran Singh's conduct. Sardarji tells me in the Punjab so far as he knows none believes in nonviolence except as a matter of discipline. If this is true it is a most serious matter. I would advise every such person to withdraw from the field. I could not possibly lead congressmen to success if they don't believe even in the congress fundamental policy or creed except as a measure of discipline.

Frontier Province

Sixth Day Also No Arrest

A.P. Peshawar Dec. 19.
Sixth day of satyagraha in the Frontier Province passed off without arrest. Dr. Khan Sahib, ex-Premier, continued his rural marches to-day accompanied by Abdul Quaiyum, M. L. A. (Central).

Bangalore, Dec. 20

His Highness the Maharaja left for Mysore last night, by car.

Aircraft Crash One killed

A.P. New Delhi, Dec. 20

Aircraft of airforces in India stationed at Lahore crashed near Amritsar on 19th December. The pilot sustained superficial injuries, but the passenger, a leading aircrewman, G. S. Broughton was killed. Signal communication.

Behar Engineering College

A.P. Patna, Dec. 20

The Bihar College of Engineering is being equipped and adapted for training of technical personnel for industries which is expected to begin from July 1941.

Inter Varsity Hockey Match Ends in Draw

Bangalore, Dec. 20

In the South Zone Inter Varsity Hockey Match between Mysore University and Delhi University played this evening in Central College grounds ended in a draw, each team scoring 2 goals. Great excitement prevailed and there was a large crowd.

For the Madras University Payre scored both the goals for the Mysore University and one goal.

Communal Riot in Monghyr One Person Killed

A.P. Monghyr, Dec. 20

One person has been killed and several others were injured as a result of communal riot, according to a report from Lakhisarai, 12 miles from Monghyr town. The dispute is said to have arisen over a cow. The situation is reported to be under control.

Lady Satyagrahi

Sentenced to Six Months S. I.

A.P. Tirunelveli, Dec. 20.
Srimati Lakshmi Ammal, M. L. A., who was arrested at Kallidaikurichi for offering satyagraha yesterday was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment and was placed in B class.

Ahrar Party Worker

Sentenced 2 Years R. I.

A.P. Hanoi, Dec. 19.
Mr. Abdul Oudais Ansari, Ahrar Party worker, was sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default to undergo six months rigorous imprisonment.

STOP PRESS

Bombay, Dec. 20

Mr. A. D. ...

A.P. ...

Mr. M. N. ...

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Thought For The Day

An ounce of mirth is worth a
tub of sorrow. —BAXTER.

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 21, 1940.

Ophthalmological
Conference

We would invite the attention of our readers to the packed report of the Seventh All India Ophthalmological Conference held yesterday in Bangalore. The Message of His Highness 'the Maharaja to the Conference is full of grace and sympathy to those afflicted with eye diseases. His Highness might have stressed measures for the conservation of sight in the rest of the population.

Dr B K Narayana Rao, the Doyen of medical science and surgery in Mysore, in his well-known speech made a plea for a separate Public Health Ministry. This is a suggestion deserving urgent and sympathetic consideration. We hope, in the wake of the New Reforms in Mysore, a separate Public Health Ministry will be ushered into existence, preferably a non-official, to be in charge of the portfolio. Ample funds should be made over to the ministry. There is no officer creating a new Sir's funds.

His Excellency Lord Dewart made a humorous speech in which he narrated in an interesting manner the eye diseases that flesh is heir to from the cradle to the grave. The President of the conference, a deserving tribute to Sir Mirza Ismail.

Dr. R.P. Ratnakar, President, in his learned address laid right emphasis on research work and medical relief in villages. Throughout his speech he made repeated references to the unity of our country and the duty of our commonman to a proper treatment when he is attacked by diseases. Instead of the patient going to the door of the doctor, he suggests that the doctor should go to the door of the patient.

We fully concur with him in urging that there should be legislation for preventing quacks. Here are his remarks: "These quacks have a special method of their own for enticing people. They have a suave tongue and a convincing tone." Dr. Ratnakar gave an instance of a Hakim, practising in Prince's Street, Bombay. We see such performances almost everyday on the pavements of Bangalore streets, in front of City Market, Chickpet and Indipet. Though it is an amusing sight it is very costly in terms of the ruin of several innocent eyes. Further the quacks, the better it would be to have them and their followers.

Moreover, any time we are glad to see an All India Conference on eye diseases in our State. It is a tribute to the efficiency, power and leadership of the Government of our State.

CASUISTIC DILEMMA

We have heard people devotedly paying conscientious money and some people paying hush money. Conscience money leans more towards honesty whereas hush money is a payment made to silence scandalous instances not wanting of people going the whole way to pay the largest bribe has been in cases of conduct of the superintendents. At the same time we hear stories of getting twelve annas for a half rupee or pocketing more cash where you know that you are not entitled for it. These human incidents are examples for a Casuist's search. Conscience sits as a watch dog but many throw chilly powder on its face to escape the search of conscience. People know that fouling a public convenience, is a matter repugnant to conscience but knowing well they indulge in such "authorised promiscuity". Public conveniences in India are little hells when the same have been kept too little neat things in the West. People permit their kids to foul house fronts. Madras Marina has become the longest stink in the world, because people have lost their conscience. Storm drains become temporary sinks for all and sundry because discretion has lost its value and impudence rules Man's ways. The Casuist has yet to unravel these mysteries of human mind. Spitting on a clean road frequented by pedestrians is a thing repugnant to conscience but has it become a custom?—no Unguarded spitting though intended for the clean street splashes on a building few requiring their presence near a street tap or in a friend's bath room. Spitting with betel juice on a packed road is a familiar sight in our city. People who indulge in this horrible practice forget the misery caused thereby to others. They forget the red marks on his brother's clean shirt. These are things for a Casuist to answer. We hope and trust that a better order of society will emerge out of the past.

Board of Sanskrit
Studies

Bangalore Dec. 19.
The Board of Sanskrit Study and Examination in Mysore, is constituted for 3 years from 1st January 1941.

President—Rajasevasakta M Rama Rao.

Members: Maha mahopadhyaya Arthasastha Visarada Dr. R. Shama Shastri; Dharmadikari Panditaratna Sri Kasi Venkatachala Sastriyal; Dharmadikari S. Tiruvellore Srinivasa Raghavachari; Sasanaividya Bhushana Mahavidwan Sri V. Shamacharya; D. Srinivasacharya.

Ex-officio members: President, managing committee of Mah Sanskrit College, (2) Mazari Commissioner, (3) Professor of Sanskrit, Maharaja's College Mysore, (4) Adyadesha Professor of Sanskrit, Mysore, (5) President Sri. Gummara Jendra Naidu Mahopadhyaya Bangalore, (6) Principal Maharaja's Sanskrit College Mysore.

Madras - Mysore
Varsity Match.

Starting from tomorrow.

Bangalore Dec 20.
For the third time in succession the Mysore Varsity Cricket team is meeting Madras Varsity in the South Zone final of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship Tournament for the Robinson Boria Trophy starting from tomorrow. The Madras team arrived this morning. The match will be played in the Central College new grounds.

Mysore has met Madras twice and on both occasions Mysore has won. There is only one change in the Mysore team. V.A. Chandar, Maharaja's College Captain, is replacing B. K. Ramaswamy. The recent performances shown in this season by both the teams are creditable. With the recent rains in Bangalore the Central College grounds look like a green carpet and given a good weather the Bangalore sporting public is anxious to witness a great game. The following are the players representing the Varsityes.

Mysore Varsity:— K. Thimmappaiah (Captain) K. L. Ranganath, K. L. Sivaswamy, M. K. Narayanayengar, C. J. Ramadev, S. Rama Rao, C. Ramaswamy, V. A. Chandar, M. B. Krishna Rao, A. Alasingachar, Y. S. Ramaswamy, A. Narayana-murthy.

Madras Varsity:— A. V. Rajagopal, M. Muthukumaraswamy, M. O. Srinivasan, D. I. Paul, N. K. Viswanath, J. Sydney, R. T. Parthasarathy, H. Mody, M. Swamyathan, T. M. Spittler, B. S. Venugopal, M. S. Sastry, and E. A. Ram.

The players were received by Mr. M. G. Viziasarathy, Physical Director, Mysore University, and Mr. K. Thimmappaiah. Mysore Varsity Skipper and number of sport 'Fans'.

Singles title for Puttaraj Urs

Bangalore Dec 20.
B. V. Puttaraj Urs won the Table-Tennis single championship in the Tournament conducted by the University Union Bangalore, by beating B. R. Sri-nidhi by three games to two. scores:— 21—15; 18—21; 21—14; 18—21; and 22—20.

In the Caram doubles semi-finals, B. R. Nanjundaiah and M. Srinivasa Rao, beat K. V. Gundappa and A. C. Vasudeva Murthy. Scores:— (29—0) (29—20) (29—0)

SWIMMING CARNIVAL

Bangalore Dec 20.
The Mysore State Scout Rally Committee has decided to hold a Swimming Carnival during the time of 9th State Scout Rally (on 27th. Dec. 1940 at 9 A.M. at the Municipal Swimming Pool, Bangalore City). Such of those that intend taking part may kindly send their detail programme before the 22nd Dec. 1940 to the Scout Headquarters, Bangalore City.

The following items will be included for the Carnival:— Water Polo, Diving, (different poses), Life saving, Strokes, Different postures in floating, Other items if any.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastry, in an illuminating article, published in the latest issue of the 'Indian Review' gives a nice autobiography of himself. Speaking of his mother he says "I remember my father often saying to me 'go in and ask that shrew, she knows more than I'."

Speaking about both his parents Mr. Sastry says "My parents pinched themselves hard to keep me at school and college. My father was of the priestly class; but having no regular clientele had to forage far and near for bare subsistence. My mother, born in a secular family, was proud by nature and, as soon as I could understand, used to confide to me her humiliation at the privations which he endured and the insults which he submitted to from the well to do."

This is a nice revelation about the Rt. Hon. Sastry's parents. Does he take after his mother or after his father? Or is he a happy amalgam of "the proud and the humiliated?"

Mr. Sastry looks to me a tragic figure in Indian Politics. He is the very Hamlet of our Indian drama. He is always between the shores of "To be or not to be." He writes "So I shift like a drifting log, between

resolution and a paralysis of will." Hamlet was no more and no less than that, but he nursed and nurtured grudge in his bosom which gnawed into his soul. But our Rt. Hon. Sastry has none of that gnawing hatred in his bosom "Charity, the greatest of the great things of life informs his thought and deed. Moderation is still to him, the silken string that runs through all virtues."

"Culture is character" is the latest definition of culture from Dr. Zakir Hussain. What is character? Obviously it is culture. These are indefinables!

How a young man succumbed to the smiles of a woman, how she and her accomplices, furnished with the young man's luggage were recalled in the court of the Railway Magistrate, Lucknow. This is the further detail. Bewitched by her smiles which she gave him, Banwari thought she was in love, with him. When the traveller reached Lucknow the woman desired some sweet and Banwari as obliging as ever went to Chowk to purchase the same. When he returned he found that the 'hourie' and Arjun Singh had vanished together with his luggage.

The poor fellow was "Strut blind and shot with her smile." A nice plot for any short story writers.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEETING

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Dec. 18.
Mr. M. Navaneetham Naidu presiding an ordinary meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council was held this evening.

As the outset Rev. G. W. Sawday said that today's meeting was the last ordinary meeting of the present council and the council would be reconstituted from next month. On former occasions when elections took place generally a large number of sitting councillors used to be returned. But this time the entire council was going out and it was being fully replaced by a new council. The present members, he felt sure, would take the same interest in the city even after they retire from the council. He thanked the President, Vice President and other officers of the council for their kind co-operation.

Messrs T. Krishna Rao, V. Lingappaiah and others also expressed the same sentiments. The President and the vice president thanked the members for their kind references.

A number of government orders were recorded and there was some discussion on the letter from the Law Secretary to Government stating that Government regret that the resolution of the council to the effect that the Municipal Council be allowed to elect its own non-official president cannot be accepted.

Mr. V. Lingappaiah said that the government should be requested to reconsider their decision.

Mr. T. S. Aikhan expressed said that the letter should be merely recorded.

When put to vote 11 members voted in favour of Mr. V. Lingappaiah and only 5 voted in favour of Mr. Aikhan.

The council resolved to name the road leading from the Jubilee Clock Tower Square towards east after late Mr. M. Vardhamaniah.

There was some discussion on the letter from the Law Secretary to Government, stating that Mr. S. Abdul Gani may be continued as the Revenue Officer of the Municipality for a further period of two years.

Many members insisted on the right of council to appoint its own Revenue Officer and suggested that government be requested to reconsider the decision.

Mr. V. Lingappaiah moved that the matter should be sent to government for reconsideration in view of the change of circumstances and that the council reiterate their former resolution in the matter of appointing the Revenue Officer.

It was passed by a majority. The Council considered some other ordinary subjects.

Sir Jayatilaka's Lecture

Bangalore, Dec.
The Hon'ble Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, Minister for Home Affairs, Ceylon, will deliver a lecture "Some of the characteristics of the Buddha Dharma" at the Daily Memorial Hall on Monday the 23rd December 1940 at 7 P.M. under the auspices of the Mythic Society.

Eye-Doctors Meet Seventh Conference in Bangalore

H. H. THE MAHARAJA'S MESSAGE

Bangalore Dec. 20
to the vastness of
the number of
affected by diseases of
the number of
surgeons is quite in-
There is an urgent
of a thousand more
ologists in India but
ould not be crowded in
s, should settle down in
s around which there
up of villages from which
their patients" said Dr.
K. R. Narayana Rao, Pres-
over the Seventh All-
ophthalmic Conference
this morning in Sir K. P.
Chetty Town Hall.

K. Narayana Rao's Welcome
Dr. B. K. Narayana
Chaiman of the Reception
tee in welcoming the
s thanked those members
ame from distant parts of
is Conference. Narrat-
y the history of this
nce, Dr. Narayana Rao,
el to memory the First
ence held in Bombay
the presidency of the
Dr. B.G.S. Acharya,
was a member of
Mysore Medical
Further Conferences
held in Calcutta, Madras,
re and Bombay. Dr.
ana Rao made a plea for
ing a separate Public
h Ministry in every Pro-
and State. He also
ted that the Ministry
have control of all places
amusement, parks, and
re and maternity and child
s, industrial housing,
s and physical culture as
s the all important res-
sibility in the matter of
ion and education. In pas-
e paid a handsome tribute
Mysore Government and
specially to the present
or for the large part they
d in creating environmental
y and cleanliness.

ffering to his pet subject
reatment Dr. Narayana
aid:

a subject that has not yet
d sufficient attention is
ing down of standards of
n required for our various
service—both Govern-
al and other—such as the
s in various Government
ments, Railway, fast
lar traffic including air
s and in several industries.
ns in India—climate
environmental—differ from
attaining in the countries
West. Standards suitable
those places, though may
valuable guides, need to
oduced to suit our con-

from diseases and injuries in-
cidental to such labour.

H. H. The Maharaja's Message
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan
of Mysore opening the Con-
ference, just at the outset read
the gracious message of His
Highness the Maharaja which
runs as follows:-

"I have very great pleasure in
welcoming to Bangalore today
the considerable body of dis-
tinguished scientists who have
for their aim and object the
relief of the peoples of India
from sufferings due to blind-
ness. The extent of blindness
in India to-day is a national
catastrophe. The means of
curing this dire affliction in
cases in which it is curable at
all have been and are still
being developed with great
rapidity, and much benefit
must result from an annual
stock-taking of the progress
made in different parts of this
great country. More import-
ant even than the measures
for relieving the afflicted are
measures for the conservation
of sight in the rest of the
population, and my Govern-
ment welcomes the advice
and assistance of the Con-
ference in this important
matter. I wish your delibera-
tions Godspeed, and trust that
you will also find time to
enjoy something of what the
State of Mysore and the City
of Bangalore have to show
you during your visit here."

The Dewan made an interest-
ing speech in which he wel-
comed the delegates and paid a
compliment to them for their
spirit of enquiry, research and
service. Addressing the dele-
gates the Dewan said:

"The science which you re-
present is a comparative young-
ster among the sciences. I
am not forgetting the new
branch of medicine that has
appeared with surprising sudden-
ness—geriatrics—to help oldsters
grow older towards maximum
longevity. You have great
developments to be reported
from year to year. I suppose I
am right in saying that in India
there is an overwhelming mass
of clinical material, but, on the
other hand, a deficiency in hos-
pitals that are specially equip-
ped for the practice of your science
and a deficiency in the number
of specialized practitioners. It
is all the more necessary that a
Society such as yours should
exist to encourage research, to
spread the knowledge of its
findings, and to urge on those
responsible for finding the money
a continual increase in the fac-
ilities given.

Finally the Dewan Shah
invited the delegates to find

some time to enjoy something of
the fruits and security of
Mysore.

President's Address
Dr. B. N. Datta, Jari of Calcutta
Proposed and Dr. E. R. Sri-
nivasan of Madras seconded, that
Dr. R. P. K. R. should preside
over the conference.

The President in his valuable
address tendered grateful thanks
to His Highness the Maharaja, the
Government and Sir Mirza Ismail
for their kind interest, evinced
in the conference. Making
a brief review of the progress
of the Ophthalmology he laid special
stress on development and
training of the senses. He
said research work is the sheet
anchor of any science and for
this kind of work men, money
and material are required.
Continuing he said—

Research Work
Research work is the sheet
anchor of any science and for
this kind of work, men, money
and material are required. The
research worker should have
the necessary qualifications and
whole hearted devotion and
zeal for the work; he should be
free from the cares of earning
his daily bread; he should have
sufficient funds at his disposal
to carry on the investigation
and lastly he should have the
material to work on. There
is no dearth of men in India
as Sir Jagadish and Sir Raman
have abundantly proved. There
is plenty of material in our
country. The only thing re-
maining then is funds; and
it is here that the State can
help in finding out and develop-
ing local talent for the ad-
vancement of science; every
hospital in principal towns
should have a well-equipped
laboratory, a museum, and a
library attached to it.

Besides this, grants and schol-
arships should be given to
promising young men for gain-
ing knowledge and experience
in foreign countries.

Medical Relief in Villages
Our country is extremely
poor, the vast majority of people
are uneducated, superstitious.
They have neither the means
nor the time to undertake long
journeys to distant towns for
treatment, and hence the number
of blind and semi-blind
which is variously estimated
(I put it down to half a crore)
goes on increasing daily, which
is a great cause of misery to
the poor people and economic
drain on the country.

To remedy this state of
affairs itinerant ophthalmic
surgeons should be employed by
the state. These doctors should
go from place to place in each
district, making small towns as
their head-quarters to which
patients from surrounding vil-
lages can go for treatment.
Pamphlets printed in various
languages prevalent in that
particular part of the country,
giving instructions to the people
for the prevention of disease
and cure of common ailments
should be widely distributed.

He made a plea for teach-
ing of Ophthalmology and legis-
lation for preventing quacks from
practising Ophthalmology.

With a vote of thanks by Dr.
P. Krishna Rao and National
 Anthem, the morning's function
concluded.

To-day's War Digest

Tangiers
The Spanish Government
have since January disregarded the
trust imposed on them to respect
the International administration
at Tangiers. They have assumed
all services hitherto depend-
ent on the International colony.
This high handed action on the
part of Spain has provoked
British Foreign Office experts.
Our readers will recall that fol-
lowing the promulgation of a law
on December 1st Britain was
assured that the collective and
individual rights of British sub-
jects in Tangiers would be safe-
guarded. But the latest twist
in Spain's policy has naturally
provoked the British who take
a very grave view of the happen-
ings in Tangiers. Mr. Noel
Baker demanded in the House
that as a reprisal to the shame-
faced Spanish act at Tangiers
the oil that is still being allowed
to reach that country might be
stopped. Mr. Butler in answer
to this question replied that
everything will be borne in
mind. So the Tangier drama
continues much to the indigna-
tion of Britain.

Abyssinia
News from Abyssinia is scarce
but we hear the heartening news
that the revolt against Italians
is spreading everywhere. The
British Govt. have promised
freedom to Abyssinia and are
ready to extend all possible
military assistance to fight the
invading enemy. The reverses
in the Western Desert have
instilled hopes in the Aby-
ssinians to fight the desperate
enemy who has snatched their
freedom. The Abyssinians are a
war-like race and to fight them
in that rugged country is no
mean task. We wish all success
to Abyssinians.

The R. A. F.
The R. A. F. are penetrating
into the far corners of Nazi
Germany to belie the boasts
of the Nazi chiefs that no enemy
bomber would ever dare fly over
their "sacred" territory. The
British raids have created
untold havoc in Germany and
the fact that 850,000 children
have been evacuated from the
Berlin capital is a sure sign of
Nazi panic. The nitric acid
factories at Mannheim have
been the target of direct hits
and large fires were started
everywhere which could be seen
still burning. Milan in Italy was
again bombed.

Nazi Troop Movements
There is a significant Ameri-
can press report that German
Troops are pouring through the
Brenner Pass into Italy and are
embarking in transports at
Trieste. These troop movements
open up important military
problems. If these reports are
true it is certainly a serious
blow to Mussolini's personal
position as well as to the
prestige of the Fascist party.
There is every prospect of Nazis
seizing control over Italy. It
would be a hard task indeed
to get rid of these unwelcome
Nazi visitors. If Naples is occu-

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

Madras
Saturday Dec. 21
(211 metres or 1420 kc/s)
7-30 A.M. Time signal and
Swagatam; 7-35 News in Tamil
and Telugu; 7-55 Records; 8-25
For children; 8-50 News in Eng-
lish; 9 Close down.
1-30 P.M. News in English;
1-30 Educational Broadcast;
Vasantakokilam (Records) 2-45
News; 2-55 Vadya Sangita 3
Close down;
(60-98 Metres 4920 Kc/s)
4 P.M. Madras Ceylon Cricket
Match Commentary; 4-30 Euro-
pean Records; 5 Saraswati Stores
Orchestra; 5-45 Interval;
(87.34 Meter 34.35 Kc/s)
6-15 News in English;
For Rural areas: 6-30
Stores Orchestra; 6-45
Records; 7-20 News; 7-30
Mahaliniam-Flute; 9 World
News; 9-15 Local News; 9-20
News in English; 9-30 European
Music; 10 Close down.

Trichy
(196 metres or 785 kc/s)
7-30 A.M. Time signal and
Swagatam; 7-35 News in Tamil
and Telugu; 7-55 Records; 8-25
For children; 8-50 News in Eng-
lish; 9 Close down.
1-30 P.M. News in English;
1-30 Educational Broadcast;
Vasantakokilam (Records) 2-45
News; 2-55 Vadya Sangita 3
Close down;
(60-98 Metres 4920 Kc/s)
4 P.M. Madras Ceylon Cricket
Match Commentary; 4-30 Euro-
pean Records; 5 Saraswati Stores
Orchestra; 5-45 Interval;
(87.34 Meter 34.35 Kc/s)
6-15 News in English;
For Rural areas: 6-30
Stores Orchestra; 6-45
Records; 7-20 News; 7-30
Mahaliniam-Flute; 9 World
News; 9-15 Local News; 9-20
News in English; 9-30 European
Music; 10 Close down.

**SANDAL OIL FACTORY AND ITS
SURROUNDINGS**
Letter to Editor.
Daily News.

Sir,
The above Factory is situated
near the Mysore South Railway
Station. The Factory grounds
are kept trim and any visitor
will find it interesting to watch
the work turned out in the
factory. The lung space connect-
ing the Main Road and the
road leading to the premises of
factory needs the immediate
attention of the authorities
concerned. There is a small
pond where dirty water is
allowed to stagnate. Buffaloes
can be seen enjoying a bath. It
is not a pleasant scene for any-
body who is passing by. It is
advisable that the pond should
be cleaned and the water should
be disposed of properly.
neighbouring lawn. Mysore is
far ahead of many cities in
India in the matter of providing
amenities to the public and
Mysore stands first in the matter
of water supply. It is better
that the pond is drained
and its existence is likely to
diminish the beauty of the
scenic spots of view.

A Tourist

posed by the British Navy was
essence control over this Medi-
terranean port to begin their
submarine warfare. Things have
to take shape and one has to
await possible developments.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.13]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY DECEMBER 21, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Br. Owned and Indian Owned Shipping

"NO DISCRIMINATION"

PRESS COMMUNIQUE

New Delhi, Dec. 19

Detailed refutation of charge of discrimination of Government control of British owned and Indian owned shipping companies is contained in a press communique issued today. The communique says Government of India noticed in the press statements of policy which are being issued for them regarding control of Indian registered shipping is discriminatory against ships registered in India and direct contrast with treatment accorded by His Majesty's Government to shipping registered in United Kingdom. These statements show complete misunderstanding of the position and Government's recent.

In the notifications issued by the Government of India in September controlling freight movements of Indian national ships did not restrict ships of certain line which are registered in India but controlled by British interests. This statement is not correct as notifications applied equally to all ships registered in India.

Extent of Control

In view of these statements Government of India consider it advisable to explain the position regarding the extent of control whereunder British and Indian shipping operate. All ships registered in United Kingdom which are operating in the coast and between India and other countries have been requisitioned by His Majesty's Government. The terms of the requisition provide that such ships though they are managed by owners shall be under the complete control of H. M. Government. Many ships requisitioned have been employed continuously in defence and other priority requirements. Such control does not necessitate the taking of advantage of their ordinary trades, but even when necessary, their voyages and destinations are under the Government's control and a profit of such voyages go to the Government.

Ship Owners Conference

It would have been possible for the Government of India to

have requisitioned in a similar manner all ships over a certain tonnage registered in British India. But after consultation with ship-owners conference held in Simla in June 1940 Government of India have decided it was unnecessary to impose on ship-owners so extensive a measure of control. It is recognised however that Indian registered ships must take their share of meeting urgent defence requirements. The Government, therefore, have decided that the policy of requisitioning such ships as necessary for defence purposes or urgent priority requirements would meet the needs of the situation and it is not necessary to resort to more stringent control in the form of general requisitioning.

A necessary corollary to adoption of this policy of less stringent control was adequate steps must be taken to ensure owners of Indian registered ships should not take advantage of any possible shortage of shipping to raise freights unreasonably on their normal routes to serious detriment of trade by those routes. Nor could a system of requisitioning ships on the Indian Register as and when necessary be worked if ships would be removed from their normal routes and chartered for special voyages outside these routes without the knowledge and consent of the Government of India. It was therefore explained by the Government of India at the Conference held last June that such control of freights and voyages was necessary.

Notifications in September

Notifications were issued in September by the Government of India merely for the purpose of giving statutory effect to that control. It was however found that the notification restricting freights to those charged on June first resulted in hardship as there have been increases in expenses since those rates were fixed and that notification therefore withdrawn before it became operative. The only control now in force is that for requisitioning Indian Registered

LEGAL

Second City Magistrate's Court (Before Mr. T.S. Ananthamurthy)

Bangalore Dec. 19

His Honour convicted one Shivarudrappa alias Shivanna of Gubbi, for an offence of committing theft of a trunk and clothes belonging to one Mr. K. Krishnamurthy, in Sree Maruthi Bhavan Restaurant at Cottonpet on 25.11.1940 and sentenced the accused to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of three months.

ALL-INDIA RADIO.

News In Kannada

Bangalore, Dec. 20.

It is understood that arrangements are being made to broadcast news in Kannada, thrice a week, from 1st Jan. 1941 from the Madras Station of the All-India Radio Station. Transmission will be on the shortwave ships from voyages outside their ordinary trades without the consent of the Government of India though the issue of further notification controlling freights is under consideration.

Second Mysore State Students Conference

Bangalore Dec. 19.

The Second Conference of Mysore Students will be held in the first week of January 1941, in Bangalore City. Two prominent Indian leaders will be invited, one to inaugurate and the other to preside over the conference.

One of the chief objects of the conference is to bring together all students irrespective of Caste, Race, Religion or Sex on a common platform and to form a well knit democratic organisation of students. Another object of the conference is to check Fascism and communism. Mr. Savoi Aswath Rao is the Chairman of the Reception Committee. Mr. K. Singari Gowda is Treasurer. Messrs K. Siddaramanna, S.C. Panduranga Rao, Mir Murtuza Hussain, and S. N. Seshadri are Joint Secretaries. An appeal has been issued to students to enrol themselves as delegates and reception committee members of the conference.

TRANSFERS OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS

Bangalore Dec.

The following transfers and postings of officers in the of Assistant Commissioners ordered in the interests of service :-

Mr. Syed Ghouse (On leave) as Sub Division Officer, Chickballapur Sub-division.

Mr. L. Kantaraj Urs, Division Officer, Chickballapur Sub-division as District Survey Officer, Mandya.

Mr. H. Ramaraj Urs, (On leave) as Sub Division Officer, Chickballapur.

Mr. T. Venkatasiva Reddy, Division Officer, Chickballapur Sub-division as District Survey Officer, Chitaldurg.

Mr. M. Srinivasulu Naidu, (On leave) as Special Land Acquisition Officer, Kanva Project.

Mr. G. A. Narayana, Special Land Acquisition Officer, Kanva Project as District Survey Officer, Kolar District.

Mr. B. Subramanya, (On leave) as Personal Assistant to Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

"DAILY NEWS"

THE NATIONALIST ENGLISH DAILY OF

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1st Aircraft Shipment

Viceroy's War Purposes Fund

Nizam's Contribution

New Delhi, Dec. 21.—It is announced H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar has agreed that Rs. 7 lakhs out of his contribution to the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund should be applied to purchase of Bassett trawler for coastal Defence of India. Trawler will be named 'Hyderabad' and be used for mine-sweeping anti-submarine duties.

Punjab War Fund Contribution

New Delhi, Dec. 21.—The Punjab War Fund Committee is making contribution of Rs. 6 lakhs to the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund divided equally between the purchase of thirty armoured carriers which were being built in India for army and for the purchase of aircraft for R.A.F. states communicate.

Legal Disabilities of Women

A Committee Likely

New Delhi, Dec. 21.—It is understood arrangements are being made to set up a Committee to enquire into certain legal disabilities of Hindu women. Personnel and functions of the Committee are expected to be announced early January.

Rotary Conference

Ahmedabad, Dec. 21.—Eighty-ninth rotary district conference concluded its session today after considering at length the problem of intercommunal unity and passing resolution urging rotary clubs throughout the country to observe unity day and establish unity boards.

Congress M. L. A.'S Apology

Blot Washed with Tears
Calcutta, Dec. 20.—"If there is any blot in his conduct he should not care for it anymore; I have washed it with my tears." With these words the Congress President Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad announced this evening the apology tendered by Mr. V. M. Jakkardar, Congress M. L. A., C. P. against whom disciplinary action has been taken by the Congress High Command for making certain "baseless" allegations against Mr. D. P. Misra, former Minister of C. P. The latter on Mr. Jakkardar's becoming him back to the Congress fold.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

DELEGATION TO MEET COMMERCE MEMBER

PROPOSED LABOUR LEGISLATION TO BE DISCUSSED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Bombay, Dec. 21

The Executive Committee of All India Trade Union Congress met here this morning and elected a Delegation of ten trade Unionists to meet Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar Member in charge of labour as desired by him to discuss with him the proposed labour legislation and amendments to trade disputes act of 1926. The Delegation consists of V. R. Kalappa, President, All India Trade Union Congress N. C. Joshi, General Secretary and eight others. It will meet the Commerce Member in Calcutta on the 5th January 1941. The Committee also considered the resignation of Aftab Ali M. L. A. (representing Seamen Union Bengal) of Vice-Presidency of Trade Union Congress on the ground he could not subscribe to the policy of Congress in regard to war and recommended to the General Council to accept his resignation. G. M. Khan (Ahmedabad) has been recommended for the Vice-Presidency. The Committee decided that Kalappa or Shantabai Balaram Assistant Secretary Congress to proceed to Madras to establish a provincial branch of Trade Union congress in that province. It is learnt Kalappa will meet M. S. Hydari Joint Secretary Labour Department Government of India in connection with a letter which Kalappa addressed to the Viceroy sometime ago on the question of Indian labour and war.

ENACTMENT OF DRAMAS

(From our correspondent)

MYSORE, DEC. 20

In connection with the "Union Day" celebrations the members of the Mysore University Union produced this evening at the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall two new plays, "Devi Dehi" (a shadow play) and "Krishna-Goutami" (an opera) under the direction of Mr. K. S. Karant, who between the intervals gave dance recitals on "Day's Song" "White Peacock" and "War Dance of the Aborigines."

CASE OF ALLEGED DISTURBANCE

The case filed by the City Police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act, against Messrs. T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karanth, Siddarama Setty, Rajan Setty, and J. Swamy Das alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner at the Subbarayanakere when the Mysore Rastriya Mahila Sabha held a public meeting, came up for hearing today before Mr. A. C. Nirvanagowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore.

Yesterday the public prosecution for the prosecution and Messrs. P. Sitaramiah and K. Seshadri for the accused had addressed arguments about the application filed by the defence

requesting the Court to summon certain documents connected with some of the prosecution witnesses.

The Magistrate passed orders today on it. He allowed only two documents to be summoned. The rest he disallowed saying that they are voluminous, vexatious and irrelevant.

The case was posted to 23rd instant.

A Fresh List Of Satyagrahis

100 MEN IN U. P.

Lucknow, Dec. 20.—Second list of nearly hundred satyagrahis has been sent to the Provincial Congress Committee by the Lucknow District Congress Committee. List includes members of Provincial Congress Committee, District Congress Committee and Congress members of Local Board.

Mr. Bangopal M. L. A. was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment says a report from Fatehpur.

Govind Malaviya and Dr. Thungamma both M. L. A.'s were sentenced to one year and four months simple imprisonment respectively at Benares.

First Shipment of Air-Craft

To be Distributed to Flying Clubs

New Delhi, Dec. 21

First shipment of aircraft ordered for instructional purposes has arrived in India. It is reported that and will be distributed to flying clubs in several provinces. A similar shipment is expected before the end of this year. With this arrival, machine, eight flying clubs are expected to start training by January 1, 1941. Regarding the work done by the clubs for Sir Andrew Clave, member for Communications, said that 120 Indian pilots were trained or partially trained in flying clubs independently of and Government training system had been included in Indian Air Force and Indian Air Force volunteer reserve.

All Indian Women's Conference

At Bangalore on 26th December

The XV annual session of the All India Women's Conference will be held in Bangalore next week. This is the second time that the Conference is holding its session in an Indian State. Travancore being the last Indian State to take the initiative. The Reception Committee with Lady Miral-Ismer as its Chairman are starting negotiations for the session a success.

Information so far received shows Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. Rustomjee Faridunjee, Mrs. Cousins, Rani Rajawadi, Rajakumari Amrit Kaur, Begam Hamid Ali will arrive in time for the Standing Committee Meeting on the 26th December. The Session will be presided over by Mrs. Bhanu Nehru. As usual there will be an exchange of Swadeshi indigenous articles from different parts of India which will be opened on the 26th Dec.

Students Union

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY SENTENCED

Lucknow, Dec. 21.—Ali Sardar Jafri Secretary Lucknow University Students Union and Kazi Jalil Abbasi President Lucknow Students Federation were sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to six months simple imprisonment.

Bombay, Dec. 21.—Inaugurating a public rally arranged by the Conference of Radical Democratic Peoples Party, Dr. N. B. Khare, ex-Premier of C. P. said the British Government should seek the co-operation on an honourable basis of those elements who are ready to help in the prosecution of war.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj

Sentenced To 9 Months S. I.

Wardha, Dec. 21.—Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Chairman, Wardha Congress Committee, was sentenced to nine months simple imprisonment for sedition under the Defence of India Rules. He was charged with having made a statement in Wardha on November 10, 1940, in which he had said that the British Government was not sincere in its policy towards India. The statement was said to be seditious and to have caused disaffection towards the Government.

STOP PRESS

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New Delhi, Dec. 21.—Proposed to obtain a sanction for A. R. P. instructions from the United Kingdom Secretary of State, in connection with the conference called by the Government of India of representatives of employers and of labour in Calcutta on January 6 Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar will preside.

Jubbalsore, Dec. 21.—Mr. Raghunath Singh Kulkarni, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment for sedition under the Defence of India Rules.

Shambhudayal Misra, M. L. A., (Central) was also arrested in connection with satyagraha. Babulal Tiwari Member A. I. C. C. office bearer Mahakshala Provincial Congress Committee and Jamnalal Chojra M. L. A. Raipur were sentenced to six months rigorous I.

Thought For The Day

True liberty is not the right to choose evil.

MAZZINI

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 22, 1940.

First English Conference

Professor Amarnatha Jha, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, presiding over the First English Conference held in Lucknow on Dec. 19 delivered a masterly address, unsurpassed in its kind. Prof. Amarnatha Jha is not a stranger to the intelligentsia of Mysore. Only a couple of months ago he delivered the Commemorative Address of the Mysore University, and produced a controversy in the Indian Press, by his unhappy reference to Non-violence as a weapon. Subsequently he made himself clear.

Many of our readers, I am
 sure, are not aware that he
 is the son of the great Dr.
 Ganganatha Jha, the most out-
 standing Sanskrit Scholar. Dr.
 Ganganath was Editor of a great
 journal, Indian Thought, in the
 course of which appeared ac-
 curate translations of the
 great Sanskrit works. Prof.
 Anand is himself a great
 He is a Sanskrit scholar.
 He is the most distin-
 guished of the most distin-
 guished products of Allahabad
 University and Muir College,
 Allahabad. A quarter of a century
 ago, Ganganath was a stripling
 in college having
 topped the University in B.A.,
 and marks in English
 language and literature. He was
 a pet of English Professors who
 fondled him and caressed him
 with paternal affection.

The beauty of Prof. Amarnath in his fine scholarship coupled with sweet lovable personality. He is an arresting personality not only in bulk of body but in depth of human kindness which suffuses his character like a halo. Nationalistic to the core, patriotic to the brim, he is an idol of Allahabad students.

So much, by way of introducing Professor Amarnath, to our readers. Amarnath is a dear word to the sporting world, for it recalls to our mind the Prince of the Cricket world, century maker Amarnath. Likewise, Professor Amarnath is a dear personality to the young intelligentsia of India.

Professor Amarnath's address runs to nineteen printed pages. We suppose we could publish the whole thing in the 'Daily News'. There is space for books as usual, we remark. At the same, we would like to read, specially, the younger generation to get a copy of the address, and study it thoroughly. It contains pearls. We have read it and enjoyed it. It deserves to be read a many times as possible.

In these days of deshabitation, such an address is a profound contribution to the thought of the day. "At the time when the bomb and the aeroplane are busy destroying, one may not pipe lullabies out of the top windows of the ivory tower." But Prof. Amarnath has done so with success. "The true man of letters, is neither noble nor plebeian, neither infidel nor devotee but one who possesses his soul and is convinced that the more the world changes the more it remains the same thing."

As Professor says, there is growing up at present some prejudice against English. It is no doubt true that English has been of very great value to us. But, it has its limitations. It cannot and ought not to dominate and occupy the position of National Language of India, nor should it stifle the growth of Indian languages to their natural stature. It is true that in pre-Gandhian era, English was the thundering language of politicians and propagandists. Times have changed and English is taking its restricted place in the body politic of India. We are grateful to English and English literature. Shakespeare and Milton will continue to adorn our bookshelves even after the British Raj passes out of India. And so, we need not shed tears at the warning domination of English in India.

Prof. Jha has rightly refuted the contention that Indians are deficient in English. The general run of English educated man in India may not be as proficient as a don of Cambridge or Oxford. But, this is due to the method of teaching. It is not the fault of the Indian brain. Have we not produced masterly speakers and writers in English? Professor Jha makes prominent mention of several illustrious Indians and freely quotes from their works, to show that they are not a whit behind their contemporaries born and bred up in England. To mention only a few names from a host, Toru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu, Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, Urbando Ghose, Manomahala Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore, Dr. Seal, Sir Chandavarkar, Maulana Md. Ali, Lord Sinha, M. A. Jinnah, Pandit Malaviya, C. Y. Chintamani, Romesh Dutt, Venkataramani and Sir Radhakrishnan. It is impossible to publish all the names. Who can afford to forget the contribution to English language by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru? Speaking of Gandhi's style, Prof. Amarnath says "I think very highly of the style of Mr. Gandhi, when he writes on vexed themes; there is then a simplicity, directness a nobility reminiscent of the English Bible."

On Pandit Jawharlal, Mr. Jh
1928, he writes a firm, nervous
and vigorous style with a distinc
literary flavour.

el. We pause. In our enthusiasm
we have transgressed the limit
of space imposed upon us
at. There are in the study of
English, difficulties of spelling
as pronunciation, grammar, and
idiom. There is a suggestio

of doubtful value "that at every University centre there should be at least one Englishman on the English Staff; he will set before the students a model of pronunciation and intonation; he will be useful for conversation classes with the more advanced students and for the correction and criticism of advanced composition." Coupled with this suggestion, there is a need for the use, retention and encouragement of Indian English. English should be presented in the classes by teachers who approach them from the Indian point of view.

Mr. Jha, "There need be no antagonism between English and our languages."

THE VISION THAT IS DISCREET

Ophthalmologists who have thronged here for their annual carnival are the heaven-born. They deal with human vision, making the blind see or digging out cataracts to enable the unfortunate to look at a beautiful thing. As Sir Mirza Ismail puts it these vision givers "carry men into a sort of heaven on earth." We agree, but ophthalmologists are turned to control visions which turn indiscreet. Vision maladies are many far beyond the reach of these "Docs". Like mental afflictions vision afflictions make Ophthalmic Doctors rub their eyes.

fractious has a cure. Ophthalmia Neonatorum has a remedy, but staring at others has no cure. Looking at somebody rather indiscreetly is a malady, and infection that is growing. Indiscreet staring has not been grouped as a disease in an oculist's clinic. Much can be done in this direction to make visions discreet. We have blue eyes in wealthy, red eyes among sleepless under-dogs, raging eyes in short tempered folk, rapturous eyes in damsels, clogged eyes among sleepy, merciful eyes in the nobility and so on. The variations in these sights are not the work of ophthalmologists, but are Providential. "To love at first sight" is a familiar experience among soft, sunny, young romanticists. Need we say that these are the result of lucky visions. The eye is struck by some beautiful thing and we pine for having it. Failure leads to misery, and success to misadventures. The vision fulfilled is a thing of joy whereas vision unfulfilled is a malady beyond the purview of an ophthalmologist. We recommend these problems for an ophthalmic enthusiast. God has bestowed human eyes in variations as to outwit even an eye expert. Discreet and indiscreet visions, cruel and merciful looks, love lorns as a result of first sights are some of the maladies that await the ophthalmologist's speculum.

Maharani's College Tennis Team For Mysore

Bangalore Dec. 21

The following members of the Maharani's Women's College Tennis team left yesterday for Mysore to participate in the Inter institutional Tournament commencing from today.

Sri S N Andal, M.D Leela K R Kamala and V Jaya. The team is accompanied by Sri Sri

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The news that is featured in papers to-day is that, relating to Dr. M. R. Jayakar. It is said the Portuguese Government have imposed a ban on his entry into Goa. Alas! So much of ignorance beyond the frontier. Why not Dr. Jayakar shout a slogan and make an entry? It will be not only a fun but a first class copy for newspapers.

Mr. Jayakar is big today. He is Ex-Federal judge Ex the and ex-that. To boot, he is a peace-maker. Unfortunately his peace-making "always goes to pieces. Rarely can a peace-maker succeed.

In the morning of Non-Co-operation movement in 1920-21 Mr. Jayakar was a camp follower of Gandhiji, he soon got disgusted and turned a Swarajist. From a Swarajist he slipped in to the ranks of Indian Liberals. And Sir Sapru hugged and claimed him as a brother of faith.

Somebody spread a rumour that Mr. Jayakar's going to New Delhi was not for peace-movement but for Law Membership. I do not know what it is. Mysterious are the movements of men housed in the Viceregal lodge. But was it not Mr. Jayakar who said only a few days ago, that all would be well soon. Was it an inspiration? Or a dream?

The retiring Councillors of the Bangalore City Municipal Council, have been busily and feverishly busy, of late. They want to see so many things done and accomplished in their time. They have a market-show this morning. They are going to have the bus stand at Kalasipalyam opened in a day or two. From the First of January, they will slow down and show down after all a good lot. Better luck next time!

I make a present of the following from Dr. Ratnaker's presidential address. This is what he says about a quack.

"I have personally witnessed the Modus Operandi of one such Hakim practising in Princess Street, Bombay.

Election Expenses

Maximum Scale Proposed

Under the provisions of Rule 148 of the Legislative Council Rules and Rule 169 of the Representative Assembly Rules, it is proposed to fix the maximum scale of expenditure (including the personal expenses of candidates) which a candidate may incur for his election to the Legislative Council or Representative Assembly at a uniform rate of one anna per registered elector in the constituency subject to the following maxima:—

For constituencies which do not extend beyond one taluk
Rs. 500

For constituencies comprising two or more taluks in the same district Rs. 750

For constituencies comprising two or more districts Rs. 1,000

As a preliminary step he used to collect a large crowd before his shop, on the verandah of which he stood, demonstrating his successful cases to the passers by with gesticulations of the hand. When a crowd had collected which he deemed sufficiently large for the demonstration of his principal operation (couching), he would make the victim of his operation stand on the verandah in full view of the crowd, take a pinch of some white sticky powder and apply it to the cornea of the patient with his unwashed finger. An opaque film immediately forms over the cornea, when knowing fully well that whatever vision the patient had is entirely abrogated, asks him whether he can see his hand moving. When the patient says no, he addresses the crowd and says "You see he is absolutely blind. Now watch me". So saying he pulls out a small knife from the pocket of his waistcoat and quietly opens it unseen by others whom he keeps engaged by his glib talk. While he is talking he puts a speculum in the patient's eye and pluckingly thrusts the point of the concealed knife at the limbus of the cornea and he depresses the lens; the deed is done and he is not slow to show the result of this marvellous operation to the waiting crowd. He gingerly picks up the opaque film from the cornea with a pair of forceps and the patient immediately begins to see. He shows the film to the crowd. He even showed it to me as I was standing close by to watch his technique. 'Here is the wicked cataract which was obstructing the vision of this poor man for so many years.' Then to demonstrate his success he jumps about from half a meter to one meter distance from the patient, puts his hand first on his head, then on his shoulder and lastly on his knee and if the patient cannot tell that, all is well. He is glad, the patient is glad and the crowd is glad."

Provided that in constituencies where the number of voters is less than 1,600 an expenditure up to Rs. 100 shall be permitted.

The above scale is published for the information of all those whom it may concern and objections or comments, if any, on the above may be sent to the Secretary to Government, L. Department, so as to reach him on or before the 27th of December 1940.

A CORRECTION

Bangalore Dec 10
In our yesterdays issue, in the inter varsity hockey match it was published as that Payne scored two goals for Madras but it must be read as "Coyne".

In the Narayan Footbal Tournay, the Cantonment Police Team defeated B.U.L. last evening by 3 goals to 2.

BANGALORE CITY MARKET SHOW

MR. N. MADHAVA RAO'S OPENING ADDRESS

Advantages of such Exhibitions

Bangalore, Dec. 21.

Under the auspices of the Bangalore City Municipality the City Market Show was held this morning. Rajamantraprasada N. Madhava Rao, First member of Council opened the show.

Dr. M. Royan, the President of the Bangalore City Municipality Council made a welcome speech.

Afterwards Mr. M. R. Narayana Iyengar, Municipal councillor and one of the secretaries of the Market Show presented a report.



Mr. Madhava Rao's Speech

Mr. N. Madhava Rao in opening the City Market Show made a nice speech which runs as follows:-

"It gives me very great pleasure to be present here to perform the opening ceremony of the City Market Show.

"This City Municipal Market which contains 1200 stalls is perhaps one of the biggest Municipal Markets in the whole of India. The City Municipality must be congratulated on having arranged this useful Exhibition as an annual function, during the last 3 years. This show serves to remind both producers and consumers of the variety and superior quality of agricultural and horticultural products that Bangalore and its surrounding areas can produce and are producing to meet the needs not only of this city but those of City of Madras and other towns in neighbouring Districts of British India."

Then Mr. Madhava Rao gave a quotation from what a British Officer had reported to Madras Government in 1856 about the climate of Bangalore.

Fruit Cultivation

Mr. Madhava Rao continuing said:-

"There are about 55,700 acres under fruit cultivation in the Mysore State and it is estimated that about another 50,000 acres are under vegetable cultivation, including potatoes and onions. Bangalore accounts for about 50% of total external trade of State in fruits which valued at about Rs. 25 lakhs (including exports and imports.)

"Regarding fresh vegetables, Bangalore accounts for 2/3 of external trade of State. On the other hand, Bananas and Oranges are imported, value of foreign being nearly Rs. 10 lakhs. The State exports yearly about 5,000 railway maunds of vegetables, including Potato and Onion, valued at Rs. 62,000 out of 23 of this is exported to Bangalore. But the acreage under Apples for cultivation has not advanced beyond 100 acres.

Marketing Of Fruits

The Government have under consideration the question of

taking active steps to improve the marketing of fruits and vegetables, among other agricultural produce. I am told that more than Rs. 5 lakhs worth of fruit and vegetables are sold by retailers in this market, and by other hawkers elsewhere.

Duties Of Local Bodies

"Some of our local bodies have not yet risen above the idea of regarding markets and fairs exclusively as sources of easy income. Properly conducted Municipal Market show should yield some revenue. But responsibilities in connection with their management do not cease with collection of fees and rents, a business which is sometimes badly neglected. I have even known of cases in which stallholders have been made pawns in the game of Municipal party politics with the result that vested interests grew, arrears accumulated and discipline weakened. The utility of a public market has to be judged by the nature of arrangements made for ensuring the vending of food stuffs under hygienic conditions, by the conveniences provided for shopping public, by the degree of tidiness and orderliness that is enforced, by impartiality in allotment of stalls and strictness in maintaining the discipline by the progressive adoption of regulations calculated to secure fair prices to the primary producer and consumer. The high standard reached in some of these respects should make this market an example to local bodies of some of our mofussil places and as an encouragement to City Municipal Council itself to carry out the various improvements which it has had under consideration.

"Now with great pleasure I declare this exhibition open."

Mr. B. S. Sankarappa Setty, Vice-president of Bangalore City Municipal Council proposed a vote of thanks.

A.P., Lahore, Dec. 20

The Majlis Ahlul Sunnah and Jamaat held a Satsvagraha campaign in the Punjab this afternoon when Gazi Mohd. Hussain, first Ahlul Sunnah speaker, delivered an address in Urdu in the Jamaat mosque at Lahore. As he came out he was arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

To-day's War Digest

W. Desert

The Italians are in a tight corner in Bardia—that is the news which has emanated from the W. Desert. Though the disappointed Italians are putting up a very strong resistance employing cunningly-laid tank traps, gun emplacements and so on the British are in no way outwitted by these tricks. The fight is raging hard and so far 31,000 Italian prisoners including 1627 officers have been pushed into prison camps. The position of the Italian Army is indeed precarious around Bardia. A defeat is any day imminent. On the Sudan frontier also the British patrols were again active in Kassala and Gallabat areas.

The Italian aerodrome of Benina near Benghazi was the subject of one of the heaviest raids of the war. It is reported that part of an Italian division is retreating from Bardia towards Tobruk.

The Greek Front

News has come that British Battleships passed through the Straits of Otranto and bombarded Valona. It is revealed that nearly one hundred tons of high explosive shells were fired. To bombard Valona is no easy task because it is indeed a daring dash to enter the Adriatic to bombard Valona where Italians are concentrating for their ignominious retreat to Italy. Its significance that not a single Italian naval unit was seen in the Adriatic, an example of Italian defeatist mentality before the might of the Union Jack. It is a matter of sincere congratulation that the British were able to bombard Valona amidst great risks.

Sweden

Sweden has in unmistakable terms condemned the "New Order" in Europe. Prof. Unden the ex-Foreign Minister in a scathing attack on the totalitarian principles has condemned the Hitlerian ventures of a fresh political order in Europe. It is believed that Prof. Unden used the same phraseology as that used in the political manifestations by the Marxist politics. The assertions that Sweden and Norway are bound together by indissoluble ties must provoke Hitler to whose face Prof. Unden's lecture has been a hard slap. Berlin is in a rage so says a report. Why not when it gets a kick for its shamefaced doctrines of a new order.

Italy Fights On Seven Fronts

Fascists' Difficulties At Home

(By Cable) London

A correspondent writes in the News Chronicle:

The Fascist Party is having more and more trouble in trying to make the Italian people understand Italy's participation in the war on Germany's side according to information reaching me.

War Effort in C & M Station

The Hon'ble the Resident's Appeal

Mr. J. H. Gaudin, the Hon'ble the British Resident at Madras has made the following appeal:-

"I would like to take this opportunity today, when a statement giving a brief picture of what has been achieved by the people of the Civil and Military Station and the immediate aims of the Association is being published, to convey to all those who have so generously contributed to the War Effort, an expression of my deep gratitude for their support.

The response of the public has been magnificent and the fact that we have been able to provide one fighter aeroplane as well as to give considerable sums for the relief of suffering and distress is a matter for satisfaction.

The needs arising from the war are however, continually increasing and becoming ever more pressing and we who have been spared the horrors and suffering of war must not be satisfied with what has been achieved but redouble our efforts to help to provide the necessities and comforts for those to whom we owe our security.

Among the urgent needs at the present time the provision of funds for the relief of distress caused by air-raids in Great Britain and we are now opening a special fund for this purpose which I am sure will evoke generous and sympathetic support from everybody. We learn also that the Indian Forces are short of Ambulances and so we are also opening a special fund to help to make good the deficiencies. This fund, too, will I am sure make a special appeal to the public. At the same time, as the need for aircraft remains as urgent as ever we have decided to keep the Aeroplane Fund open and perhaps in due course, it will be possible to present another fighter plane.

A constant and regular flow of money into the main account is also required for the provision of hospital comforts for the sick and wounded and amenities for troops in the Field. At present we are spending about Rs. 3,000 per mensem on these purposes alone. Regular monthly subscriptions amount to a little more than Rs. 2,500 and I look confidently to an increase in the number of our regular monthly subscribers.

With these few words I appeal to the Public for ever increasing support of the War Fund Association and in particular the objects for which it is appealing.

Opposition against the Mediterranean war is growing.

An inspired message from Rome gives this excuse for the reverses in Albania. "Italy has to fight on seven fronts."

One is the home front. The six others are Albania, Egypt, the Sudan, the Dodecanese, the Channel and at sea.

As to the internal front, I understand from a reliable source that on the 8th at Turin 1,400 people were arrested for carrying posters "Abbasio I Tedeschi (Down with the Germans)." Underground opposition is increasing in other industrial centres.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

Madras

Dec. 22

(211 metres or 1420 kc/s.)

7-30 A. M. Swagatham; 7-35 News; 7-55 Records; 8-10 For children; 8-50 News in English; 9 Close down.

1-30 P. M. News in English; 1-34 S. Pattabhiraman-Vocal; 2 T. Srinivasa Iyengar-Violin; 2-45 News; 2-55 Vadya Sangita 3 Close down;

(60-98 Metres 4920 Kc/s)

4 P. M. Madras Ceylon Cricket Match Commentary; 4-30 European Music; 5 T. Srinivasa Iyengar Violin; 5-45 Interval;

(87.34 Meter 34.35 Kc/s)

6 P. M. News in English; 6-55 Review in Telugu; 6-30 G. N. Panchandan-Vocal; 7 Letters from Listeners; 7-10 Records; 7-20 News; 7-50 Srimiti R. Rukmini-Vocal; 8-45 Talk by F. E. James; 9-15 Local News; 9-20 News in English; 9-30 G. N. Panchandan-Vocal; 10 A. I. R. Instrumental; 10-30 Close down.

Trichy

(191 metres or 785 kc/s)

7-30 A. M. Swagatham; 7-35 News; 7-55 Records; 8-10 For children; 8-50 News in English; 9 Close down.

1-30 P. M. News in English; 1-35 For Children's hour; 2 A. I. R. Vadya Sangita; 2-45 News; 2-55 Records; 3 Close down.

5-15 Instrumental; 5-45 S. R. Srinivasa Iyengar-Vocal; 6 News in English; 6-30 Vocal; 6-30 I. A. V. V. Records; 7-20 News; 7-50 Srimiti R. Rukmini-Vocal; 8-45 Talk by F. E. James; 9-15 Local News; 9-20 News in English; 9-30 B.B.C. News Relay; 10 Close.

Bombay Notes

(From a correspondent Bombay, L 17

The Mysore Government Director of Industrial Concerns, Mr. E. V. Ganapathi Iyer has been visiting important firms and factories in Bombay for the last 4-5 days and has made satisfactory arrangements with regard to the sales of many Mysore Industrial Products. He was particularly interested in inquiring into the development of New Industries in the country and hopes to see some development in Mysore, in the near future. He visited the Indian Industries Association on last Friday and had a discussion with the President and other Members with regard to rapid industrial development in Mysore.

On Saturday morning he visited the Maham Hindu Crematorium Grounds where H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore was cremated to place a wreath and pay homage to the deceased. He was accompanied by Messrs. G. R. S. Rao and N. S. Gopal. He was also holding talks with many influential people here about establishing a marketing office for the sale of Mysore Products and establishing a Fire Insurance Co., etc.

He returned to Mysore on last Saturday.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.14]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY DECEMBER 22, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Our Cine Review (BY BEE)

BOMBAY TALKIES.

Devika Rani, it is understood is appointed as "The Controller of Production" by the directors of the Bombay Talkies. We hope that she will prove herself to be more competent than ever before in her new job.

"Punar Milan", Bombay talkies latest social picture with Kishore Sahu and Snehabhabha Pradhan in the lead is to be released at Bombay on the 21st of this month. Another social subject, from the pen of Mr. K. A. Abbas has gone into production at the studios.

CHARLIE BECOMES A DIRECTOR.

At the Ranjit studios, the famous comedian of the Indian screen, is directing a picture. I am sure none can believe in his directional abilities unless one sees his picture. He expects to complete the picture within three months, and all his fans need be sure that it will be the best humorous picture for the coming year.

It is funny to note that Chaturbhuj Joshi, has not yet found a suitable name for his already completed picture. The picture is reported to be complete long back and lying idle in the studios, without a name!

"ANDAR THE GREAT"
On December 24 P.M. "Aladar the Great" went into production at the Minerva Studios. The first scenes were shot this hour of the evening with prayers. Sohrab Modi is not only directing the picture, but also taking one of the leading roles in the picture. Pithviraj will play the title role of the film.

DIRECTOR KARDAR'S CHANGE.

Director A.R. Kardar is reported to have suddenly left the National Studios Ltd., though he had a long term contract with them. The cause is not yet known. But, it is understood that he has joined the Circo Productions on an annual salary of Rs. 30,000 for directing "Swami" a social picture and "Alkar the Great" a historical costume play.

MASTER OF LITERATURE.

Mr. C.A. Rajha Bai (Nana) has been given the degree of the Master of Literature by the Madras University for her splendid thesis on the "Cinematograph Industry in South India". The award given by the University must stand as a tribute to her own with Chandra Mohan as a co-author, their University partner.

ROHINTON BARIA TROPHY MYSORE - MADRAS MATCH

MADRAS 145; MYSORE 122 FOR 8 AT CLOSE

Bangalore, Dec. 21.
In the South Zone final of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Tournament for Rohinton Baria Trophy, between Mysore and Madras started to-day in the Central College grounds. There was a record crowd and at the end of the first day's play Mysore Varsity replied with a total of 122 runs for a loss of 8 wickets, while Madras having scored 145 in their first innings.

Madras won the toss and batted first.

The following are the scores:

| Madras 1st Innings | |
|--|------------|
| M. Swamynathan c K. L. Ranganath b S. Rama Rao | 1 |
| Parthasarathy b V. A. Chander | 1 |
| D. I. Paul c lbw. b Chander | 2 |
| H. Modi c and b S. Rama Rao | 22 |
| Venugopal c Thimmappaiah b Y. S. Ramaswamy | 2 |
| A. V. Rajagopalan c Krishna Rao b Ramaswamy | 1 |
| Muthukumaraswamy c Ranganathan b Thimmappaiah | 13 |
| M. O. Srinivasan c Alsingalachar b Ramaswamy | 25 |
| Gulam Mohamed b Rama Rao | 40 |
| Ahmed Hussain b Alsingalachar | 27 |
| Krishna Murty not out | 4 |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total | 145 |

Fall of wickets. 1 for 2, 2 for 4, 3 for 4, 4 for 31, 5 for 32, 6 for 33, 7 for 70, 8 for 78, 9 for 129, 10 for 145.

in recognising the importance of films in the life of a nation.

NASEEM THE NURJEHAN OF PUKAR.

Naseem, the so called beautiful star of the screen has left Minerva and has joined the Circo Productions on a monthly salary of Rs. 3000. Mr. Sohrab Modi must have been utterly disappointed for this act of Naseem. But for Mr. Sohrab Modi Naseem would have been "Born as a flower, and faded as a flower, untouched and unseen". It is further understood that she is going to float a Company by her own with Chandra Mohan as a co-author, their University partner.

Bowling Annals

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|
| S. Rama Rao | 17 | 2 | 43 | 3 |
| V. A. Chanda | 7 | 1 | 19 | 2 |
| Y. S. Ramaswamy | 13 | 3 | 39 | 3 |
| Alsingalachar | 14 | 2 | 22 | 1 |
| Thimmappaiah | 2 | 0 | 15 | 1 |

Mysore 1st Innings

| | |
|---|----|
| K. L. Ranganath b Gulam Ahmed | 5 |
| Narayanaiyengar lbw B. Krishnamurty | 4 |
| C. J. Ramadev b Ahmed Khan | 8 |
| M. B. Krishna Rao run out | 6 |
| K. Thimmappaiah c Gulam Ahmed b Rajagopal | 39 |
| Alsingalachar c Krishna Murty b Gulam Ahmed | 29 |
| A. Narayanamurty lbw b Gulam Ahmed | 0 |
| S. Rama Rao b Gulam Ahmed | 2 |
| Rajasekar not out | 16 |
| Y. S. Ramaswamy not out | 0 |
| V. A. Chanda to bat | 0 |

Extras

Total for 8 wickets. 122

Fall of wickets 1 for 14, 2 for 23, 3 for 23, 4 for 51, 5 for 104, 6 for 115, 7 for 115, 8 for 119.

'SWANEE RIVER' AT NEW GLOBE

Bangalore, Dec. 21.

The managements of the New Globe Talkies Bangalore, had arranged a Preview of the latest 20th Century Fox's musical picture "Swanee River" this morning. Filmed in Technicolor "Swanee River" recalls those colourful romantic days of minstrels and river boats.

It is the story of Stephen C. Foster, who wrote many of the beloved and famous melodies of America. Dan Anrche plays the lead. Featured in the supporting cast are Andrea Leeds, Al Jolson, Felix Bressart, Chick Chandler, Russell Hicks. Sidney Lanfield has directed and Darryl F. Zanuck was in charge of production.

The picture commences from to-day.

A RESIGNATION

Bangalore, Dec. 21.
It is learnt that Mr. B. R. Puttananjappa, M. L. C. has tendered his resignation to the membership of Mysore Rashtriya Sabha, on account of his differences with the policy pursued by the above party.

S. S. L. C. Examination Results

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
HELD IN NOVEMBER

Mysore, Dec. 20.

The following are the register numbers of candidates successful at the S.S.L.C. Supplementary Examination held in November 1940, eligible for admission to University Courses.

| |
|---------------------------------|
| 5 77 108 117 178 195 216 231 |
| 281 283 298 363 370 397 464 472 |
| 474 490 491 497 500 505 506 510 |
| 511 512 518 522 532 534 537 540 |
| 542 544 549 553 559 566 569 570 |
| 577 585 592 594 595 600 601 602 |
| 606 608 609 612 613 617 619 620 |
| 621 622 624 634 640 652 654 656 |
| 663 670 672 675 676 678 679 680 |
| 682 686 705. |

PROVISIONAL LIST OF RESULTS OF PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Bangalore, Dec. 20.

Provisional List of passes at the Mysore S.S.L.C. Public Examination of November 1940.

| Register Numbers— | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 5 9 14 21 27 28 31 38 42 48 57 | 68 77 90 97 102 105 106 108 114 |
| 117 127 131 134 139 140 144 150 | 152 165 167 168 169 178 183 187 |
| 189 191 195 198 216 218 223 227 | 229 231 266 274 276 281 282 283 |
| 289 294 298 302 303 315 323 324 | 334 347 348 349 354 358 363 370 |
| 375 385 388 392 397 410 411 413 | 432 440 444 446 456 464 686 692 |
| 701 703. | |

1. Candidates bearing Register Numbers 1 to 471, 686, 692, 701 and 703 are registered as Ordinary candidates and such of the Numbers as are not mentioned in the above list were either absent for the Examination or were not admitted to it or have failed in it.

11. Candidates bearing Regr. Nos. between 472 and 709 have been registered for Supplementary Certificates and the results of these candidates are noted in a separate list put up by the University of Mysore.

111. The result of the candidate bearing Reg. No. 337 is withheld.

SIR JAYATILAKA AT BANGALORE

Bangalore, Dec. 21.

The Hon'ble Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, Minister for Home affairs, Coyn, arrived here last night by Madras Express. At the City Railway Station Rajaseva-prasakta B. T. Keshava Iyenger, Chief Secretary to Government received him. He is staying here as a State Guest.

Radical Democrats

CONFERENCE AT POONA

Mr. M. N. Roy's Theatre, Bombay, Dec. 20.
Three-day session of the Democratic people's party commenced at three P. M. at Kesarbaug Mr. M. N. presiding. Over 200 delegates from various provinces participated in the deliberations were in camera. The object of the conference is to make a plan for ending the political deadlock in India. After reviewing the political situation in the country, the Conference passed a resolution endorsing the decision by the All-India League Radical Congressmen at Meerut. The Meerut decision was "building up a national democratic bloc on the basis of common agreement for the ratification of war efforts effectively conducting a Fascist war." It was further decided that a new party, namely Radical Democrats, Peoples Party, should function as an independent political party in India.

Mr. M. N. Roy who addressed the Conference is reported to have said that a large majority of Congressmen did not believe in the policy followed by Congress at present. But he had no confidence in their ability to place before the country an alternative plan before the Radical Democratic People's Party.

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Published in BANGALORE CITY

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NEW RADIO STATION

Present Political Situation

Congress President Speaks

Calcutta: Dec. 22. A.P. Significance and implications of Charkha were explained to the Congress by Mahatma Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, addressing a meeting at Salt Lake Park in the Burrabazar area this afternoon. The meeting was organised by the Burrabazar Charkha Prachar Samiti, who held a spanning demonstration in the park wherein about 150 persons including women participated. Plying of Charkha came within the constructive programme of the Congress, observed the Congress President. He said Charkha was a link between the Constructive and Political programmes of the Congress. Plying of Charkha was the first step towards discipline.

Speaking on the present political situation in the country Mahatma Azad referred to imprisonment of Congress leaders in the various Provinces. He observed that the present movement had commenced from the top because the top had most representative values. Slowly but steadily it would spread to the different Congress organisations and then the four-anna members of the Congress would be asked to participate in it. It would then gain in volume and strength.

Satyagraha in States

Gandhi Advises State Workers

Wardha: Dec. 22. A.P. "Anti-war satyagraha is not to be resorted to in States but people of states if they are strong enough can offer satyagraha on their own responsibility to have local grievances redressed," said Mahatma Gandhi when questioned by a deputation of workers from Mewar and Rajputana and Himachal Pradesh whether satyagraha in States has also been suspended. Asked whether satyagraha will be offered in British Colonies, Gandhi said: "It can be, but I do not advise."

Questioned whether satyagraha could be offered in railway trains, Gandhi replied: "No. This will be of a violent nature. My scheme for offering satyagraha in villages is walking on foot. To the further question whether he could call meetings of municipalities and not say now but after consulting Mahatma Abul Kalam, I may be able to say something."

High Commissioner for India

New Appointment Announced

Mr. RAMACHANDRA, C.I.E.M.B.E.,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

New Delhi, Dec. 23

Government of India have selected Mr. Ramachandra C.I.E. M.B.E., I.C.S. to the appointment as High Commissioner for India in Union of South Africa when Sir Rama Rau, C.I.E., I. C. S., vacates the post next May.

Fresh Coinage Of Silver Rupees

Safeguard Against Counterfeiting

A.P. New Delhi: Dec. 22.

A Press Communique states: In view of increasing demand for rupee coin consequent on increased trade activities and their absorption in hoards and the fact that rupee notes recently introduced are not entirely convenient or suitable for some rural areas, it has been found necessary to undertake fresh coinage of silver rupees on a large scale. As however it is extremely wasteful to turn out large quantities of rupees of present fineness of 11 12th shahi and 1 12th shahi, it has been decided that the fineness of one half shahi and one half of alloy already adopted for half rupees and quarter rupees should be adopted for new rupees as well. An ordinance has accordingly been promulgated to amend the Indian Coinage Act for the purpose. Incorporated in new design rupees is security edge device which is considered to be virtually an absolute safeguard against counterfeiting and is designed for that purpose. New security edge rupees which will be issued from the mints very shortly will bear date 1940.

Frontier Province Satyagraha

A.P. Peshawar. Dec. 22. Congress satyagraha continued in the frontier province for nine days and will be temporarily suspended for Christmas from tomorrow.

Dr Khan Sahib accompanied by Mian Jafar Shah M.L.A. continued satyagraha march to several villages today.

Sind Muslim League

Considers Programme in Province

A.P. Karachi: Dec. 22.

The Council of Sind Provincial Muslim League considered and surveyed the entire situation with regard to the organisation of Muslim League in the province both inside and outside the legislature. It was resolved that immediate steps be taken by the Muslim League ministers Premier Bundoo Khan K.B. Khuro, and Sheikh Abdul Majid to form a League party within the Legislative Assembly by the end of January 1941. In the meantime the council appealed to the Muslim League member of the Assembly to join the Muslim League party and establish complete solidarity and unity among Muslims. In order to place the Muslim League on a sound permanent footing all over Sind the Council thought it necessary to provide effective overhead control and command a powerful effective press organ and selection of batches of selfless workers. The Council appointed a committee of seven with Mr. G.M. Syed as Chairman to organise widespread the campaign for formation of League Committees all over Sind to educate the masses with aims and objects of the policy of League.

A.P. Benares. Dec. 22. Two Kashi Vidyapath students, Ram Anur and K. G. Nair, were sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules and six months rigorous imprisonment under the Press Act, both sentences to run concurrently.

Appeal to People of India

From Friends in House of Commons

A.P. Bombay: Dec. 24.

The following is the text of a letter to the people of India from friends in the British House of Commons. The letter is signed by the Hon. Sir Herbert Cadogan, Sir Stanley Leese, the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Sykes and Sir John Wardlaw Milne (conservatives); the Right Hon. H. B. Lees-Smith and Sir F. W. Pethwick Lawrence (labour); Sir George Schuster (liberal national), Mr. H. Graham White (liberal) and Mr. Vernon Bartlett (independent).

The letter begins: 'December 23rd. We the undersigned, members from all parties of the British House of Commons desire to send a message to the people of India. We have followed with grave concern reports from India of recent months leading to a deadlock. We are sincerely convinced that this situation is largely the result of a misunderstanding. We feel that such a misunderstanding between Great Britain and India is especially deplorable because we believe the broad aims of our two countries are identical and that the points on which we differ are by no means fundamental, and in these circumstances it would be a tragedy indeed at this critical stage in world history when the way of life of two peoples threatened with destruction that should be anything less than fullest cooperation between the Indian and British peoples at the cause of freedom. Full common-sense on the people on both sides must see that this tragedy is prevented that misunderstandings on superficial matters are brushed aside and the agreement on fundamentals made clear. We feel impelled to make such contribution as we can to create a truer understanding. Therefore, we state in plain language what appear to us to be fundamentals in the British attitude.

1. The British people are irrevocably resolved to give India full political freedom. We feel that the Indian leaders who have not recently ceased to have and do not perhaps sufficiently appreciate how deep is the desire in this country to see India achieve a status equal to that of the other dominions

NEW BROADCASTING STATION

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) New Delhi: Dec. 23. Regarding the new broadcasting station to be started, Rajshumdry (Andhra), C. P. and Sindhi have pressed their claims before Government. It is likely that claims of provinces having no radio stations will be considered.

College Students Arrested

A.P. Bhopalpur. Dec. 22.

Mr. Bhadur Singh, Secretary of the District Students Federation, Shivaji College, Jha, Shivacharya, Polkhari, all students of the college, have been arrested following a strike called by the students. Later a meeting was held at the college and the students decided to continue the strike.

A.P. Barpeta.

Mr. Kameshwar Das, Secretary of the Barpeta District Congress, has been arrested following a strike called by the students. Later a meeting was held at the college and the students decided to continue the strike.

The British Government has certain obligations to the Indian people. It is to see that the Indian people are not misled by the propaganda of the Great Britain. It is to see that the Indian people are not misled by the propaganda of the Great Britain.

2. The British people desire that the advance towards Indian political freedom should be made as rapidly as possible. Realities must, however, be faced. Finally, perhaps we may be allowed to state once more what many of us have been urging ever since the war began. The Indian problem cannot today be isolated from what is happening in the rest of the world. The present titanic struggle is decisive in its nature, and it is impossible for Great Britain to remain aloof from the British nation to the end of the war. It is with us that the British nation is at the moment, and it is with us that the British nation is at the moment, and it is with us that the British nation is at the moment.

3. The British people desire that the advance towards Indian political freedom should be made as rapidly as possible. Realities must, however, be faced. Finally, perhaps we may be allowed to state once more what many of us have been urging ever since the war began. The Indian problem cannot today be isolated from what is happening in the rest of the world. The present titanic struggle is decisive in its nature, and it is impossible for Great Britain to remain aloof from the British nation to the end of the war. It is with us that the British nation is at the moment, and it is with us that the British nation is at the moment.

Thought For The Day
He who keeps his faith, he only,
cannot be disowned

LOWELL

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec 24, 1940.

Mahatma's Christmas Present

Mahatma Gandhi, the Great-est living apostle of Truth and Non-violence has made a Christmas Present to the war-weary world. He has ordered suspension of Satyagraha from the 23rd December to January 5, which happens to be a Sunday. The Great Indian Leader has remained true to his word, and has not embarrassed British Government and Government of India, even to the slightest extent, by his Satyagrahic campaign. Over a thousand patriots have marched to Indian jails with the least amount of noise and buzz. The Government of India have really to admire the silent campaign of anti-war Mahatmas. The Police and the Magistrate all over India have been struck with wonder at the extraordinary observance of Non-violence by Satyagrahis and the all-behaved Magistrates have granted courtesy to the prisoners in the dock. Seth Jammala the dock. Seth Jammala, a true disciple of Mahatma, has written a wonderful statement in the sentencing Magistrate's court. He has said: "I am a non-violent person. I have never handled a gun, rifle or sword. My faith always taught me the way of peace and way of sacrifice". This in essence puts in a nutshell the aim of Gandhiji's movement. India has nothing but goodwill to all nations and peoples of the earth. India is no enemy of Britain, Gandhiji is the greatest friend of Britain living in India to-day. We learn that His Holiness the Pope has sent a cable to Gandhiji thanking him for his noble gesture by suspending civil disobedience for a fortnight during the Christmas season.

Will Col. Amery and Lord Linlithgow appreciate this noble gesture of Gandhiji? Will they, in this intervening period, invite Gandhiji and arrive at a settlement with him on the Indian problem? Or, will they let days slip by, and commence afresh, clapping Satyagrahis into jail from January 5th, 1941? We shall wait and watch.

MARKET SHOW THOUGHTS

Vegetables were exposed at our market place for the benefit of the City's elite. Exposure at a market place is a thing of disdain, though it carries with it the advertisement medium. Merely exposed for quarter of an hour on common saying and the contemptuous glances when the performance is accomplished.

near a market place. Market is both a necessity and an object of disdain. But when City Fathers interest themselves in Market Shows, the elite of the City are attracted towards it. The Bangalore Market Show was purely vegetarian devoid of those mixed grill variety or minced meat with pies sort. The English kitchen-garden products were side by side exposed with Indian vegetables—perfect internationalism at a time when nationalism is running riot. Onions, cabbages, carrots, beet-roots, brussels-sprouts, celery were all in full view, but these were not segregated from those orthodox Indian variety, classed under sweet potatoes, beans, etc. Orthodoxy embraced unorthodoxy and people were heartened as they gazed at the prize varieties of these uncooked edibles. Untouchability in vegetables is a thing of past. The brahmins who were prohibited—in theory—to eat onions have begun to like it under the stress of modern conditions. Though onions are not munched raw, it is relished with a variety of edible forms. Cabbage and cauliflower have crept into orthodox homes, a feat achieved without any legal disability and they are beginning to like it immensely. The Market Show should have done another help for those vegetarians who go without efficient chefs. Various recipes drawn with the help of expert cooks and published both in Kannada and English would have enhanced the selling value of these exhibits. Cabbage gives birth to hundred and odd palatable dishes and a knowledge through detailed recipes was warmly welcome. We trust our City Fathers will bear this in mind. We congratulate those who were responsible for this year's market carnival.

STATE SCOUT RALLY Programme on Dec. 26

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, has graciously consented to open the Ninth Mysore State Scout Rally, at 9 a.m. on Thursday the 26th Dec. 1940, at the Cubbon Park, Bangalore City.

Programme—Reception of His Highness the Maharaja, Grand howl by cubs, Rally and March Past, Presentation of an address by the Chairman of the Rally committee. His Highness's reply, Investiture of the chief scout Commissioner with the badge of 'The Silver wolf', Mysore Anthem.

CANTONMENT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Bangalore, 22.

The Secretary of, Bangalore Cantt. District Congress Committee writes as follows—

"The 2nd list of about 25 satyagrahis from Bangalore Cantt. will be sent to the higher authorities in the month of Jan. to secure their permission. Hence it is requested that those who are desirous of taking part in the present satyagraha struggle should give their names at the office of the District Congress Committee, Venkappalli Street, on or before 10th of Jan 1940".

Call it a Skit If You Please

The City Fathers' Picnic (By Journalist)

Our City Fathers after their four years of hard and strenuous work gave a "finale" at Tippagondanahally with a programme that would attract anyone. Milk and honey freely flowed and fortunate few who formed the group of "City Sons" partook the delicious fare. Pressmen were not omitted either by oversight or neglect. Papers were fully represented without political creed or colour and the free and care-free mingling provided the nicest "pep" hitherto experienced. Cross currents of Municipal politics didn't find a place there. Each City Father moved about with hearty cheer. Thorny thoughts of polling-booth propaganda or the nerve-racking slogans of those Gandhi Cap Kids never worried them. Municipal rivalry was absent and it was buried thousand feet deep. Points of order, deferred subjects, unauthorised structure problems, subtle legalities of Municipal Acts never passed through their minds. They were indeed a happy lot.

It was an unexpected happy coincidence that "Vision givers" who are here for their annual carnival were also seen moving near the reservoir musing over indiscreet visions. The mingling of these "strange" beings provided the finest thrill yet experienced. The City's Mayor with his "ultra violet" touch about him found familiar company though ophthalmology is as distant from ultra violet ray as earth to sun. There are two or three "Dols" among our City Fathers including one who deals in Ayurveda.

Our worshipful Mayor was full of "squibs". He compared our city to a "sweet seventeen" damsel and crowned her with Queenship giving a regal touch to our famous city. He created peals of laughter when he made the ophthalmologists love sick by calling our city a fair damsel. Dr. Ratnakar was indeed a match to our Mayor. His repartee was as mirthful as that of A. P. Herbert's. He presumed to be love-lorn and grouped the two eyes to the list of lustful and wittily retorted "Yes, Bangalore by its charms has made us love sick."

Dr. B. K. N. wasn't found wanting. He charged our City Fathers with partiality to the fair-sex by their ever increasing activities of maternity benefit. I fervently hope that the new Mayor would square it up by opening birth control clinics in several divisions of our city.

So the "week end" ended. With the customary cheering they have washed their recent disappointments with a gay picnic. They have given a nice setting to an otherwise dull

A PUFF OF SMOKE

An A. P. message from Calcutta says:—

That All India Muslim Students League would soon give an ultimatum to All India Muslim League to launch a movement by 28th February 1941 for realisation of the object of Pakistan Scheme was announced by Mr. Mahomed Nauman, Founder-Secretary, All India Muslim Students League presiding at the first session of Calcutta Muslim Students Conference. Khan Bahadur Abdul Momin opened the conference.

I am sure Mr. Jinnah will not take this ultimatum lying down. Pakistan has become a handy slogan. Whether it would be shouted or placarded will have to be decided by the conference.

The Principal of Christ Church College, Cawnpore, wrote to the Secretary of the Muslim Students Federation advising them to exercise their free and unrestricted rights as minorities. This was an advice to Muslim Students who struck work, protesting against Pandit Nehru's arrest. Gandhiji has taken up the cudgels against the above Principal saying that his attitude is much worse than the exuberance of students. I do not know what the All India Muslim Students League thinks of the above Principal. I am sure they would vote a statue for him on his advocacy of the rights of the minorities.

News comes from Tiruvannamalai, that the authorities of the Sri Arunachaleswara Devasthanam have prohibited Brahmans from entering the Ardha Mantapam of the temple, next to the Moolasthanam, and thus abolished

a hoary privilege enjoyed by Brahmans.

I am glad at this. The Brahmans have been served right. Why do they ban entry of Pan-chamas into temples? I congratulate Lord Arunachaleswara on his awakening a sense of right and wrong in the mind of the temple authorities.

News comes from Lucknow that students of the Science Faculty of the Lucknow University went on strike to protest against the cancellation of leave to Dr. Hussain Zaheer, Reader in Chemistry, who courted arrest by offering Satyagraha.

I congratulate that professor on the sympathy which he has evoked from his students. Other professors, in other colleges might take a leaf from the example of Dr. Zaheer.

Here is a freezing item of news. It is reported from Dholpur that four travellers sheltering in a dilapidated caravanserai were frozen to death in Lakheri. It is said that Eastern Rajaputana is in the grip of a cold wave. Death has its methods, burning and freezing. The Dholpur incident is an illustration of the icy hands of death. My condolence to the family of the deceased.

Dr. N. B. Khare of Nagpur, has joined the ranks of Royists. I congratulate him. I hope he will soon get into the position of Premiership of C. P. No Sirdar will torment him now. Dr. Khare seems to have said in his speech that the British Government should seek the co-operation of those elements who were ready to help in the prosecution of the war. Why not Dr. Khare enrol himself as a recruit to the army raised in India to help the British?

Hydrogen to be Manufactured in India

Production of more Chemicals

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Dec. 18. Plans have been completed by a private company for the erection of a new plant in India to produce caustic soda, liquid chlorine, bleaching powder and hydrogen in six months' time.

Chief orders and enquiries received by the Department of Supply during the previous fortnight are khaki drill for Australia and East Africa, timber for India and Mid East, ground-sheets for India, seed potatoes for Mid East, sandbags for United Kingdom, and textiles for Mid East, New Zealand, Australia, Iraq and East Africa.

drama of four years ungrudging service to the city. They have co-operated with our Dewan to make the city beautiful. All these go to their credit. Better luck next time and there I end this skit.

MR. JINNAH'S BIRTHDAY Celebration by Mysore Muslim League

Bangalore, Dec. 22

At an Executive Committee meeting of the Mysore State Muslim League held last night a resolution was passed that December 25th shall be observed as Mr. Jinnah's 64th Birthday, directing that all district and primary leagues should hold meeting on that day and pass resolutions expressing confidence in the 'Great Leader' and praying for his health and long life.

VICTORY FOR MADRAS In the Inter-Varsity Match

Bangalore, Dec. 22

In the replay of the south zone final of the Inter-Varsity Hockey Tournament between Mysore Varsity and Madras Varsity played yesterday amidst great excitement the Madras Varsity, by scoring a goal in the last second, scored a victory over Mysore Varsity by 2 goals to 1. There was a record attendance. C. J. Ramadev scored the first goal for the Mysore team and Coyne, Madras player equalised the goal. In the last second Yahiri scored the second goal for Madras.

Buddhist Monastic College

H. The Maharaja's Message

Sir Jayatilaka's Devotional Address

Bangalore, Dec. 23. The chanting of mantras and the blowing of Ceylon, the Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, Home Minister, Ceylon laid the foundation stone of the Buddhist Monastic College and Vihar Ashrama last evening, in the presence of the Government.

There was a large gathering of guests, including Sir Muzza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, Sir M. S. Subbarao, and distinguished ladies and gentlemen of the city.

Justice Chari, welcomed all and presented Sir Jayatilaka to lay the foundation stone of the Ashrama. Amidst mantras he laid the foundation stone. Then Justice Chari welcoming the Buddhist Mission of Ceylon, Bhikkhus said that this organisation had come into being to revive the ancient Buddhist Ashrama, to create cultural contact between men, and to pay reverential homage to the Buddha. Early in 1939, Rev. Dharmaratna, Leader of this Mission, travelled throughout India with a view to starting a Buddhist Centre and found Bangalore suitable for the purpose. Justice Chari thanked the Government of His Highness the Maharaja and Sir M. S. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, for granting the valuable site for the construction of the Buddhist Ashrama.

Then he read the congratulatory messages sent by the Governor of Madras, Lt. Col. Gordon, Sir C. V. Raman, Dewan Bahadur P. Raghavendra Rao, Rajamantpravintra N. Adhava Rao, Sir M. N. Krishna Rao, Mr. Senanaike of Ceylon, and Swamy Thyagishanandaji and many others.

The following gracious message of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore was read by Mr. S. R. Chari:—

"It gives me great pleasure to welcome the Buddhist Mission to Bangalore and I trust that the Vihar and Ashrama that are being founded here may serve as peaceful homes for the votaries of that great religion. Time brings great changes. Two thousand years ago Emperor Asoka sent Mahinda on a Buddhist Mission to Ceylon. Now Ceylon is sending this mission to my State in which, in the words of my late revered uncle 'Some of India's best and noblest have breathed out their lives in intense aspiration, in profound meditation, in the earnest desire for absorption in God.' We live in times, when under a great part of Europe, in the words of Dhammapada, 'the victor breeds enmity; the con-

quered sleeps in sorrow.' The whole world is suffering from the want of an ethical ideal. We need as the world needed in Buddha's day, new physicians of the soul, who will call men from superstition on the one hand and from materialism on the other, who will unite the old world of thought and the new world of action in a new synthesis, who will lift the veil from darkened hearts of men and imbue us all with a new eagerness, to work for the common good of all humanity. I pray that the Buddha Ashram and those who live in it may play their full part in bringing these ends to pass."

DHARMANANDA'S MESSAGE

Nayaka There (High Priest) has sent the following message:—

"We send our good wishes for the early realisation of the project for which the foundation stone is being laid by the Hon. Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, the President of the Dharmapracaraka Sabha of Ceylon, and also for the complete success of the function. May His Highness the Maharaja and his Ministers and the people of Mysore be happy by the grace of the Triple Gem, the Buddha, the Dhamma, and the Sangha;

Planted by the great Teacher, Gautama the Buddha, Himself an Indian, and nurtured by the Indians themselves, the Majestic Tree of Buddhism still flourishes in Ceylon. May you, our brethren in India, too, benefit by its refreshing shade realising that it is your own."

And the same was read by Bhikku N. Dhammaratna.

Sir Jayatilaka's Speech

Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, who presided addressing the gathering said that it was an auspicious occasion and expressed the gratitude of Buddhists to the Mysore Government for the donation of the free site for constructing the Monastic College and Vihar Ashrama and said "This gift is in keeping with the tradition of the Royal family and Ruler who have maintained friendship and sympathy to all. Some years ago, when we went in search of a place for starting an Ashrama, we turned to South India and with the generous help of the Mysore Government, we have taken adequate steps to construct an Ashrama here in Bangalore, which will be of use to all. Our visit to Mysore has been a long cherished dream and that realisation of dream has come true today."

Continuing the Ceylon Minister said "The teachings of the great Master (Buddha) are well known. The modern civilisation destroys itself, and it is time for us to search for some teaching, which may perhaps put a stop to destruction of warfare. It is the teaching of the great master, Buddha 'hatred dies not by hatred but by love' (applause). Proceeding, he once again thanked the Government and Sir Muzza Ismail for the generous help they gave.

Araya Asanga Rev. Bhikku, Narada Rev. Bhikku, Rahula

Mysore Notes

EXTENSION OF THE DURATION OF THE L. M. P. COURSE
Academic Council Meeting
(From our correspondent,
Mysore, Dec. 22)

The Extension of the duration of the L.M.P. Course from four years to five years, with a view to giving adequate initial equipment to students admitted to the course, was approved at a meeting of the Academic Council of the Mysore University held yesterday.

The meeting took place in the hall of the University Union and was presided over by Rajakaryavina N. S. Subbarao, Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. C. Krishna Swamy Rao was assigned the faculty of Medicine; and Messrs B. R. Subbarao and H. R. Abdul Majed were assigned the faculty of Arts.

The Council approved the Ordinance respecting the institution of the Masters Degree in Engineering and also the Ordinance relating to the institution of Doctor of Letters, Doctor of Science and Doctor of Engineering.

The Council accepted the text books recommended by the Boards of Studies in English, Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Pali and Prakrit, Urdu, Persian and Arabic and Hindi.

The conditions of grant for the award of Dwarakabai Vedantam Scholarships to one lady student in the Medical College and one lady student in the Medical School, as also the conditions of grant for the institution of His Highness Sri Mummadi Krishnaraja Wadiyar Gold Medal, were approved by the Council.

There was some discussion on the resolutions passed by the Board of Studies in Medicine and also by the faculty of Medicine.

The Board of Studies in Medicine at its meeting held on the 15th July 1940 resolved that in view of the difficulty felt in imparting instructions to Students of the L. M. P. Classes on account of inadequate Mental equipment, the initial qualification for admission to the L.M.P. Class be raised to pass in the Intermediate Examination in Science.

The faculty of Medicine at its meeting held on the 27th July 1940 resolved that with a view to giving adequate initial equipment to students admitted to the L. M. P. Diploma Course, the duration of the Course be extended to five years, a pass (Eligible for College) in S. S. L. C continuing to be the minimum qualification for admission to the course, and that the Board of Studies in Medicine be requested to draft the curricula of studies for the five years' Course.

Rev. Bhikkhu all spoke on the ideals of Buddhism and the relationship that existed between India and Ceylon from time immemorial.

Mr. Goonevardhana, Member, Ceylon State Council, proposed vote of thanks and the pleasant function terminated.

(According to the present rule candidates who have passed the Mysore Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination and been declared eligible for College Course of study are eligible for admission. The course of study extends over four years.)

Dr. J. F. Robinson, speaking on the subject and that he would prefer both the resolutions.

It was pointed out by some members that if the minimum qualification was raised to pass in the Intermediate Examination in Science and the Course extended to five years, it would be equal to the M.B.B.S. Course and most of the students then might prefer to go to the Medical College instead of the Medical School.

Mr. M. Sultan Mohiuddin pointed out that the minimum qualification needed for admission to the other diploma courses was a pass in the S.S.L.C., and it would be better to continue the same uniformity for the L. M. P. Diploma Course also.

Information was elicited that the minimum qualification for admission to the L. M. P. Courses conducted by governments in other parts of India was a pass in the S.S.L.C.

The two resolutions were put to vote separately.

14 members voted in favour of raising the minimum qualification for admission to the L.M.P. course from a pass in the S.S.L.C., to a pass in the Intermediate Examination in Science.

19 members supported the extension of the duration of the L.M.P. Course to five years.

The Council considered some other ordinary subjects.

Children's week

The Children's Week a pleasant function for the children of various primary schools in the city, was inaugurated this morning by Mr. M. Navaneetham Naidu, Municipal President, at a large gathering held in the Rangachari Memorial Hall compound.

Anniversary Of The University Scout Association

The Anniversary of the University Local Scout Association Mysore was held to-day at Yellow Bungalow. Mr. J. C. Rollo presided.

Exhibition Of Pattabhisheka Film

In connection with the University Union Day Celebrations a pleasant gathering assembled last evening in the Maharaja's College quadrangle, when by the kind permission of the Palace authorities the members of the Union were shown the coloured film taken on the occasion of "Pattabhisheka" of His Highness the Maharaja Sri Jayachamaraja Wodeyar.

Turkish Military Commission

A. P. Peshawar, Dec. 22. Turkish Military Mission is leaving for Karachi tomorrow. Members of Mission were entertained by the Governor of North West Frontier at Government House to night.

To-day's War Digest

The Bardia Attack

Through the British are harassing the Italian positions in Bardia that has been building up. The British are demanding the defence without the usual separation of the Italian positions. The British are very cold with an icy wind blowing. The British have secured 144 machines in the first 12 days' battle. The British are also busy raiding Castel.

Turkey

Turkey's decision to prolong the State of Siege in Thrace is a misgiving. The author feels that espionage is rampant in some parts of European Turkey and prompt measures to check the spread of it ought to form part of their defence tactics. Ankara reports reveal that there is still a probability of Hitler's Balkan push and all possible precaution should be forthcoming to prevent any menace to the Republic. The population in Thrace is keeping up their spirits and they are least affected by these measures.

U.S.A. and Britain

Berlin is shivering over U.S.A.'s decision to give more time help to Britain. Nazi Foreign office have issued a communique of their view regarding U.S.A.'s gift to England. They say that President Roosevelt's decision to offer help is a matter of portable and no longer tolerable to them. The official view of Nazis coincide with this view in between this dramatic but unique episode of the German charges of openly giving aid to Britain were made against the Embassy Officials in Paris. Mr. Cordell Hull out of diplomatic decency has heeded to the Nazi complaints and they have decided to sack the offending members forthwith. Further disclosures are awaited with keen interest. Herr Hitler feels that U.S.A.'s growing generosity towards Britain must at all costs be stopped before he could think of any 'blitz'. Berlin and Washington are in a state of clash and Japan at the far eastern end cries hurrah for its partner's mighty decision.

The Raids

The R.A.F. deserve to be warmly congratulated on their 37th attack on Berlin. It is reported that the British bombers achieved a great air victory and surpassed in fighting history. British planes circled about house-tops that Nazis could see them. The whole city was covered with snow and German ground defences were as silent as a grave yard. The main Berlin Railway Station was hit and the British Airman were able to see the Jubels. Since the British have secured 3000 attacks on enemy targets—a glorious record worthy of the British.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 15]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY DECEMBER 24, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Mysore Beat Madras

In The 'Varsity Match

Victory By 3 Wickets

Bangalore Dec. 23
Thanks to the splendid batting of C. J. Ramdev (65 not out) and M. B. Krishna Rao (58 not out), Mysore 'Varsity' defeated Madras 'Varsity' for the third time in succession today in the South Zone Final of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship match for the Rohinton Baria Trophy, by 3 wickets.



C. J. Ramdev

As the first and second innings of the match were rain-affected, the match was postponed to Monday. C. J. Ramdev scored 65 not out and M. B. Krishna Rao scored 58 not out, adding 107 runs between them.

Mysore will now meet the winners of Calcutta, vs Benares and the Varsity winners—

Scores—

Mysore 1st Innings 145.
Madras 1st Innings 136

Madras 2nd Innings

| | |
|--|-----|
| Parthasarathy bxb b Chanda | 1 |
| Mutha, C. Narayanaiyengar b V. A. Chanda | 25 |
| Paul c and b Ramaswamy | 9 |
| Modi c and b Ramaswamy | 15 |
| Sowmyanathan c Narayana | 29 |
| Tennar b V. A. Chanda | 29 |
| Venugopal b Ramaswamy | 1 |
| M. B. Krishna Rao b Chanda | 1 |
| Rajagopalani st. Narayana | 11 |
| Galam Ahmed lbw Rajasekar | 1 |
| Krishnamurthy c Thimmapada b Ramaswamy | 10 |
| Hamed Hussain not out | 20 |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total | 149 |
| Y. S. Ramaswamy 6 wickets for 37 runs, V. A. Chanda 3 wickets for 40 runs, Rajagopalani 2 wickets for 46 runs. | |

Hindu-Muslim Differences

"THEY ARE ARTIFICIAL Says Prof. H. Kabir

(From our correspondent)
Bangalore Dec. 23
"Hindu-Muslim differences that prevail in the political atmosphere of the country today are artificial. They are exaggerated beyond their importance and proportion. Hindus and Muslims have lived in India for centuries in perfect cordiality and friendship," said Professor Humayun Kabir, M.A., (Oxon) M.L.C. (Bengal) before a crowded audience of the elite of the City of Mysore and Students, in the quadrangle of the Maharaja's College, Mysore, this evening. The lecture was held under the auspices of the Mysore University Union in connection with the Union Day celebrations.

Rajakaryapravina N. S. Subba Rao, Vice-Chancellor was present. Professor W. G. Eagleton, presided.
Referring to the thorny question of Students and Politics, Professor Humayun Kabir said: "We live amidst politics. We live in it. What is wanted today is a slight adjustment between the teachers and the taught. That is absolutely essential in the interests both of Students and the general public at large. Students should be actuated with a spirit of enquiry and give their mind to the current problems of the day with a view to studying them dispassionately."

SIR. MIRZA M. ISMAIL
Advised to take rest

Bangalore Dec. 23.
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore had a fall from his horse while out on his morning round. Fortunately there were no serious injuries. Doctors have advised him complete rest. He has cancelled all his engagements. There is no cause for anxiety.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Mysore 2nd Innings | |
| K. L. Ranganath lbw Krishnamurthy | 0 |
| Narayanaiyengar c Srinivasan, b Krishnamurthy | 14 |
| C. J. Ramdev not out | 65 |
| M. B. Krishna Rao not out | 58 |
| Extras | 3 |
| Total for 2wks | 140 |
| B. Krishnamurthy 2 wickets for 46 runs. | |

Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Municipalities

'Mysore Muslims' Demands

Bangalore, Dec. 23
The Executive Committee of the All Mysore State Muslim League have passed the following resolution at their meeting last night:
"Resolved that the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore be urged to suitably direct the various City and Town Municipalities in the State to provide for a member of the Muslim Community to occupy the chair of the President (where he is a non-official) and Vice-President once in every term of the Municipal Council."

Congress "At Home"

Bangalore Dec. 23.
A nice enjoyable "At Home" was given by the Congress President this evening to all those who assisted and co-operated with the Congress in the recent Municipal Elections in Bangalore. The guests of honour were Editors of local Kannada papers and the newly elected Municipal Councillors.

Mr K. T. Bhashyam, President, thanked the guests in a suitable speech. The guests also suitably replied.

A group photo was taken.

Narrow Gauge Train

Bangalore, Dec. 23
The Traffic Manager, Mysore Railways, Mysore, wires that the line between Devanahalli and Dodballi on the Narrow gauge Section was restored to traffic at 13-30 hours to-day and the trains are running through.

SIR. M. V'S. REPLY TO INDIA GOVT

Automobile Industry

Bangalore Dec 23
Sir M. Visvesvaraya, whose interest in promoting automobile industry is so well known has issued a press statement in reply to the Government of India's Communique regarding automobile industry.

Ceylon Versus Madras

Madras, Dec. 22
Ceylon tourists won the first match defeating all Madras by 3 wickets. Madras in their second innings made 243. Ceylon in their second innings piled up 184 for seven wickets.

STOP PRESS

Calcutta, Dec. 23
A conference of distinguished Indian leaders has been convened in Calcutta by Mr. M. N. Roy on 30, and 31st December in order to discuss problems of moment and give the country a correct lead.

Calcutta, Dec. 23
Disciplinary action against a dozen members of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party is understood to have been taken by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. An official announcement in this connection is expected to be released soon to the Press.
New Delhi: Dec. 23.
Supply to Middle East of four thousand oil heating stoves-a new Indian manufacture-as been arranged by the Department of Supply.

Nagpur: Dec. 23.
Mr. R.S. Ruiker, President, Nagpur Forward Bloc and Nagpur Textile Union arrested on the 8th December was sentenced today to six months imprisonment.

Peshawar: Dec. 23.
Quazi Attallah Ex-Education Minister in the course of a statement said when he finished his satyagrah speech the Assistant Sub-Inspector of police said he should consider himself under arrest. After satisfying about possession of warrant of arrest he submitted and accompanied by Maran village to Grandtrankroad by foot where from he was taken by lorry to Peshawar. Near Octroi post of the city he was taken and set free.

Pentangular

Bombay, Dec. 22
Semi-final of Pentangular between the Rest and Europeans was drawn and the Rest are entering the final as a result of first innings.

MUSSOLINI'S PRESTIGE SHAKEN, SAYS PORTUGUESE OFFICER

(By cable) London.
The Lisbon correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables: Col. Vasco de Carvalho, a member of the Portuguese General Staff, comments on the Italo-Greek campaign in an article headed "Grave Hour for Rome" in the Lisbon Diario De Noticias.

"The Italian fiasco has shaken the prestige of Rome and, what is more important for Britain, of Mussolini," he says. The Italian command has been disorganised and the morale of the armed forces weakened.

Hosur-Morappur Line

(From our correspondent)
New Delhi, Dec. 23
A deputation led by Mr. Sivaraj, M. L. A., waited on Andrew Clow, Communications Member to point out the inconvenience which would be caused to the public of South India as proposed Hosur-Morappur line should stop. The deputation urged that Morappur-Morapur about 19 miles was retained and should be retained.

Congress President Visit to Punjab

Lahore: Dec. 23
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President is paying a visit to the Punjab during the week according to a telegram received by Lala Dunichan Barrister M.L.A. acting President, Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. He will address members of the Provincial Congress Committee on December 27.

Karachi Dec. 23
In connection with the message of the Associated Press from Patna Mr. Jinnah issued the following statement: This report is entirely untrue. No communication of any kind has taken place between me and the Khilafat in this connection.

Monghyr Dec. 23
Several arrests have been made in connection with a meeting at Lakhisarai on December 22 in which one person was killed and several injured. An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. Code promulgated in disturbed area prohibiting assembly of more than four persons and carrying of lathis and other weapons. Two magistrates with armed force have been stationed at the situation is quiet.

Calcutta, Dec. 23
For being in possession of some objectionable leaflets student of matriculation class Sunil Kumar Roy, has been sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Officer to six months rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

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ENGLISH DAILY PAPER
Published in
BANGALORE CITY.

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Thought For The Day

Every evil to which we do not succumb is a benefactor. We gain the strength of the Temptation we resist.

EMERSON

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 25, 1940.

The Appeal of M. P's.

We are glad to invite the attention of our readers to an appeal issued by some members of the House of Commons in India to end political deadlock in this country. We appreciate the motive that has actuated these gentlemen to issue the appeal. We are sure that it would receive the earnest attention of Indian Leaders. But we are constrained to observe that such pious appeals do not go a long way and end only in good wishes. Unless the above distinguished members of the House of Commons, forge a sanction to carry out their ideas into fruition, no progress is possible in this direction.

There is nothing new in the appeal that we have not seen in the utterances of prominent Indian leaders. The appeal concedes the fact that the British Government has certain obligations to the Indian people. But, the appeal also recognises that the British Government has certain obligations to the Indian people. Concern over these obligations is an honorable concern. It is not an Indian demand for maintaining our own power on the principle of "divine right." Does this mean that we should support the Government in making up an agreement of unreasonable demands? But there must be reason in our ideas.

Here comes the rub. It is in other words denying the majority in India their due right of self-determination. Congress has times without number assured the minorities that their rights would be protected, in a far better manner than in a long distant present under the foreign rule. But the British Government has encouraged the minorities to put forth impossible demands and Col. Amery has not used his little finger to curb the Indian idea of Mr. Jinnah. It seems as if the British Government are playing with time with a view to advancing the things to drift further in India.

Regarding Indian Princes, the policy of British Government is to keep them in a state of semi-independence. The British Government has not used its little finger to curb the Indian idea of Mr. Jinnah. It seems as if the British Government are playing with time with a view to advancing the things to drift further in India.

Government in Indian States should be democratised and Government should be responsible to the popularly elected representatives. We do not see how management of treaty obligations gets in.

What is wanted today is a large heart towards India. India is a large country and her own people are not united. She does not want any more to be attached to the coat-tails of Whitehall. India wants freedom, freedom to herself and freedom to others. She has lavishly wished success to Britain in this war. India hates Nazism and hates Imperialism no less. Let the good friends of the House of Commons remember that Mahatma Gandhi is the greatest Saviour of the world today. He wants to rid the world of Nazism, Fascism, Jingoism, Imperialism and other "isms" that infect humanity like plague. Gandhi has pledged himself and has likewise pledged India to install Truth, Non-violence, Peace and Good Will on the throne of Humanity. Our British friends would do well to do all in their power to assist Mahatma Gandhi in the great mission which he has undertaken to discharge.

ENGLISH GETTING CRAZY

The Yankees yonder the Atlantic call heavy and ponderous English as "Blah". Mr. A.P. Herbert the famous comedian satirist calls it "Jungle English", but the more modern English lovers style it as "Bunk". American English-unlike Indian English is short, crisp and inviting. It has a race horse dash vigour in it, cocktail like taste in it. To be more precise, American English is juicy, sweet and tasty. No mid-victorian touch about it. It is said that Indians lack the requisite taste to write jumpy style. We do not want to be accused of inability. Take Karaka, take Mulkraj Anand, take Vijaya Tunga—all have come up to the modern standard of English writing and reading. Short crisp sentences and snappy style is the only style that present day youths require. They have no time to listen to close printed addresses, or 300 minute speeches. Leader writing in newspapers has been reduced to paragraphs. Four word sentence writing is the order of the day. It is said that the London "Daily Express" is a favorite paper of Public School boys. How is that? Because simplicity of contents of the paper are well understood even to Grammar School boys. Verbiage has no value now. Display of vocabulary is a matter of disdain. It is enough if expressions of opinions are couched in simple short words. The Americans have developed a remarkable style of platform speaking. President Roosevelt won his election contests by literary squibs. He should have learned to write simple English in plain matter of fact conversational style, and avoid both Bank and Jungle English.

Our Financial and Trade News

(From Our Financial and Trade Correspondent)

The thoughtful address of Sir M. Visvesvaraya, the other day in the Mysore Chamber of Commerce and the rumour that our Government have entered into agreement with the famous businessman of the commercial metropolis of the Western India Mr. Walchand Hirachand in the starting of an Air Factory in our City have induced us to devote for the benefit of our readers one or two columns a week for discussion of financial and economic matters of topical interest.

In India, there are a few well established journals dealing with current economic subjects. But as a Mysore Publication, it will be our duty first to talk of Mysore Agriculture, Mysore Industries and Mysore Finance and then to include "All India" in our sphere of interest.

Our policy will be dictated by twofold duty: First, a duty to our readers. For them, we have a number of experts willing to help, to interest and instruct. What is to be presented, will be presented in an attractive manner to the general reader who may read of strange industries without the fear of losing his way amidst a mass of technicalities.

Our second duty is the duty we feel we owe to the Industries which will be discussed in our columns. In presenting them, we will do so in a manner which will stimulate and encourage general interest, in the fervent hope that our efforts will find reward by increasing the business of the Industries commented upon. Their problems will also be discussed; again with the hope of reward—the reward being our satisfaction should we see that our efforts have contributed to action by the "Powers that Be" in adjusting difficulties, smoothing raw edges and creating Trade and Industrial Harmony.

In this our Preliminary Preface, we would like to conclude upon a note of optimism and to those who would criticise we turn to support.

We are still the "baby". We want help, instruction and guidance and interested readers, Advertisers and Reviewers will give us their views and tell us their wants, we will take liberally of their best thoughts and grow up to them.

It will be our constant endeavour to serve Trade, Mercantile and Industrial Interests in Mysore and India to the best of our power and ability. We shall not grudge any amount of Labour, however excessive, in stimulating business throughout the Great Area we encompass and we conclude definitely optimistic, that our efforts will find ample reward rich and permanent.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

An esteemed friend of mine in a humorous vein pointed out some printing mistakes in "Daily News." I thanked him. But he least knows how anxious I am to chase out those 'devils'. In spite of my vigilance, they escape my eyes and comfortably get lodged in the columns of the paper.

We newspapermen have suffered much at the hands of these clever "devils". The other day I wrote "I congratulate Mr. Se and So on the completion of his sixtieth year." But alas, when the final form was struck I beheld to my consternation that it is printed as "Sixteenth year". I immediately ordered the machine to be stopped and put in the correction.

At the same time speaking of the mistakes, that we journalists sometimes commit, I am reminded of a friend who was a Sub-Editor in a prominent newspaper office in Madras. He was a leader writer. He would produce his copy with utmost care but he would not be satisfied. He would score out this, score out that and make his copy a despair of compositors. After the proof comes, he would add and subtract. The compositor would grumble, but my friend would soften him and coax him to make the required correction. Once, twice, thrice, four times, the proof would be corrected. The fifth time when the clean proof comes, another addition would be made. The process would not stop at that. After the final form is struck, copies rolled, and handed over to distributors, my friend, after regaling himself with a hot cup of coffee, would see his article again in the paper and proceed homeward, having satisfied himself, that he has done his best. He would sit in the tramcar, unmindful of others nearby, he would continue poring over his article. But alas, there again falls to his eyes a glaring printing error, he would suddenly alight the tramcar, run back to office and proceed to make the correction. But the stern Manager who had to see that the parcels reached the Parcel Office in time would not allow him to meddle with the form on the machine. The poor Sub-Editor would have to go back dissatisfied with his day's performance.

Nazi Plans For Occupation of Italy How Hitler May Reach The Mediterranean

(By cable) London The Times writes in an editorial: For two years past, and more than ever since the war began, Italy has been honeycombed with Nazi agents of every description, known and unknown. The Nazi pre-invasion methods of infiltration and permeation utilised so successfully in the north in Holland have certainly been practised in Italy so that in place of the much canvassed drives against Gibraltar or Constantinople, Hitler may seek to reach the Mediterranean by a

I have not exaggerated. This is the lot of all offices, newspapers, newspaper offices. Our readers would be very kind to us if they do not indulge in harsh criticisms, of the printing mistakes that crop up in our paper in spite of our vigilance.

There are other types of mistakes that appear in newspapers. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer said that he knew a story of a certain person whose death was reported rushed to the office and complained that he did not mind that they had reported his death but what he objected to was the comment which said "we are glad to be the first to announce that the death of and so had taken place etc." The Editor apologised equivocally and agreed to make correction. The next day the paper came out "we regret to announce that the reported death of so and so is incorrect."

Sir N. N. Sircar, Ex-Law member, Government of India, gave an instance, in which he was himself a victim of a mistake committed by a newspaper. In the year 1902, he was a Member at Bagerhat, when a newspaper published the news of death, expressing regret at the untimely loss of a young promising judicial officer. This was followed by lots of telegrams and letters, from his friends and relations enquiring "Are you dead." Since Sir N. N. Sircar has a lot of humour in him, he enjoyed the news even though his own discomfiture. But he is not Sircars. A few years ago in a Bangalore newspaper was published the news of the suicide of a teacher. The next morning came to that newspaper office an enraged teacher who in all fury threatened the Editor with a suit for damages. The Editor coolly replied "You may go ahead. We are sure of the correctness of our news. The cor nor has given the diet of suicide. If it is not that committed suicide was better, get away." The fact was it was another teacher with the same name and the same initials that committed suicide. It was a strange coincidence. The poor fellow was tormented because he considered it an omen that such an item of news should be attached to his name.

less devious route. If the Italians do not move quickly against the menace within, it is difficult to see from what quarter the initiative can come. They may wake up one morning to find that Italy has become occupied territory and that Mussolini holds the rank and status of a Quisling. In the past few months Hitler has appeared to hesitate between several different gambles. He may yet have made his choice. This is a contingency which chances neither the Italians nor ourselves can afford to neglect. Rarely has the power of one man contributed so much to the humiliation of his country as Mussolini's policy in the humiliation of Italy.

Viceroy's Speech and After

A POLITICAL SURVEY

Our New Delhi Letter

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Dec. 19.

Confusion worse confounded is in this sad state of political affairs is coming to a close. Even the long looked for address of the Viceroy at Calcutta has not helped to improve matters. In any way it has had the contrary effect, for it has damped the spirits of those who were exerting themselves to make a peace move. Their intention was to obtain from Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Jinnah and others their irremovable demands and after arriving at an agreed interim scheme for the period of the war, approach the Viceroy for his consent. Now however the whole case has been prejudged by the definite declaration of the Viceroy that it is not possible for His Majesty's Government to go any further than the August proposals and that if the major political parties and communities in the country are able to come to some agreement among themselves he is prepared to give effect to these proposals. As no party in the country is prepared to accept these proposals as adequate or satisfactory, it has naturally raised the question whether there is any scope for any peace efforts under the circumstances. Unless there is recognition from the Government's side that the situation urgently demands something conceived on a bolder and more generous scale than has been hitherto attempted there is indeed little that even such distinguished individuals as Sir T. B. Sapru can do—however anxious they may be to end the deadlock in the country. As they are themselves profoundly dissatisfied with the handling of affairs in the country and cannot honestly look upon the August offer as sufficient to meet the needs of the situation they can hardly consider it worth their while to go to Mahatma Gandhi or Mr. Jinnah and ask them to accept it, for they are bound to meet with the retort, that they should first go to the Viceroy and try to convert him.

Only Loop-hole

It is undoubtedly a depressing state of affairs. As one looks back upon the events of the last twelve months the picture presented is one of a long series of wasted opportunities. And the future as the new year approaches has little to offer. It seems clear that the real difficulty arises from the incorrect appreciation of Indian conditions at White Hall for unless the word comes from the British Cabinet to go forward, the Viceroy is not in a position to do anything. It is not without significance that even the European owned Press in the country has started the cry "Home rule for the

tors in war time or that Departments of State cannot be handed over to those who have had no experience of them." The very experience of Mr. Churchill's National Government has been cited to prove that in India also radical reconstruction of the Central Government is necessary to enable it to cope with the new situation created by the war.

Unreasoning Fears

Interest to a marked degree has been taken in the recent statement of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad that if the British Government makes an offer on the lines of the Poona resolution the Congress would give it very serious consideration. This disposes of the objection that even if the British Government is prepared to form a National Government, the Congress would not now consider it. It cannot also be pleaded that unless the Congress and the Muslim League come to an agreement, nothing can be done, for it is clear that unless an offer is made, there will be nothing for the parties to discuss beyond hypothetical positions. What then is the reason for White Hall's hesitancy? One atleast appears to be the unfortunate attitude of a certain section of the European community which instead of considering the larger interests of the country and more particularly the needs of the war situation, has been entertaining all kinds of fears about possible dangers to its own interests. Frightening accounts of what a National Government might do—reduction in salaries, retrenchment, Indianisation, a revolutionary industrial policy to make the country selfsufficient, the raising of a national army and many others frequently urged in the Central Legislature—are reported to have coloured the vision of this section of the European community. It is evident that they do not want to give up their present privileged position in the country and so do not want to see a new Government at the Centre which will be under popular control. One important spokesman of the European community writes in recent issue: "..... and in the middle of a war we would be handing over vital departments of State to persons who not only have had no previous experience but who would be bound by such policies as nonviolence, independence etc." It would not be surprising if men of this way of thinking who cling to their own interests and cannot take a national view of a national problem are partly responsible for White Hall's present policy of inaction. Fortunately there are not also Europeans wanting in this country who refuse to accept "a bureaucratic Government as the most efficient possible war government."

New Industries

At long last the Government of India have come out with a long statement to show what it proposes to do to encourage the starting of certain new heavy

Second Mysore State Students' Conference

Dr. K. B. Krishna to preside

Bangalore, Dec. 24.

Dr. K. B. Krishna M. A. (Oxon) P. H. D. prominent leader of Andhradesha has kindly consented to preside over the Second Mysore State Students' Conference, which will be held on the 11th, 12th of January 1941 in Bangalore City.

Mysore Umpires for Madras Match

Bangalore Dec. 24.

It is understood that Messrs N. G. Vijayaswamy and B. V. Ramakrishna, members of the Mysore State Cricket Association, have been requested to umpire in the Cricket Match against Madras-Hyderabad in the Inter-Provincial Tourney for Ranji Trophy, starting from December 30th in Madras.

Sir Jayatilaka's Lecture

Bangalore Dec. 24.

The Hon. D. B. Jayatilaka, Minister of Home Affairs, Ceylon gave an interesting discourse last evening on "Some Characteristics of Buddha Dharma" in the Daly Memorial Hall, under the auspices of the Mythic Society, Bangalore.

Sir Jayatilaka described the life and teachings of Buddha and said that Buddhism was a universal religion.

Mr. S. Srikantaiah, proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

ARRIVAL

Bangalore, Dec. 24.

Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, President elect of the All India Women's Conference (15th Session) to be held in Bangalore from 25th Dec. 1940 arrived this morning.

Mrs. Mandyam and others received Mrs. Nehru in the City Station and garlanded her.

industries. Something is to be done after all for starting an aircraft factory, and a contract has been entered into for the purchase of military aircraft from this company by the Government. The success of this venture however depends upon the speed with which the necessary machinery and technical personnel an obtained from America. A qualified assurance has also been given that the Government of India would use its good offices to assist the promoters of the shipbuilding yard at Vizagapatam, but as this is a matter which is largely within the discretion of the authorities in the United Kingdom, it is too early to state with any confidence how far these efforts will succeed. Lastly as regards the automobile industry the attitude of the Government of India appears to be far from helpful. Instead of helping the promoters to get over the difficulties and start this vital industry as quickly as possible the Government of India point to these very difficulties as a reason for their refusal to treat it as a part of the war effort entitled to all the assistance which it can give.

Mysore Notes

Dewan's Visit to Mysore
(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, Dec. 23.

It is learnt that in connection with the All India Economic and Political Science Conference which will be held here during the week end, Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, will arrive here on the 27th instant and return to Bangalore after three days' stay.

Alleged Case of Disorderly Behaviour

The case filed by the City Police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs. T. S. Subbanna, Ramarao Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty, and others, for alleged disorderly behaviour in a public meeting took place at the Subbarayanekere maidan under the auspices of the Mysore Rastriya Mahasabha on the 18th of October last, came up for hearing today before Mr. J. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore.

Mr. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore, presided over the case. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. J. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore, and the defence was conducted by Mr. J. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore.

Mr. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore, presided over the case. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. J. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore, and the defence was conducted by Mr. J. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore.

The prosecution on the case saying that it summoned only the original certain handbill and that they had no claims for other handbills.

Arguments were addressed on the point and the Magistrate admitted the handbill.

The case was adjourned to 6th January next.

Sessions Case

Mr. H. Nanjundiah, District and Sessions Judge, Mysore, convicted and sentenced one Aziz Khan to 3 months rigorous imprisonment on a charge of having caused hurt to one Raja Singh by belabouring him near the Clock Tower at Mysore. Raja Singh later succumbed to the injuries caused.

Alleged Murder

It is reported that on 21-12-40 at Mettai Kyatanahalli in T. Narasipur Taluk one Manoj was attacked with stones and thus he died. The case is now under investigation.

"Support Br. Govt."

A PUBLIC MEETING

At a public meeting held at the Narasipur Taluk on Thursday at Narasipur, Narasipur Taluk, one Manoj was attacked with stones and thus he died. The case is now under investigation.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.16]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 25, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

"Accused Treated Unfairly"

Says Chief Justice

Bangalore, Dec. 24

"The accused has been treated most unfairly. He was kept in jail as an under-trial prisoner for a scandalously long period. Having had every opportunity to put in evidence, they wished before the committing Magistrate the prosecution attempted to introduce an immense amount of new evidence in the Sessions Court and in the end improperly introduced a considerable amount of surveillance. No consideration appears to have been given to the accused in either of these matters. He was treated as if it mattered nothing how long he was kept in jail as an under-trial prisoner and as if it did not matter whether the case was prosecuted fairly or unfairly. That sort of things we cannot tolerate in the courts of this State."

With these remarks the Chief Justice of the Mysore High Court, sitting in revision, reduced the sentences passed on the accused Mr. K. S. Bhardwaj, to the period of imprisonment already undergone.

It was alleged that Mr. K. S. Bhardwaj while he was manager of a Co-operative Bank in Bangalore, on November 4, 1933 committed criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 4,000 of the Bank's money punishable under section 408 I. P.C. and also falsified the Bank's account in respect of that sum punishable under section 477(A) I.P.C. The complaint against him was given after five years, on March 2, 1939 and the police charge sheeted against him before the City Magistrate on March 24, 1939. After a period of trial extending to nine months, during which period 29 adjournments were given and 7 witnesses for the prosecution were examined, the City Magistrate committed the accused to take his trial before the Sessions Judge.

In the Sessions Court, the Public Prosecutor wanted to put 19 additional witnesses out of whom, in the end, 4 gave evidence. The learned Chief Justice in his order observed that, though the law allowed, only in special circumstances could additional witness and fresh documents be introduced in the Sessions stage of trial, and that too without prejudicing the case for the accused.

Bengal Congress Muddle

Disciplinary Action

A. P. Calcutta, Dec. 23.

In all 14 members of the party including its Deputy Leader Santosh Kumar Basu, it is now learnt, have been expelled from the party by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who is also the Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee. It is recalled these members in the course of letters (13 jointly and separately) to Maulana Azad tried to justify their conduct on holding a meeting of the party at the residence of the Congress President on 15th December and in the re-election of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose as then leader and President. The members expelled are Santosh Kumar Basu, Dy. Leader of the Party, Natesh Nath Mukherji, Debendra Lakshin T. C. Gossami, Rahaendra Nath Chowdhury, Manmathan Roy, Surendra Mohan Moitra, Atul Chandra Sen, Surendranath Biswas, Satyapriya Banerji, Atul Kumar, Sasankasehar Sanyal, Pratulchandra Ganguly, Baradprasanna Pain. Of these Mr. Naresnath Mukherjee is a member of the Council (Upper House) while the rest are M.L.A's (Assembly).

Ahrar Leader

3 years R. I.

A. P. Lahore, Dec. 23. Ghazi Mohammad Hussain, first Dictator of Majlis Ahrar, who offered satyagraha by addressing a meeting in Badshahi Mosque, Lahore, on Friday last, was sentenced today to three years rigorous imprisonment.

The Assistant Sessions Judge convicted the accused on both the counts and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of two years for the offence of Criminal breach of trust and for a period of one year for the offence of falsification of accounts; the sentences to run consecutively.

On appeal, the Principal Sessions Judge confirmed the conviction of the accused but ordered that the two sentences to run concurrently.

By the time the trial was over, the accused was an under-trial prisoner for a period of 15 months. Commenting on this, the learned Chief Justice observed "It is indeed a scandalous thing that a prisoner in this State should be kept in jail awaiting his trial for a period of 15 months".

In the end, learned Chief Justice ordered as stated above and the accused was set free.

The Government Advocate appeared for the Government. The accused was unrepresented.

LEGAL

Bangalore, Dec. 24

In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Venkataranga Ayyangar, yesterday, dismissed an appeal preferred by Abdul Sattar (19) against the conviction and sentence of three years rigorous imprisonment on him for an offence of kidnapping under section 366 I.P.C. by the Sessions Judge.

The case for the prosecution was that on the night of April 11, 1940, the accused enticed one Putamma (15) a married girl residing at Tumkur and took her on the bicycle to Gubbi, 12 miles from Tumkur, the same night. He left her at Gubbi and returned to Tumkur by the next morning. On information Police arrested the accused, investigated the case, and charge sheeted against him before the 1st Magistrate Tumkur. The Magistrate after preliminary trial, committed the case to Sessions. The Sessions Judge relying on the evidence adduced (the accused neither offered defence nor cross-examined any prosecution witness) convicted the accused and sentenced him, under section 366, to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of three years.

On appeal against this judgment preferred by the accused, Their Honours found no reason to interfere with the lower court's judgment.

Mr. B. R. Keshavaiyengar appeared for the appellant and the Government Advocate for the Government.

Alleged Murder

District and Sessions Court

Bangalore, Dec. 20.

His Honour found no sufficient reason and acquitted one Abdul Rahim and another Abdul Aziz of Mayasandra Village, Thuruvarur Taluk, whose case was tried by the learned 1st Magistrate of Tiptur, for the offence of murdering one Sarasamma, an old woman of the same Village. The prosecution alleged that the two accused murdered one Sarasamma on 21-8-1940, and thereby committed an offence under section 302 I.P.C.

Assistant Sessions Court

R. I. for Removing Jewels

His Honour found sufficient reason and sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment one Rama alias Ramaswamy, whose case was tried and committed to Sessions by the learned City Magistrate of Bangalore, for an offence of removing jewels from one Narayana and another Padmalalitha on 5-2-40 and 6-2-40 respectively. The Prosecution alleged that the accused committed an offence under section 379 by removing the jewels from the above person.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

Wednesday 25-12-40

Madras

(211 metres or 1420 kc-s)

7-30 A.M. Time signal and Records, 7-35 News, 7-55 R. Ramunajaiyengar—Veena, 8-25 Records, 8-50 News in English, 9 Close down. 10 55 Relay from St Pauls Church, 12 Close.

1-30 P.M. Time Signal and News in English, 1 35 Keerthanas by Sri D. Venkataratnam, 2 R. Ramunajaiyengar Veena, 2 30 Records, 2 45 News, 2 55 Vadya Saugita 3 Close down.

(60 98 metres or 4920 kc-s) 4 P.M. Keerthanas by Sri D. Venkataratnam 4 30 Records, 5 Nagaswaram, 5 45 Interval.

(87 34 metres or 3435 kc-s) 6 P.M. Time signal and News in English, 6-5 Chorus-A. I. R. Artists, 6-15 Telugu drama, 6-30 P. N. Raghava Rao—Vocal, 7 Weekly review, 7-15 Records, 7-20 News, 7-50 Nagaswara 8-30 P. N. Raghava Rao Vocal, 9 Talk, 9-10 Records, 9-15 Local news, 9-20 News in English, 9-30 Rukmini Kalyanam by Sri Lakshmi Kantammal in Tamil, 10-30 Close down.

Trichy

(396 metres or 785 kc-s)

7-30 A.M. Time signal and Records, 7-45 News, 7-55 Records, 8-20 Sri Rajeswari Veena and Vocal, 8-50 News in English, 9 Close down.

1-30 P.M. Time signal and News in English, 1-30 Sri Rajeswari Veena and Vocal, 2 Records, 2-45 News, 3 Close down.

5 P.M. Time signal and Instrumental Overture, 5-15 B. T. Rajappa Violin, Meenakshisundram Mridangam, 6 News in English, 6-30 For Villagers, 7 Relay from Madras, 7-30 For Announcements, 7-35 News, 7-50 B. T. Rajappa Violin, Meenakshisundram Mridangam, 8-30 A Short story, 8-50 Radhakrishna Pillay Vocal, 9-20 News in English, 9-30 B. B. C. Relay, 10 Close down.

TOUR IN KOLAR DISTRICT

Bangalore Dec. 24.

Mr. K.T. Bashyam, President, Mysore Congress and other leaders will tour in Kolar District from tomorrow and return to Bangalore by 31st December 40.

Mysore Congress.

TOUR NOTES

Bangalore Dec. 24

Sjts. K. Chengalaraya Reddy, T. Ramachar and K. Sampanniah toured in Kolar district from 16th December to 24th December. Sjt. K. Patil, Ramann accompanied the tour in some Taluks. Sjt. Chengalaraya Reddy inaugurated the Election campaign at Kolar on the 18th instant. The meeting was arranged to be held in a midday opposite the Junction Hall. But the official representatives of the Town Municipal Council sent a communication to the Secretary, Taluk Congress Committee, intimating in the letter that political meetings should not be held on Municipal grounds and if such meetings are held action would be taken against him. On the receipt of this order the venue of the meeting was changed. One another obstacle placed in the way of election propaganda was a drastic prohibitory order passed by the District Magistrate, Kolar, under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules prohibiting all kinds of meeting assemblies, processions etc., for a period of three months in the entire taluk of Bowringpet. It may be remembered that there are seven elective seats at the legislatures to be filled in that Taluk. The leaders toured in all the taluks and addressed about 30 public meetings and with the help of the loud-speakers, they were able to carry the message of the Congress to thousands of people.

CONGRESS

Bangalore Dec. 24.

Mr. K.T. Bashyam, President, Mysore Congress and Messrs. N.C. Thimma Reddy, and T. Ramachar left Bangalore this afternoon to tour in Malur Taluk. They are expected to return to Bangalore tomorrow evening.

Market Show in C. and M. Station.

Bangalore Dec. 24.

The Annual Market Show in C. and M. Station was held today at the Russel Market, which was beautifully decorated with flags and festoons for the occasion. Fine varieties of vegetables, flowers, dairy products, fish and eggs and toys were attractively exhibited. The standard of exhibits, according to the judges, was, as usual, high.

Lady Raman distributed silver cups and medals to the prize-winners.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., Nagarthpet, BANGALORE CITY.

Mr. Jinnah's Birthday

U. P. Muslim League President's Address

A P. Allahabad, Dec. 25
The U. P. Provincial Muslim League Conference opened here this afternoon under the presidency of Nawab Muhammad Ismail Khan. A large number of delegates from all over the province attended the Conference. The working committee of the Provincial Muslim League met before the open session and the subjects committee of the conference will meet tonight. The second session will be held tomorrow morning.

The President in his address disapproved the present form of administration through advisers in the seven former Congress Provinces and said that the Congress was responsible for this. Nawab Ismail suggested that there should be fresh election or the Government of India Act should be amended to provide for more representative responsible executive. The Muslim League Legislative parties were excluded from forming coalition ministries, continued Nawab Ismail if they were assured of a working majority in the legislature. Criticising the present satyagraha movement the President said it would be more profitable to try and find synthesis between opposing views of Hindus and Muslims about the future constitution of India. For Pakistan Scheme he said the scheme contemplated a group of Provinces wherein Muslims admittedly were in majority in zones which would be sovereign and units comprising these zones would be autonomous.

Advocate Murder Case

Mr. Narayan Reddy's Mercy Petition Rejected

Bangalore, Dec. 25
Mr. Narayan Reddy, Muniga Ramaj (the accused who was convicted in Moksha, Krishnamurthy's murder case) had submitted their Mercy Petitions through Government to His Highness Maharaja.

His Highness, it is understood, rejected the "Mercy Petition" of Mr. Narayan Reddy. It was ordered that the death sentences on Muniga and Ramaj be commuted to transportation for life.

Congress President To Punjab

To Study Situation Personally Some Panjab Congressmen's Non-belief in Non-violence

A. P. Calcutta Dec 25
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, is leaving for Lahore, to night in order to study the Congress situation in the Punjab personally. In a press statement, Maulana says, Gandhiji has been informed by post that Punjab Congressmen do not believe in non-violence as the only method of attaining India's independence as is the decree of the Congress. Gandhiji is therefore not allowing offering of satyagraha there except for select persons. He is therefore going there to study the situation personally.

The Indian Problem. Professor A. Berriedale Keith's view.

Dr. A. Berriedale Keith writes to the Editor, "Federal India & Indian States" from Edinburgh under date 12th October 1940 as follows:—

"The essential point at the present day is that, if the Hindus and Muslims could agree on a new constitutional system, they could no doubt secure its acceptance in principle by the British people. But in the way of such a result is the fact that the preponderance in numbers of the Hindus renders the acceptance of democratic responsible government by Muslim leaders suspect. They feel that matters would under responsible government be decided on racial lines, and that Muslims in the majority of the provinces would be unfairly treated, as they assert that actually they have been treated under Congress rule.

"I frankly do not see what the British Government can do to secure acceptance of responsible government by Muslims, if they remain united on this head. As all over the world democracy has been attacked and in most cases with success, it cannot be argued that the principle of majority rule commands such weight that it must be enforced upon India against a very powerful minority which threatens armed resistance. To an outsider it seems as if a due system of safeguards could be devised to protect in all matters connected with their faith, but the Muslims

reply that civil matters cannot be separated from religious, and that only a society in which they dominate can be accepted by them for purposes of self government. I fear that it is for Indians to solve the impasse, not for Britain.

"The claim of the States while remaining autocratic in rule to share in a federation of responsible government provinces is a different question. The British insistence on this aspect in the Act of 1935 is difficult to defend, and personally I remain of opinion that a state which retains autocracy should have no right to enter federation. But the whole issue is at present dependent on the much more vital question of finding a Modus vivendi between Hindu and Muslim, and at present the feeling here is that both parties to that dispute are simply intransigent. This conclusion leads naturally to the view that responsible government is unsuited for India, as its basis is compromise and respect for minority rights, which seems to be lacking in Indian political thought.

"The outlook is thus rather depressing, but the onus of finding a solution is in my view Indian, not British. Nothing but disaster could result from British action to enforce the views either of Congress or of the Muslim League. The failure of both to recognise their obligation for the war period to drop internal strife and to aid in the protection of the Empire is to be regretted. It is certain that India would not be left any liberty by Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini.

"With best wishes for the growth of a wiser spirit in India

Indian Trade Commissioner in Australia Newzealand Also Included

A. P. New Delhi, Dec. 25
A Press note states that in pursuance of their policy of encouraging development of Indian trade, Government of India have decided that Newzealand will be included in charge of the newly created post of Indian Government Trade Commissioner in Australia. Mr. R. S. Salasna, Trade Commissioner designate, is expected to proceed to Australia early in January 1941.

Conditions of Satyagraha Gandhiji's Letter to Lala Dunichand

A. P. Lahore, Dec. 25
Nobody is entitled to court imprisonment on merely a matter of discipline, stresses Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a letter to Lala Dunichand, President Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, commencing a number of conditions to which satyagrah in the Punjab must conform. Mr. Dunichand in a statement issued at the end of the letter, states that he is in agreement with the conditions of the wishes of Gandhiji and will do his utmost to save the Punjab Congress from the wearing of khadi, being in necessity of a national unity, removal of untouchables, belief that Swaraj is not an unattainable without non-violence, belief in the British resolution of A. I. C. before it is necessary to support violent handovers and swaraj in everything.

Three Students Sentenced

In Gaya under Defence Act
A. P. Gaya Dec 25
Three students of a High school have been sentenced to each one year rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Act.

Pentangular Cricket

A. P. Bombay, Dec. 24
Muslims were not extremely cautious, the first 10 overs, scored in 55 minutes. Then Mushtaq Ali came, superbly 42 (not out) in sixty-two minutes. Scores: Yusuf Sahebi 1, S. M. Kadi not out 30, Mushtaq Ali, not out 42. Total 78 for 1 wicket.

Mr. Jinnah's Birthday Mahatma Gandhiji's Good Wishes

A. P. Karachi, Dec. 25
Mr. M. A. Jinnah received several messages on his sixty-fourth birthday. Gandhiji wiring wishes him many happy returns.

Kidnapping In Frontier A Foot Constable Killed

A. P. Peshawar, Dec. 24
Mohaddis gangsters attacked two ladies on a conveyance on K. P. Road, Peshawar, between Bahadar Khan and Bahadar Khan, and two Hindus and a constable. One other passenger, a foot constable, was injured. The ladies were returning from a school. The constable was killed. The ladies were rescued. The constable was killed. The ladies were rescued. The constable was killed. The ladies were rescued.

History, Economics & Logic Association

Bangalore Dec. 25
The inaugural address of the History, Economics and Logic Association, Intermediate College, Bangalore, was delivered by Mr. M. S. S. Iyengar, Superintendent, Intermediate College, Bangalore, on 24th December 1940 at 8 p.m. in the Intermediate College Lecture Hall. Dr. K. N. V. Sastry, president. There was an enthusiastic gathering of students and staff members of the colleges of Bangalore.

Mr. S. S. Iyengar, in the course of his address said:—
It is said that the best of politicians generally come from the Unions of Oxford and Cambridge and I fondly hope that this Arts Association when may represent a happy blending of the that is good in Oxford and Cambridge, will be able to send out not only to Mysore but to India at large able, sober, well-disciplined orators, journalists, politicians and administrators who would occupy important offices with distinction and efficiency and make Mysore the light of India and India the light of world.

In the course of his presidential address Dr. Sastry appealed to the students of Arts and Science to blend together in a common effort to advance the common good.

Thought For The Day

Let not a man trust his victory over his nature too far; for nature will be bared a great time, and yet revive upon the Temptation.

BACON.

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 26, 1940.

Automobile Industry

Sir M. Visvesvaraya has, in a statement issued to the Press, criticised the attitude of Government in India, with regard to Automobile Industry. In the Official Communiqué issued from New Delhi on December 10 to the Government of India make mention of certain difficulties of a special nature in connection with the Automobile Industry. Sir M.V. has convincingly shown that the Government of India have removed the last lingering hope that any support could be expected from them for a project which has been urged upon their attention for the past four years.

In an earlier statement issued by him, Sir M. V. had answered enquiries which were frequently received about the project and explained what progress had been made so far, and what further action or facilities would be needed for an early start. He had clearly stated that the projected Indian factory would from the very commencement be a manufacturing concern and not a merely assembly plant. He also said "if the factory is started now, it will not only be providing trucks for war purposes and for the Indian army within some eight months, but it will also be profiting itself and materially benefiting the country as a war time industry".

In the face of this statement, it is regrettable that Government of India should think it fit to throw cold water upon this project. The soundness of the scheme put forward cannot be challenged. The Government have mentioned so many obstacles with a view to side tracking the National issue of establishing a local industry of the first rank, an industry of great potential value to the country.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya is undaunted. He says—

"The promoters must now depend on help from other sources in persevering with the project they now have two objects in view. One is to be of use in the war, if it should be unfortunately prolonged, and the other is to use the opportunity of starting the industry in war time. A factory started at present will have unusual chances of success. The Government and other

the next three or four years replenishing supplies depleted by the war. In that interval the prices in India will be high and foreign competition negligible."

We are all admiration to this indomitable spirit and undying faith of Sir M. Visvesvaraya. We hope and pray that his ambition of setting on foot automobile industry in India would be realised with the aid and co-operation of Indian States Governments, particularly Mysore, and patriotic financiers like Mr. Winkand Hirachand

INDISPOSITIONS AMONG THE GREAT

Indispositions among blue-blooded aristocracy are front-page news. If Roosevelt sneezes on a wet morning, rest cure is at once ordered. If Churchill feels dizzy he is immediately relieved of his duties, to take a well-earned rest. If a Duke or a Duchess catches "flu" Doctors fly about like moths and order confinement to bed. Politicians and Statesmen run the same race. If Gandhi's blood pressure goes up, Wardha-Bombay trunk telephone line finds no leisure. If a Governor's leg is sprained his Private Secretary is harassed by ever-increasing letters, never-ending phone calls and the ubiquitous newspaper reporters.

Mr. H.R. Ekins the talented Rome representative of the American United Press was expelled by Sgr. Mussolini, for being indiscreet. Having got a scent that the Fascist Lord was suffering from heart trouble, he rang his London Office and dictated in baseball slang, "Mr. Big is icksay. His ticker is diving. But don't use No-body is. Every-body has the orystay but we are all laying off because we'd all otgag osseday out of the country cray. And don't query me on it". Mr. Roy Howard the United Press Chief happened to be in the British capital and not knowing that the baseball slang had a meaning, called Mr. Ekins on the phone and asked "How true is that about Muss's heart attack". The Italian officials listened to this and at once Ekins was expelled from Italy. Such things never happen in India.

Greatness has a value especially to news purveyors. It must be the duty of Personal Secretaries to furnish as much information as is possible in such circumstances. "The Hon'ble so and so is indisposed" runs a cryptic report but "How is he indisposed" ask the curious. Pain in a leg is classed under indispositions but a high temperature might also get into that category. One is light and the other serious and newspapers have a right to probe into this privacy.

Correct and authentic information given at the proper time saves untold misery and annoyance especially to the great ones who happen to be in the line of sight. Newspaper publicity is a modern commodity and one who runs the risk of misrepresentation and misquotation

'Be Sportsmen' Justice Singaravelu's Advice

City Middle Schools' Sports Competition

Bangalore Dec. 24.

"Every religion wants its followers to render service to their country and to their fellowmen. To be able to do this you must have a healthy mind and a healthy body. Attain this and serve mankind. You will have peace and happiness." So



said Justice T. Singaravelu Mudaliar, B.A., B.L., High Court Judge, Mysore in giving away the prizes to the successful candidates in the literary, sports and athletic competitions held recently. The function came off at 6 P. M. on Monday the 23rd instant at the Tippu Sultan Palace. A large number of students, teachers and parents had assembled.

Mr. Kasturi Raj Chetty's Speech

After invocation the President of the Association Mr. R. Kasturi Raj Chetty B.A., B.L., District Educational Officer, Bangalore introduced the learned president of the day. In doing so he paid a tribute to the sportsman-like qualities of Justice Singaravelu Mudaliar. Even as a student he was the doyen of the cricket team. He has been rendering a great service as the President of the Mysore Cricket Association. It was in the fitness of things that such a lover of sports should "preside on an occasion like this.

Then an interesting programme commencing with orchestral music by the pupils of the girls' Middle School, Malleswaram, and recitations in English, Kannada, Urdu, Sanskrit was gone through.

Secretary's Report

Mr. V. N. Raja Rao B.A., Secretary of the Association then read the report. He said that these competitions had become an annual feature and under the able guidance of its presidents they were becoming more and more popular. As many as 30 Middle Schools and about 1700 pupils participated in the competitions. He deplored the lack of a suitable playground common for all the Middle Schools in the City where they could conduct such competitions. He thanked all those who had rendered help in the successful conducting of these competitions.

Justice Singaravelu's Speech

Prizes in the form of books, toys, cups and medals were

A PUFF OF SMOKE

It is interesting to learn some details about journalists from themselves. Mr. Pothan Joseph, the celebrated writer of "Over a cup of tea" spoke to a Bezwada audience, that as far as his connection with the "Indian Express" was concerned, it was only about three years, previous to which he had held nearly twenty-five jobs. In a way he was therefore not a "Stable Commodity" for them to expect much more from him.

It is news to me that he had held nearly twenty-five jobs. I know that he was connected with "Bombay Chronicle," and "Hindustan Times." It is in connection with "Hindustan Times" that he established an undisputed reputation as a humour writer. It is difficult to write good humour. Much of that which passes as humour is vulgarity. But Mr. Pothan Joseph's humour is classic and high class.

Mr. Joseph mentioned that he held twenty-five jobs. I have known journalists who have been Secretaries to Government and Private Secretaries to Devans. I am sure Mr. Joseph had not held those jobs. Who knows, Dewanship of some State may be in store for him or Private Secretaryship, failing even that, atleast Publicity Officer-ship.

The life of a journalist in India is a precarious one. The thought of the morrow constantly troubles him. We are hearing a lot now of journalists' Conferences and Associations. Veterans like Mr. Pothan Joseph would be very helpful to such Associations if they should contribute some practical ideas to make journalists "Stable Commodity."

I have read lives of some great journalists. I am inclined to think that to a large extent a journalist is born and to some extent he is made. All cannot be journalists. Some may be very good literary writers, but journalism cannot claim them as its own unless and until they also possess qualities which go to make a journalist. What those qualities are, it is not for me to write now. They should have plenty of commonsense. They should have nose for news. They should be good mixers in society. They should attract and be attractive in their approach to men.

I am inclined to think that a journalist is his own teacher.

If he waits for others to teach him he waits for ever. Great masters of journalism have left their foot prints on the sands of time. Young aspirants would do well to study their lives with devotion and reverence with a view to imbibing something, which suits their own nature and temperament.

From my experience, I can mark who is cut out for journalism and who is not. The late Mr. M. Venkataratnam was a journalist at all his would put young men to test who went to him to learn journalism.

More than anything else, he only can be a journalist who has interest in life and zest in life. Every blood corpuscle would be bubbling in response to the happenings of the world. He would never close his eyes to any event that is passing by Himself not mixed up in the fray, he would be a silent watchful, sympathetic observer. Power of observation is quite essential in a journalist. More than from books he has to gather from life. A journalist is something like a Columbus who would discover a new world of his own and make it subsequently habitable to fellowmen. The highest qualities needed in the highest of life are needed for a journalist. He who has grit and originality is as much needed to the craft of journalism as any other learned and profession in life.

Here is a nice skit from "News Paper World" scene in a newspaper office—
"Once upon a time" was a crisis in a news office. Space and temper time were short. How the vital news to be into the taut and straining paper? "Kill the funny, rang the glad cry, as young and eager and net editor sprang to obey, very shortly from the ed room came a bowl of ang and out rushed that man, habbling wildly, do you think you need he roared at the time. "Didn't I tell you the funny drive?" "Yes, that's what I've done, vered the youth, howled the editor, gone and killed the column!"

given away. The president then congratulated the prize winners. He also congratulated the organisers of these competitions and said that the idea of holding them annually was a happy one. He then stressed the need of having a healthy mind in a healthy body. "The British Nation was a nation of sportsmen. Their success in all walks of life was due to their sportsman-like qualities. At the close of the last Great War the Kaiser confessed that their defeat was due to the fact that the German Nation was not a nation of sportsmen. We must all develop this character to be sportsmen. The most appropriate time to commence this was when

you are still boys and girls must have a good outlook. A sportsman appreciates and admires the good qualities of others. He does not know the dark side of things. It is enough if we merely earn. We may be placed very in life, may become successful businessmen. But that is enough. Is that the aim of life? We must service to humanity. We must cultivate a healthy body. do these we are sure peace and happiness." The Secretary then a hearty vote of thank function terminated singing of the National The Scouts maintained discipline throughout

Indian Economic and Political Science Conferences

H. The Maharaja To Open

Detailed Programme
(From our correspondent)
Mysore, Dec. 24. The Twenty-fourth Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, and the 10th Annual Conference of the Indian Political Science Association will be held at Mysore during the first four days of the month. The presidentship of the former will be held by Mr. D. R. Gadgil, Director, Central Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, and Dr. S. S. Srinivas Murthy, Head of the Department of Politics, University of Madras, respectively.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Chamaraja Wodeyar, will open the joint session of the two Conferences at 4 P.M. on Saturday the 28th instant.

The other portions of the programme are as follows.

On Saturday the 28th instant between 10 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. there will be a discussion on the "Price Level in India with special reference to Agriculture". Messrs B. Govinda Raw, G. N. Krishna Murthy, A. P. Srinivas Murthy, A. I. Qureshi and P. J. Thomas will read papers and discuss the subject.

Between 11-30 A.M. to 1 P.M. there will be a discussion on "Political Theory with Special reference to Greek and Oriental political thought". Messrs K. B. Krishna, C. L. Gheewala, G. Hanumanth Rao, H. Krishna Rao, M. Yamanacharya, K. R. Purna, K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, H. K. Ahmad, H. K. Shrivani, M. Abdul Qadir, J. N. Khosla, V. S. Ram, Gopinath Dhawan, C. V. Srinivasamurthy and H. N. Ravishankar will present papers for discussion.

On Sunday the 29th December between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. there will be a discussion on the "Problem of value in a Socialist State". Messrs J. J. Anjaria, R. Balakrishna, D. H. Butani, V. L. D'Souza, M. H. Gopal, D. G. Kave, T. Krishna Murthy, K. V. Rao, T. Satyanarayana Rao, B. R. Subba Rao, B. Tirumalachar, Gyanchand and S. M. Shafi will present papers for discussion.

Between 2 and 4 P.M. Messrs Gurmukh Nihal Singh, Indira Datta Sharma, M. Venkatarangiah, Harman Singh, K. N. Venkatasubba Sastry, A. Appadoraj and N. S. Pardasani will read papers for discussion on the "Constitutional Developments in Indian States."

On Monday the 30th instant between 10 A.M. and 11-30 A.M. the members will be engaged in a discussion on "Party Government in India". Messrs D. N. Banarjee, M. V. Krishnarao, A. B. Rudra, V. S. Ram, Gyanendra Trivedi, P. N. Mallan, R. P. Bhargava, P. N. Masaldan, S. Venkatesh

Car Accident in Bangalore

Fatal Injuries to a Pedestrian

College Student's Unfortunate Drive

Mysore, Dec. 24. A man was knocked down by a passing motor car in front of the New Public Offices yesterday afternoon. Later he succumbed to his injuries in the Victoria Hospital. The man has not been identified so far.

Enquiries reveal that a student of the Bangalore Central College along with his chums took the car (M C 72 2840) for a trial run and while passing through the Cenotaph Road the unfortunate man was run over.

The occupants of the car took the injured man to the Hospital and in spite of the medical aid the man succumbed.

Sub-Inspector Achappa of the Traffic branch held the inquest over the body.

The traffic police are investigating.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan

A. P. Peshawar, Dec. 24. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan returned from his tour in Kohat District.

hikachar, K. V. Punnaiah, M. H. Gopal, E. Asirvathan, A. Appadoraj, N. Srinivasan and M. Aziz will read papers on the subject.

"Provincial and State Finance" will be the subject for discussion between 11-30 A.M. to 1 P.M. Messrs Ghosh Haricharan, M. H. Gopal, T. M. Joshi, S. Gopalaswamy, Misra Sadasi, K. S. Nanjundiah, A. I. Qureshi, B. N. Jothangi, B. K. Madan, S. Kesava Iyengar, B. V. Narayana Swamy and S. S. Santanam will present papers.

The afternoon between 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. will be devoted to a discussion on "International Relations and Affairs". Messrs P. G. Satyagunnathan, Sahg Ram Nigam, Sushila Chandra Sinha, V. S. Ram, P. N. Masaldan, N. Kasturi, V. K. N. Menon, B. M. Sharma and S. L. Poplai will read papers.

The General Body Meetings of the Indian Economic Association and the Indian Political Science Association will be held on Tuesday the 31st instant between 10 to 11 A.M. In the afternoon between 11 to 1 and 2 to 4 noon there will be a discussion on the Current Topic—"A New World Order, Political, Economic".

The opening of the Joint Conference will be in the Jagan Mohan Palace. All the other meetings will be held in the Maharaja's College.

Rajakaryapraveena N. S. Subba Rao, Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University is the Chairman of the Reception Committee, and Mr. V. L. D'Souza, Professor of Economics, Mysore University is the local Secretary.

BENGAL LEADER IN MYSORE



Mr. Humayun Kabir the Bengal Youth Leader is seen here with Rajakaryapraveena N. S. Subba Rao and Prof. Raleston. Mr. Kabir presided over the University Union Day which was recently celebrated in our Capital.

Photo: N. Srinivasamurthy, Trichy, Mysore

Women in Conference

A Tip in Time

(By-Journalist)

Here is a tip to the good women of India who have decided to gather shortly for their annual Conference. It is impertinent to offer suggestions to the weaker sex, when they are at war with men. The word "equality" has been their slogan. Very well. We grant it and ask in turn their sincere co-operation to evolve a better order of society at least now with out waiting for the raging war to end.

A time has come to stem the tide of juvenile crime in Mysore. I ask my sisters to find time in the midst of their spree to visit the local prison and see for themselves the pitiable sight of young and cherry fellows who are locked up behind the bars for the trait of our slippery society.

Juvenile crimes result more often from disappointments. In a society where man enjoys polygamy children born to first or second wife are made to walk out from their homes to lead a life of misery. The Elizabeth Fry League members who have done pioneering work have recorded cases of step-motherly ill-treatment "Father drunk and lives with step-mother" is the answer of a boy who had no other go except to drift into bad company.

As you walk up and down the prison you meet urchins who have been thrown there for offences committed as a result of their step-motherly treatment. I hear a case where the step-mother refused to pay 2 annas to his step-son for a picture whereas she has paid 4 annas to her own son. The disappointed step-son steals money and has been convicted of theft.

Whose fault is this? If the step-mother is made to enjoy the "comforts" of a jail for a few days she will come to her senses.

The good gathering who transact social business should in all seriousness tackle this problem of polygamy in men. They

Mysore Notes

ALLEGED THEFT IN POST OFFICE PREMISES

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Dec. 24.

It is reported that one Mr. M. Sreenivasa Rao, an employee under a local merchant went to the Central Post Office yesterday to send an insured cover containing four currency notes of 100 rupees denominations and four notes of 10 rupees denominations, and that when he was about to affix postage stamps to the envelope, it was quietly stolen by someone. The matter was immediately reported to the police and it is under investigation now.

Obituary

I am informed that Mr. C. Venkata Rao, retired Agent, Mahal Superintendent, died last evening of heart trouble at his residence on the Yelval Road.

Felicitations to Sri Kameswaramma

The members of the Matru Mandali, Vontikoppal, Mysore, held a meeting under the presidency of Mrs. Yashodharamma Dasappa and offered their congratulations to Mrs. Kameswaramma who was recently elected to the Mysore City Municipal Council.

Should original sort of "Sanyasraha" where girls must and should say no when parents attempt to give them away to lustful second marriage man.

It polygamy is rooted out from this society juvenile crime automatically vanishes.

The Conference should use its good offices to move the Government of Mysore to enact a legislation to prevent second and third wedlocks. Mysore should be the torch-bearer of social reforms. If the Conference of women achieve this my sincere thanks to them.

Mysore State Women's Conference

EXHIBITION

Bangalore, Dec. 24

An Exhibition has been arranged at the Central College Mathematics Hall in connection with the All India Women's Conference from the 26th December 1940 to 4th January 1941.

Rajamamba Praveena N. S. Subba Rao has kindly consented to open the Exhibition at 4 P.M. on Wednesday the 26th instant. All are cordially invited.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

—101—

Madras

Tuesday (211 Metres or 1420 kc-s)
Srimati Pattammal
Srimati Pattammal
Records; 8-50 News in English

Wednesday (211 Metres or 1420 kc-s)
Srimati Pattammal
Srimati Pattammal
Records; 8-50 News in English

Thursday (211 Metres or 1420 kc-s)
Srimati Pattammal
Srimati Pattammal
Records; 8-50 News in English

Friday (211 Metres or 1420 kc-s)
Srimati Pattammal
Srimati Pattammal
Records; 8-50 News in English

Saturday (211 Metres or 1420 kc-s)
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Sunday (211 Metres or 1420 kc-s)
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Monday (211 Metres or 1420 kc-s)
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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 17]

BANGALORE CITY THURSDAY DECEMBER 26, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Newly Elected Municipal Councillors of Bangalore City



A Group Photo taken on the occasion of the 'At Home' Given by the Mysore Congress President to Editors of Kannada Papers and Newly Elected Municipal Councillors.

Ensuing Elections

Notices of Candidature

Under the provisions of the Municipalities Act, 1919, the Government are pleased to invite the Assistant Commissioners of Districts and Amildars (who are in charge of the District Treasuries and Taluk Sheristahs) to receive notices of candidature during the absence of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Amildars (who are returning officers) out of the Headquarters or on other duty.

"DAILY NEWS"

THE NATIONALIST ENGLISH DAILY OF

BANGALORE CITY.



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Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramaiya, B.Sc., at the Tainadu Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

Mysore State Women's Conference

INDUSTRIAL & ART EXHIBITION

at
Mathematics Hall - Central College

From 26th December 1940 to 4th January 1941

Daily from 8 to 11-30 A.M. & 4 to 8-30 P.M.

On 2-1-1941 for Ladies only

Admission Ticket : One Anna.

To-day's War Digest

Eire

Eire has taken many precautions to guard its independence. Many highways have been barricaded at important centres and armed guards placed at all strategic points. Anyone who disobeys any military order to halt will be instantly fired at. Motorists have been warned to negotiate the highways with care lest they should meet with nasty accidents. No reasons have been given and all that one can say is that these precautions have become necessary to keep out Fifth Columnists.

Rhineland Raids

The R.A.F. are incessantly dropping bombs over Ludwigshafen and Mannheim. Large fires were started at target areas and heavy explosions were heard everywhere. On Sunday night Mannheim was bombed for the seventh time and reports pouring in from London indicate that very heavy damage has been done to industrial areas around Mannheim which is an important junction on the rail road to France.

New from Badia

The eyes and ears of the world are directed towards Badia which is still in Italian hands. A London report says that there is no reason to believe that its fall is imminent. The British forces in Libya are playing a waiting game. Apart from intermittent swelling there is no news from Bardia. So far 35,000 Italian prisoners including 1,704 officers have been evacuated from the main Sidi Barrani area. The British artillery is continuing to harass the enemy inside the defences of Bardia. West of Gallabat the British are active.

Unbending Petain

Marshal Petain has some good cards to play in his negotiations with Hitler. Though he is stri-

S. S. L. C. Hurdle

75 OUT OF 704 DECLARED SUCCESSFUL

No First Classes

Bangalore, Dec. 25. The Secondary School Leaving Certificate Supplement examination which was held on November 1940 resulted in a heavy "slaughter" making ninety per cent college aspirants to turn back with dismay. Of 704 students actually entered the sacred precincts of the college and the rest were declared as wanting. 323 boys have undergone this hurdle thrice. Still the college gates remain closed to them. One boy attempted to secure the college entry eleven times and he was turned back in the tragedy of our present day education.

This enormous list of "plucked" reflects a sorry state of affairs in the mode of conducting written examinations. To declare only ten per cent results in a public examination, does it speak well of a system? Out of the 323 boys who appeared thrice not one of them have passed and their lot is pitiable.

The old system lies buried and there is no chance for these boys to try again. Thrice plucked is as good as ever plucked; that is the verdict of the authorities. This historic episode should be thoroughly investigated.

ving his best to confine his talks to commercial matters Herr Hitler is forcing the old man to yield to his wishes. The unbending attitude that has been displayed by Marshal Petain far tend to show that he is averse to involve France in open hostilities with Nazi enemies. If worse comes to worst Petain will resign his post and will align himself with former allies. The Vichy men are incapable of permitting anything contrary to French honour. Even if Petain's refusal reacts against the interests of the 20 lakhs of French war prisoners in Germany. The situation in Vichy so far is confusing. Marshal Petain has refused to yield his hold on Syria.

Viceroy's Cup Race

MYSORE STATE WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

INDUSTRIAL AND ART EXHIBITIONS

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAO OPENS

Bangalore, Dec. 26
The Industrial and Arts Exhibition organised by the Mysore State Women's Conference was declared open this evening by Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council.

There was a large gathering of distinguished women from all India, including Mrs. Rameswari Nehru, Rajakumari Amritkaur, Lady Rama Rao, Begum Hamid Ali, Mrs. Janakibai, Dr. & Mrs. Cousins, Mrs. Jarabai, Mrs. Rustomji Farnandi, Mrs. Tayabji, Miss Renu Roy, Mrs. Ellia Tarubo, Mrs. Rajen Nehru, Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, Mrs. Josna Mehta, Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Mrs. Vinayadhar, Mrs. Aishyababai, Mrs. N. Madhava Rao, Mrs. Mandyam, and other ladies. Mr. Humayun Mirza, Mr. Eric D'Costa, and other distinguished gentlemen were present.

Mrs. Deva Rao Shivaram's Address
Mrs. Deva Rao Shivaram in requesting Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, to open the exhibition, thanked him for having found time to comply with their request. She paid a tribute to the noble work that was carried on year by year by All India Women's Conference. In passing, she made a reference to the late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur who, in his thirty-eight years of glorious reign had elevated Mysore to its present high position and status. Advertising to the exhibits in the exhibition, she appreciated the good work done by the women folk especially of the younger generation.

Dr. Cousins
Then Dr. Cousins speaking on exhibitions said that Mysore is a home of exhibition. In 1919 the first exhibition was held in Mysore when Sir Rabindranath Tagore attended it. In 1924 another great exhibition was organised in Mysore. Even now there is a permanent exhibition in Jagannatha Palace in Mysore. He laid stress on the necessity of encouraging indigenous products.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao's Speech
Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao in declaring open the exhibition said: Last week I was privileged to open the Bangalore City Market Show. Today I have been called upon to inaugurate the Industrial and Arts Exhibition organised by the Mysore State Women's Conference. In both cases it strikes me that my participation in these functions is something in the eternal unfitness of things.

The Market Show was an occasion for displaying, among other things, the best that Bangalore and its surrounding areas can produce in the way of fruits, vegetables and flowers. These, if I may say so, without offence, are peculiarly within the Women's sphere and I feel that in the future the Market Shows in Bangalore should be organised by women. They know, more than any man can, the quality of vegetables and flowers. Some of them are walking price lists and encyclopaedias of shopping information and knowing the technique of higgling and can successfully strive to eliminate it from our public markets.

It is again in the unfitness of things that the Dewan, Sir Mirza M. Ismail, who was to have opened this exhibition should be unable to come here. Had he been present, he would have spoken to you words of encouragement and advice which might have been of tangible help to you in carving out for yourselves a sphere of usefulness in the industrial development of the State which he is tirelessly and in so many different directions, trying to promote.

Cottage and Home Industries

I must confess that I had some doubts, which have not yet been fully cleared, as to the exact nature of this exhibition. Side by side with the usual stock in trade of display and a museum material, I expected to find (and I am sure I shall not be disappointed) samples of products of Cottage and home industries. I was hoping also that demonstrations would be arranged in respect of the graceful occupations of leisure life, such as table decorations and hand knitting, along with the more prosaic activities of the home, such as cooking and washing. It is understood, however, that for want of time and other reasons, adequate arrangements could not be made to feature distinctively feminine interests and capabilities at this exhibition. All I can say is better luck next time.

Women's Part in Industrial

Regeneration

Mrs. Deva Rao Shivaram has in her speech dealt generally with the question of industrial progress and she spoke with a wealth of detail and breadth of outlook that cannot adequately be done in a short article. At this rate, I am afraid

not only will men be deprived, though most willingly, of the honour of inaugurating Market Shows and Exhibitions but even the coveted presidencies of trade associations and chambers may be lost to them.

No one can deny that there is a great deal of scope for constructive work for both men and women, in the industrial and even more so in the economic development of the country. With the mechanisation of agriculture and growth of heavy industries the home, cottage and minor industries such as agriculture, market gardening, bee-keeping, pottery, tailoring, etc., will become, more and more the exclusive field of women workers.

Home Industries Classes

"A sum of Rs. 8,500 is being allotted every year by the Mysore Government for home industries classes. But it is doubtful if the present system of distributing the amount to various associations working independently does not lead to wastefulness and duplication of effort. The question of establishing a Central Institute where women could be given competent instruction in several industries suited to their aptitudes and where arrangements could be made for marketing the products is receiving the consideration of Government."

"Another interesting experiment that is being made is to encourage women to make porcelain ware in their own homes. The necessary body material and moulds are supplied to them by the Porcelain Factory, which pays for the moulded articles, the finishing and marketing being the concern of the factory. If people take to this system kindly the possibilities of its extension to other light industries so as to add to family incomes without dislocating normal domestic arrangements are indeed great."

Co-operative Societies for Women

"The Committee on co-operation, 1936 observed that 'Societies consisting entirely of women are not many and their number is dwindling while concluding that credit societies exclusively for women are attended with special difficulties, and dangers connected with management, the custody of funds and taking of security etc., the committee thought that separate societies may advantageously be organised for the systematic collection and investment of savings, the carrying on of simple home industries and the purchase and sale of articles produced by women. This is a small but fruitful field of work which I hope will not long remain unexplored.'

A Committee of Women

"We recently read in the news papers that the Government of India were appointing a Committee of women to scrutinise and approve designs for houses

VICEROY'S CUP RACE

A.P. Calcutta Dec 26
The Viceroy's Cup race resulted as follows: *Dasapara* first, *Finland* second, *Coeus* third, *Terror* fourth. Won by one Length, three lengths and two lengths. Time: Two minutes and 57 1/2 Secs. Total prize Rs. 57 for winners. Rs. 19, 13 and 33 1/2, Places.

Ceylon Tourists Versus India Eleven

A.P. Calcutta Dec 26
The match between Ceylon tourists and India Eleven commenced here today India Eleven made 251 in first innings. S. Ganguly 67, C. K. Nayudu 29 and M. Chatterjee 53. At close of play Ceylon made 96 for 3.

Frontier Situation

A.P. Peshawar, Dec 25
Following the retreat of Mohrdils gang, the mobile column which moved from Kohat on Monday is returning today. Hostiles left the area before the arrival of troops. Kohat-Bannu Road has been opened for traffic today.

H. H. The Maharaja

Bangalore, Dec. 26
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, left this afternoon for Mysore by car.

Bangalore, Dec. 26
Professor K. T. Shaw is arriving in Bangalore by Guntakal Passenger tomorrow evening and proceeds to Mysore on the same night to attend the all India Economic and Political Science Conference to be commenced from 28th December.

H. H.'s visit to Carlton House

Bangalore, Dec. 26
His Highness the Maharaja graciously paid a visit to the "Carlton House" this morning met the Dewan and enquired about his health.

H. H.'s Donation

Bangalore, Dec. 26
His Highness the Maharaja has graciously donated a sum of Rs. 1000 towards the expenses of the Scout Rally.

DEPARTURE

Bangalore, Dec. 26
Sir Jayatilak, Minister of Home Affairs, Ceylon, left last night for Ceylon.

Sir C. V. Raman left this morning for Waitara by Madras Express.

to be constructed for Government employees. This was undoubtedly a very wise move. Women spend more time in their homes than men and should have a predominant voice in the designing of houses. But even a greater responsibility devolves on them for creating in their homes an atmosphere in which the younger generation could grow to be hard working, disciplined and industrious.

STOP PRESS

Wardha, Dec. 26
Mr. Tyebull, President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee, arrived here with a list of Satyagrahis for Gandhiji's approval. It is understood the list contains 86 names.

A.P. Amritsar Dec 26

Twelve persons were arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a procession which was taken out on Sunday last to protest against immovable property tax sales and tax bills.

A.P. New Delhi Dec 26

The Indo-Burma Trade Regulation Order with effect from 31st March 1941 in pursuance of a decision duly given by the Government of Burma. The non-official adviser will meet the Commerce Member and officers of the Government of India on 20th January, 1941.

A.P. Peshawar Dec 26

According to information received by the President of the Frontier provincial Congress Committee, Abdul Qayyum Sani, Secretary of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee and Fakira Khan, M.L.A. who entered Srinagar in Hazara District and detained under the Defence of India Rules were set free.

Viceroy's Good Wishes to H. M. the King

A.P. Calcutta, Dec 26

"On behalf of the Princes and People of India I respectfully send your Majesty most sincere and loyal good wishes for Christmas and a happy New Year. The Viceroy in a telegram to the King-Emporer dated 24th December. The King-Emporer replied on 25th December. 'I sincerely thank you and the Princes and People of India for your kind and loyal wishes which I warmly reciprocate.'

A.P. Bombay Dec 26

On the third day of the Pontangular, test made 226 in second innings making sensational recovery after Hazare was dismissed for 47. Fernandes and Mascarenhas both of Kanara attacked bowling desperately scoring 43 and 40 respectively thereby avoiding innings defeat. Anil Bhat capturing seven wickets for 140 was again best bowler while Dilwar Hussain stumped three batsmen and caught fourth Muslims who had made 381 in first innings commenced second innings after tea. They had lost wickets of Wazir Ali and Cadrri when stumps were drawn with total of 18 for two.

Thought For The Day
Of all acts, is not for man Re-
pentance the most divine?

CARLYLE

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 27, 1940.

The Scout Spirit

His Highness the Maharaja made a grand, thought-provoking speech on the occasion of the opening of the Mysore State Scout Rally held yesterday morning at Bangalore. This is the ninth Scout Rally and it is being held at a time when the world is at the grip of a terrible war, consuming Human Civilization and thus of value in it. His Highness the Maharaja's speech, has thus, taken stock of the world situation today. His Highness rightly condemns Fascism and Nazism and desires that we should evolve our own and prepare ourselves adequately to prevent the growth in our country of any such spirit as has reduced Europe to despair. The terrible wars are sure to leave in this world vast numbers of people who are sick and wounded and on persons who have lost all their possessions and their vitality, all their hope. The Scout Spirit can indeed render great help to the distressed world at such a time. As His Highness the Maharaja puts it, the Scout Spirit substitutes for the glorification of war, the glorification of peace and much more than peace, of brotherhood.

We appreciate very much the forward spirit and the progressive outlook of our young Ruler. He has a vision of the future which augurs well for the State. Speaking of the New Order that is to come after the war, he rightly says, "You can only make a New Order when you know something about the people for whom you are making it". This is the right method of approach. Applying this method even to administration, much more can be achieved by human touch than by a cold study of official files. What is wanted is human touch and human sympathy. To quote His Highness the Maharaja again, "We have to put new heart into our people. We should find a new way of life in which they can recover their health, their way of living and their self respect. Above all, we should restore the innate feeling of good which has hitherto preserved the world".

Our young Maharaja has placed a worthy and noble ideal before Scouts in the time that is to come. "Youth must serve".

We are very happy to note that in the last twenty years the Scout Movement in the State has made rapid strides. The membership ship has grown from 577 in 1919 to 13,734 in 1940. During this

period nearly 5,000 boys have received the benefit of Scout training. This great progress of the Scout movement, in the past, in the State is a great measure, due to the keen interest evinced in the movement by Their Late Highnesses the Maharaja and the Yuvaraja. His Highness the Late Yuvaraja was the life and soul of the Scout movement in Mysore. His Highness the present Maharaja, thanks to his revered father, has passed through all the stages of an ideal Scout as Chief Cub and later on as Chief Scout. The Bangalore City Scout Council have not exaggerated the qualities of head and heart of the present Maharaja. They say, "Your charming personality. Your kindness, Your simplicity and Your high sense of duty and Your spirit of selfless service will always serve as a shining example to the members of this great organisation".

The happy function that was held yesterday morning, we hope, will serve as a beacon light to the Scout movements in other parts of India.

RABBLE ROUSERS IN POLITICS

Loud speaker gets on the nerves, so too Rabble Rousers in politics. They are a cursed and hated lot. Demagogues make good company and present day politics turn out to be excellent compost for the growth of Rabble Rousers. Simplicity in dress and unimpressiveness in manners are the two fine ingredients of character to make a worthy demagogue. Unpressed trousers and slouchy hats in men are sure roads to leadership in U.S.A. In India third class travelling on the part of a monied man brings him leadership. "Gene" Talmadge of U.S.A. used his suspenders for something besides holding up his pants. He got votes. In the troubled days of French revolution a Frenchman dashed to his window when he heard a mob yelling and then he exclaimed "There go my followers. I must follow them. I am their leader". Rabble rousers are that lot. To denounce an opponent in bitter language is a sure road to success in rabble rousing. Rabble rousers never allow their convictions to stand in their way. They watch which way the crowd is going and then they take the leadership. Demagogues do not require oxonian education. They shun books. "Abuse the opponent in bitter words you get leadership". To say the yankies Publicity campaigns with loud speakers, horns, slogans, placards are all signs of modern political propaganda. Rabble rousing in itself is a delicate art and in democratic surroundings the rousers grow. Modern public opinion requires rabble rousers. President Roosevelt and Wendell Wilkie were not silent. They shouted to win votes. All modern appliances like Radio, loud speakers were used to win votes. If a house winter by his unadulterated methods of rabble rousing can be all highest why not our Bora Bora campaign to the top. Let us see Rabble rousing helps to to a new order. If democracy is to be a reality, publicity campaigns and other rousing should play its course un-hindered.

My Days As a Scout

The Second Bangalore Troop

(By—Journalist)

Scouting reminds me of my good old days when costumes were given free for diligent youths. It was two decades ago and the Malleswaram heights were resplendent with glory by the selfless services of the 2nd Bangalore troop. Mr. N. V. Kalyanapur who is no more was our Scout Master. Banashankari a delightful retreat away from the din and bustle of Bangalore was our favourite rally ground together with Hesarhatta. We were a happy lot with the Khaki uniform on our youthful bodies. The white whistle dangled from our bright leather belts and it was an amusement to compete with our night beat "Cops" by whistling it more often than necessary. The free uniform was our only attraction and many of my compatriots came running to join the troop merely for the shirt knicker and the turban.

We had a club house where, "Be Prepared" was our signal motto. We were made to salute with three fingers. I did it with pleasure. Each month the postman used to bring the scout magazine to our doors. That was the only journal that caught our eyes. It was so popular that to subscribe and get it was considered an honour in the interests of scouting. The yearly diary prized at 6 annas was another attraction.

I continued as a scout for a decade and left it to face the grim realities of life. But my service as a scout has taught me to bear the brunt of a cheerless and suffering life. Fellow-feeling ready service, self respect have been my treasures and these I owe to my scout troop days.

As a scout I have learnt the sense of values. As one who wore the scout badge for a number of years, I am impelled to come to the aid of the needy. Even to-day on occasions of greeting my three right hand fingers remind me of my happy days in that brotherhood.

I still remember the day when a grand rally took place in front of the present Fort High School when suddenly I was taken ill. Those were the days when jutkas were the only available conveyances. Cars were few. I was brought home in a stretcher by two sturdy youths. How awful that sight was? My people thought I was dead and they were ignorant that dead bodies are not carried in stretchers. Think of their dismay. That day was the last of my scouting days. I was prohibited to join lest I should be carried again on those "dirty" stretchers.

Address to H. H. the Maharaja

By the Bangalore City Scout Council

The following is the full text of the address presented by the Bangalore City Scout Council to His Highness Sri Jayachama Raja Wadiyar Bahadur, Maharaja of Mysore.

May it please Your Highness, We, the President and Members of the Bangalore City Scout Council, and the Rally Committee and Scouts of all ranks in Mysore, most respectfully crave leave to offer Your Highness our cordial welcome on the occasion of the Ninth Mysore State Scout Rally. It is a matter of great rejoicing to us that at this Rally of Scouts and Scouters from all parts of the State held in this historic and beautiful City, we have the unique privilege of offering our loyal homage to Your Highness on your first visit to an important function of this kind, and we beg to express our heartfelt gratitude to you for having graciously responded to our humble invitation and honoured us by your august presence. We need hardly say that this will go down as a Red Letter Day in the history of the Scout Movement in Mysore.

Late Maharaja and Yuvaraja

In the passing away of His Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, our late Patron, and His Highness Sri Kantirava Narasimharaja Wadiyar Bahadur, our late Chief Scout, our Movement has suffered a grievous loss. Their Highnesses had been closely associated with the Boy Scouts of Mysore ever since its inception about twenty-two years ago, and we recall with inexpressible sadness the paternal solicitude, sympathy and patronage graciously vouchsafed to us by them.

It is with feeling of gratification and pride that we beg to bring to Your Highness's notice that the Boy Scout Movement in the State has made steady progress during all these years, a fact which is reflected not only in the growth in its membership from 877 in 1919 to 13,734 in 1940, but also in the many-sided development of its activities. During this period nearly 80,000 boys have had the benefit of Scout Training and have thus been provided with opportunities of developing into better boys and better citizens. The Movement has always kept in view the high ideals of Service enshrined in the words of your illustrious father "We have to fulfil the noble cause of serving boyhood and helping boyhood to serve".

We are deeply grateful to the benign Government of Your Highness for their increased financial assistance, but for which the reorganisation of the Movement and the extension of its useful activities would not have been possible. We are exceedingly thankful to Sir Mirza M. Ismail, who as the Deputy Chief Scout, has rendered invaluable help, not the least of which is the securing for us the elegant building which is now the Home of the Boy Scouts of Mysore, and of the Bangalore Scouts' Councils.

Message Of Scouting

With the object of carrying the message of Scouting into the remotest parts of the State, the work of training Village Officers and other officers, especially of the Revenue and Educational Departments, was

undertaken about four years ago. Many Training Camps have been held for this purpose and several hundred of the trained men have been sent into our ranks. A Training Camp has been inaugurated at Doddaballapur, thanks to the grant by Your Highness's Government of a very convenient and extensive site with several buildings thereon, and this is enabling a large number of Scouters to have before to become qualified in advanced Cub and Scout Craft.

To assist District Commissioners, whose work has increased considerably of late, Technical Assistants have been appointed in seven Districts. These officers have been doing Scout Training, both intensive and extensive, in their respective areas.

The success which has attended our efforts is a small measure due to the close co-operation and loyalty which prevail among the official and non-official gentlemen and the voluntary and loyal services of the Scouters. The important role played by Scoutmaster in the training of the boys need not be stressed. In the many words of His Highness the Maharaja, "No praise is high for the Scoutmaster usually hard working, but little leisure, which he has cheerfully devoted to his own training and then to the training of the boys in the way they have formed".

"Born Scout"

It was in October 1927 that Your Highness was initiated into your Chief Cub by your late father, and the members of the Great Brotherhood have cherished towards Your Highness's person, feelings of affection and regard for many years ago at a rally held in his honour. His late Highness the Chief Scout received Your Highness as a "born Scout" and all those who have the privilege of coming into contact with Your Highness realise the appropriateness of this description. Your charming personality, your kindness, your simplicity and your high sense of duty and your spirit of selfless service will always serve as a shining example to the members of the great organisation in the pursuit of the ideals of Brotherhood and Service for which the Movement stands. And the Boy Scouts of Mysore rejoice that one who has been their beloved Chief Cub since his boyhood and later their ideal Chief Scout, is now guiding the destiny not only of this Movement, but also of their many million fellow-citizens, as their gracious Sovereign.

We beg to assure Your Highness of our deep feelings of loyalty and devotion and to thank Your Highness again for your presence here to-day. We request Your Highness to be graciously pleased to declare the Ninth Mysore State Scout Rally open. We fervently pray that the Almighty may shower His choicest blessings on Your Highness and the members of the Royal House.

We beg to remain, Your Highness's most obedient Servants,
The President and Members of the Bangalore City Scout Council, and of the Rally Committee.
Bangalore City,
26th December 1940.

MYSORE STATE SCOUT RALLY

Commissioner, Members of the Rally Committee, Scouts and Scouts, I have the very great pleasure to welcome you all on this important occasion, and especially to include in that welcome all contingents, not only from all parts of the State, but

While there is this period in the life-time of a man when he is specially liable to take and retain impressions, there are similar periods in the life-time of nations when impressions can be created that can never be removed. When conditions are such as to make the poor des-

Fascist Spirit
You will thus see that the fascist spirit and the Scout spirit are at two opposite poles. The fascist spirit in Mussolini's words, "penetrates the will as well as the intelligence. Its principle, a central inspiration of the living human personality in the civil community, descends into the depths and settles in the heart of the man of action as well as the thinker, of the artist as well as of the scientist, of the soul of our soul." And again: "Fascism does not believe either in the possibility of a utility of universal peace or in the possibility of a universal good which brings all human

principal tenets of our faith—of God and love and freedom in other countries of the world. The various youth movements are showing a great tendency to associate themselves together in a worldwide like. I hope that we also will be able to do this, so that we can have more contact with the other youth movements in the State. It is the duty and responsibility of the youth movement to point out the important and the dispiriting in matters which we have in our hands. Look upon this as a duty, and let us move on bravely.

Hindu Maha Sabha.

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 18]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY DECEMBER 27, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

His Highness Opening the Grand Scout Rally



His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore opened the Ninth Rally of the Mysore Scouts yesterday. Picture shows H.H. being received by the Chief Scout Commissioner taking salute at the March past, receiving the address and delivering the speech before the mike. —Photos by our Staff Photographer.

H. M. the King Emperor

Sends His People Christmas Message

"I wish all Happy Christmas and Happier New Year"

H. M. the King who is spending Christmas quietly with his family, tonight sent his Christmas message to the Empire and the World on the Second Christmas Day of the War. His Majesty's message was broadcasted from the Palace, London. The King said: "The future of our world depends on the path of victory and with the help of God we shall make our way to justice and peace". The King also spoke of the national unity, born of sacrifice and heroism, and of the way in which battered towns and cities of England and the British people were facing the ordeal of war.

The King stated: In days of peace the feast of Christmas is the time when we all gather together to share joy, comfort and good will. On Christmas Eve, the children's cry and the mother's prayer, and the father's blessing, make it a happy time. But in these days of war, the children's cry is for the father who is away, and the mother's prayer is for the father who is away.

CHILDREN FROM ENGLISH HOMES

There have been many children from English homes who have today been sent to the front. They should be there, for they are the children of the future. They are the children of the future, and they are the children of the future.

Let us be brave. Children of English homes are today in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa. Not only has the motherland of this world been thrown open to the mother country in her hour of need, but peoples of the Empire have eagerly thrown open the doors of their homes to our children that they may be spared from train and danger of modern war. And in the United States, too, where we find so many generous and loyal friends and relations to give us unstinted help, warm-hearted people are keeping and caring for many of our children till the war is over. But how many more children are there who have been moved from their homes to safer quarters? To all of them and about who are separated from their fathers and mothers, to their kind friends and hosts to all who love them and to parents who will be lonely without them, I wish every happiness that Christmas can bring.

THE NEW YEAR

May the New Year carry us towards victory and to happier Christmas when everyone will be at home together in peace to come. This time we are all in the front line and the danger is together, and I know that the older among us are proud that it should be so. Remember this, if war brings its separation it brings new unity; it brings new unity which comes from common perils and common sufferings willingly shared. To our loved ones and to our loved ones, I wish every happiness that Christmas can bring.

TATTERED TOWNS AND CITIES

His Majesty continued: "These are the tattered towns and cities of England and of the British Empire facing their ordeal. I can only say to them all that they may justly be proud of their race and nation. On every side I have seen splendid spirit of good fellowship springing up in adversity, a real desire to share burdens and resources alike. Out of these sufferings there is growing a harmony which we must carry forward into days to come when we have entered to the end and victory is ours."

Then when Christmas days are happy again and good will has come back to the world we must hold fast to the spirit which binds us all together now. We shall need this spirit in each of our own lives, as men and women and shall need it even more among the nations of the world. We must go on thinking less about ourselves and more of one another, for so and so only can we hope to make the world a better place and life a worthier thing. And now we wish you all happy Christmas and happier New Year. We may look forward to the New Year with sober confidence. We have surmounted a grave crisis. We do not underestimate dangers and difficulties which confront us still, but we take courage and comfort from successes which our fighting men and their Allies have won at heavy odds by land, air and sea. Future will be hard but our feet are planted on the path of victory and with the help of God we shall make our way to justice and peace."

A P. Bombay, Dec. 27. The 64th birthday of Mr. Jinnah was celebrated here when public meetings were held in various parts of the city.

Mr. Jinnah's Birthday Felicitations from all over the Country

A P. Allahabad, Dec. 25. At the resumed sitting, of the Provincial Muslim League Conference to night a resolution congratulating Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League on his 64th birthday today, was passed.

Another resolution adopted at the conference exhorts Muslim League to adopt constructive programme for the economic uplift of the masses and inculcate in them spirit of Islam and political consciousness.

Mr. Jinnah on Sind.

A P. Karachi, Dec. 25. Mr. Jinnah in a statement says during his stay in Karachi he had many opportunities of meeting various people belonging to all communities in Sind to also prominent Muslim and Hindu leaders and he gathered that the Congress, with the support of a small clique behind is determined at any cost and irrespective of consequences to Sind to prevent the Muslim League organising itself as a party within the Legislature and functioning in harmony and co-operation with the Hindus both inside and outside the legislature.

He adds the one aim of the Congress in this province seems particularly to create disruption and disunity among Muslims although a large body of Hindus disapprove of it and in fact are opposed to such manoeuvres. This is unfortunate and what is more it is futile and will not succeed. He is confident that nothing can prevent Muslim League from being organised.

Pentangular Cricket

A P. Bombay, Dec. 25. A classic innings of 110 by Mushtaq Ali and a big wicket partnership of 119 realised in 85 minutes between him and the Muslim skipper Wazir Ali, were the features of the second day's play in the final of Pentangular Cricket Tournament. The Rest bowled completely collared and the batsmen added 121 in 2 hours play before lunch this morning. Score at lunch: 204 for 4. Play after lunch was sealed. At ten the score was 293 for 11. Principal scorers: Mushtaq 110; Wazir Ali 59; Nasiruddin 40; Dilawar Hussain 24 not out. Muslims scored 377 for 10 wickets at close of play. Ali Khan 37 and Dilawar Hussain 54.

Christians Meeting Candidates Set up

Bangalore, Dec. 27. At a joint meeting of Roman Catholic and Protestant Christians who met last evening 23rd December 1940 at the Haigh Memorial Hall, it was unanimously resolved that M. Royan, M.D., K.I.H., President of the City Municipal Council, and the following candidates also were provisionally nominated to the Mysore Legislative Assembly:—

1. Dr. S. Paul Chinnappa
2. Mr. A. L. T. Ph. D.
3. Mr. S. Sreeramulu, B. A., (from the Protestant candidates)
4. Mr. Sylvester Paul
5. Mr. D'Souza
6. Mr. J. Padmanabhan
7. Mr. J. Padmanabhan
8. Mr. J. Padmanabhan
9. Mr. J. Padmanabhan
10. Mr. J. Padmanabhan

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ALL INDIA
WOMEN'S
CONFERENCE

Daily News

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[Vol. 1. No.19]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY DECEMBER 28, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

Mahatma's Message

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S
CONFERENCE
MESSAGES RECEIVED

Bangalore, Dec 27.

The fifteenth Session of the All India Women's Conference commenced this evening at the Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall before a large and distinguished gathering. Delegates from all parts of India attended.

Mrs. Rameswari Nehru presiding, a large and distinguished gathering was present.

Begum Hamid Ali, declaring the Conference open, said that the Conference was founded for social reform but gradually its field of activity was extended to education and civic problems. In 1932, when the new constitution of India was on the anvil, the Conference pleaded for franchise for women with success. The Conference had now constituted several branch committees to carry its varied activities.

After declaring the Conference open, Begum Hamid Ali proposed Mrs. Rameswari Nehru to the Presidential chair.

Mrs. Rustomji Faridooji, seconding, paid a tribute to the work of Mrs. Nehru for the uplift of the down-trodden. She said that the Conference, had a great educative value. She appealed to the younger generation to go hand in hand with their elders for the welfare of the country.

Mrs. Lakshmi N. Menon, General Secretary of the Conference, read the numerous messages received from all parts of India wishing the Conference every success.

Among the messages were those from H. H. The Dowager Maharani of Mysore, H. H. the Maharani of Mysore, H. H. the Maharani of Baroda, H. H. the Maharani of Travancore, Mrs. Kamaladevi from New York and Mahatma Gandhi.

As Lady Mirza Ismail, Chair woman of the Reception Committee, was in pardha, her welcome address was read by Lokaswamiparayne Srimitathi K. D. Rukminiammal. However, Lady Mirza watched the proceedings from behind the purdah.

Mrs. Menon General Secretary, read the annual report of the Conference.

The Presidential address over, Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council, read the address of the Dewan, Sir Mirza Ismail, who could not attend the

H.H. the Maharaja's Message

"WOMEN ARE THE BOOKS..."

The following is the full text of the message of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore given on the occasion of the opening of the All India Women's Conference at Bangalore, on Friday the 27th December 1940, held in Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall:

"Mysore is proud to-day that in its turn it welcomes the All India Women's Conference. It gives me great pleasure to join in this welcome and wish the Conference and its deliberations every success. I can do nothing better on this occasion than pass on to the Conference the saying of a great man, Shakespeare, 'Women are the books, the arts, the academies, that show, contain and nourish all the world.'"

Conference owing to indisposition.

In these happy words was couched the address of Sir Mirza M. Ismail:

"Woman is the peacemaker, the healer, the angel of happiness. It will always be your endeavour to spread good-will in the country and to prevent political differences from developing into bitter animosities. May you be, not politicians, but peacemakers in politics. Your womanly qualities will greatly assist in creating a friendly and wholesome atmosphere in the political arena."

Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman, Second Member of Council, Dr. J. H. Cousins, Mr. D. V. Gundappa and Rajacharitavisharada Rao Saheb C. Hayavadana Rao addressed the Conference.

Miss. Cissy Cooray, Leader of Ceylon Delegation, in her speech, expressed the good-will of the Ceylonese women to the women of India.

After vote of thanks, proposed by Mrs. Cousins, the day's proceedings came to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

Frontier Province

Invitation to Congress President

A. P. Peshawar, Dec. 27. Khan Aligul Khan, President Frontier Provincial Congress Committee telegraphically invited Maulana Azad to visit Peshawar. It is understood Frontier Congress leaders are eager to consult him on matters relating to satyagraha in the frontier in the light of Government's policy of noninterference. Mr. Aligul Khan circularised all twenty satyagraha lists to resume satyagraha on the 6th January 1941 in rural areas. The Circular it is understood permits them to make brief speeches before offering satyagraha.

Mahatma Gandhi's Message to Women's Conference

'I hope the All India Women's Conference will stand for unadulterated non-violence.'

Troops from India

Inspiring Feat Achieved

A. P. New Delhi, Dec. 27.

"The inspiring feat of arms achieved by the troops from India in the recent successful operations in Western Desert in Egypt" is the subject of a special message received by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief from the Army Council. "The British soldier is proud," says the message "once again to have gained victory side by side with his Indian brother in arms. The Army Council extends to you their warmest congratulations for the courage and endurance shown by all ranks. British and Indian, have aroused our keenest admiration."

Frontier Satyagraha

Report to Sewagram

A. P. Peshawar, Dec. 26.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has despatched today a lengthy report about the progress of satyagraha to Gandhiji in reply to a letter from Sewagram. It is understood Khan Gaffar Khan has asked Gandhiji if Khudai Khidmatgars, who are outside the three permitted classes could be allowed to offer satyagraha.

Nawab Siddik Khan

Expelled from Muslim League

A. P. Nagpur, Dec. 26.

Nawab Siddik Ali Khan, M.L.A. (Central), President of Nagpur City Muslim League, who was sentenced to four months simple imprisonment and recently released by the Government has been expelled from the Muslim League for two years unless he submits a written apology by 31st January 1941. The decision to expel him was taken by the Council of the Provincial Muslim League at its annual session at Burhanpur.

The Council also elected Saraf Shah, as President for a third time.

The Council has appointed a deputation to meet the Governor in connection with the communal situation in the Province.

Suspend Satyagraha

Appeal to Gandhiji

A. P. Lahore, Dec. 27.

A deputation from Gandhiji and other leaders of the Congress and other political organisations and representatives of the Muslim League, have met the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League and urged the suspension of the Frontier Satyagraha in the light of the Government's policy of noninterference in the Frontier Province.

On Sundays

Suspension of Satyagraha

A. P. Whatlington, Dec. 27.

It is widely known that the British Government has advised the suspension of the Frontier Satyagraha in the light of the Government's policy of noninterference in the Frontier Province.

Pentangular Cricket

Muslims win the Final

A. P. Peshawar, Dec. 27.

Muslims won the final of the Pentangular Tournament for senior cricketers.

Representatives of the British Government, who were present at the match, were much struck by the skill and courage shown by the Muslim cricketers. The British Government, who were present at the match, were much struck by the skill and courage shown by the Muslim cricketers.

Muslims in the final scored 114 runs in 40 minutes.

STOP PRESS

A. P. Delhi, Dec. 27.

Three Muslim cricketers were arrested this afternoon for violating the curfew.

A. P. Delhi, Dec. 27.

The view that the Government need not be concerned by the movement of the Muslim League, who are outside the three permitted classes could be allowed to offer satyagraha.

A. P. Lahore, Dec. 27.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived this morning and was received at the station by Lala Danichand President of Provincial Congress Committee Dewan Chamanlal and others. Congress President is addressing this afternoon a joint meeting of congress members of Punjab Assembly and local bodies, presidents and secretaries of Congress Committee in the province. Mr. Chaitram Gidwani President Sind Provincial Congress Committee had an interview with Maulana Azad. The Sind leader is reported to have acquainted Congress President with the latest developments in his province. He is again meeting Maulana Sahab tomorrow.

Thought For The Day

We grope for the wall like the blind, and we grope as if we had no eyes; We stumble at noon-day as in night.

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 28, 1940.

All India Women's Conference

Srimati Rameswari Nehru's Presidential Address at the 15th Session of the All India Women's Conference held last evening at Bangalore, is a clarion call to women of this land. Srimati Nehru is a devoted worker in the cause of National and International Unity. As a prominent worker at All India Harijan Sevaka Sangha, she has toured round the country and has seen much of it. To her, Harijan Service is the worship of God, which attains more to a religious nature. By the side of Mahatma Gandhi, day in and day out, Srimati Nehru has been toiling for the uplift of the submerged millions.

The All India Women's Conference has honoured itself by electing Srimati Nehru as its President. This Conference, to-day, completes fourteen years of its useful life. It has done much during these fourteen years. But much more remains yet to be done. The President, in her illuminating address, has made an exhaustive survey of the various fields of activities of the All India Women's Conference and its branches in different parts of India. It is a matter of sincere congratulation that Indian women have been coming to the fore in all walks of life. Their contribution to India's modern progress is great. In the fields of education, social reform, promotion of Home and Cottage Industry, Indian Women have taken prominent parts. In the Political Field, their contribution has been very honourable and significant. Who can forget the services of Srimati Sarojini, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Mrs. Munshi, Mrs. Lakshmi, Mrs. M. S. Subbamma and Mrs. K. S. Mahadevi and others too numerous to mention? Srimati Nehru, in her Presidential Address, rightly touched on the ideal and practice of Non-violence as propounded by Mahatma Gandhi in various spheres of life. As the mouthpiece of the Conference, she declared her unflinching faith in Non-violence. She said: "In the practice of Non-violence in life, Mahatma Gandhi expects more from women than from men. Let us by our conduct and our action make ourselves worthy of it."

The concluding portion of the Presidential Address, however, made a passing reference: "To those of my brothers who do not agree with the policy of the Women's Conference, who

are danger in an demand for freedom and sex equality, I say cast off those fears and have trust in us. We shall not fail out, nor lose our balance."

We can assure Srimati Nehru and through her the All India Women's Conference, that none have any fears about the Conference. On the other hand, we deem it the duty of every one to give every support that is in one's power to render, to the Women's Conference. As Srimati Nehru herself says: "There can be no war between the mother and the son, between the father and daughter, Brother and Sister, Husband and Wife, to put it shortly, between man and woman."

We are very happy that the members of All India Women's Conference chose Bangalore as the venue this year, to conduct their annual proceedings. We assure that the members of the All India Women's Conference will carry with them happy recollections of their stay in Bangalore. Lady Mirza (mail, Mrs. Devanar Swamini, Srimati Mandyam and other members of the All Mysore Women's Conference deserve every word of praise for their labour of love, in connection with the All India Women's Conference.

SIPPING FROM THE SAUCERS

The Half-English mentality which pervade our daily actions breathe a spirit of distress. Beiled shirt and stiff collars with a tail coat on adds to the sanctity of English dinner tables. Dhooties and cylinder like panchas are strictly prohibited where society damsels make their appearance. Caste marks are unwanted in a colourful club party. Eating at tables connote civilization, fine manners and well ordered society. Handling the fork with the right hand is cannibal civilization. Using a spoon to cut cutlets is indecent as to invite society's wrath. More so to sip from the saucers. With the "Calorie" tightly preserved it is a distasteful task to sip from the cup wasting valuable time over hot liquids. Sometimes the handle will be absent from the cup's exterior and God forbid the plight to which one is driven. Naturally or unguardedly fine manners run riot and people are forced to sip from the saucers. Sipping from the saucers before and after good society is an offence against taste and Indian Code is silent about possible punishments. It is a familiar sight in many local hotels to sip from the saucers and no warning is given against this customary usage. To spill a liquid all over the table with consequent annoyance to the table-sharer is a daily occurrence in many hotels and errors of taste and good never worry them. In a few spoons and forks are needed to cut the favourite meat but a lesson or a direction is that it is that one needs to be attempting to stem his appetite. Cutlery equipment, the various directions that a good society must follow as we are looking these good instructions. We hope Half-English mentality in our daily lives will be a thing of the morning mist.

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE
SRIMATI RAMESWARI NEHRU'S
PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE OF NON-VIOLENCE

Bangalore Dec 27
"Non-violence is inbred in an Indian Woman. She carries its impress on soul. In the practice of Non-Violence in life Mahatma Gandhi expects more from women than from men"—said Srimathi Rameswari Nehru as the president of the Fifteenth Session of the All India Women's Conference, held last evening in Bangalore.

Srimati Nehru commencing her address said:—"I wish I could address you in Hindustani to-day. We have been advocating a common language for the country and our organisation has recognised the claims of Hindustani as the *lingua franca* for India. In a women's assembly of an all India character, Hindustani is the only and the most suitable medium of expression. But, unfortunately, the time for its usage on an occasion like the present has not yet come. I still have to labour through a foreign language to make myself understood."

World Situation.

Referring to the world situation to-day, she said:—"We are meeting at a particularly critical time when gloom envelops the world and our hearts are heavy. Vice has taken hold of men's minds and the demon of violence has assumed a form which is threatening to engulf the whole human race. But the work of the world must go on and we have to be at our post of duty as ordained by Almighty Providence which knows best."

At this time, my thoughts go to sisters in the West as well as in the East who are facing the greatest misfortunes ever known in history. Had it not been for this terrible calamity which has overtaken the world, some of them would have been here with us to-day. I cannot help missing them and regret the circumstances which have caused their absence. I can assure them on behalf of myself and of the Conference that we share their sorrow. The picture of the little children, of the men and women, old and young, who are constantly living under the threat of bombs, whose hearths and homes are broken, whose limbs are mutilated, whose lands are devastated is ever present before our minds and fills us with grief. We cannot forget that those kindred peoples are living with death constantly hovering over their heads. Under the continuous rain of bombs, they know no sleep, no rest, no peace. I can tell them as long as these conditions last, there is no peace and rest for us either. We cannot sit quiet at homes when this terrible fire is raging around us."

Monstrous Sentence on Jawaharlal

Conditions at home are not less gloomy. They affect us as

much if not more. We are pledged not to take part in party politics, but as Indians and women, we can not remain indifferent to matters of vital importance to our country. We may or may not agree with civil disobedience, but we cannot be indifferent to the principle of the freedom of pen and speech, for which brave sons and daughters of the nation are being sent behind the prison bars. Our hearts are sore at the imprisonment of these brave men and women of whom any country would be proud. The monstrous sentence of four years' rigorous imprisonment passed on Jawaharlal cannot but bring our hearts with pain. We as women struggling for our own freedom can not help raising our voices against suppression or oppression in all spheres. I pray that wiser counsels may prevail and the impasse may soon be ended.

Our sympathies also go to those small nations of the world who are losing their independence one after another and are being trodden under the iron heel of despotism. Some of them put up brave fights against the onslaught of aggression. They counted no cost too great for the protection of their integrity and independence. They sacrificed freely their lives and money, but nothing availed them and they had to bow down before the superior force of violence. This fact fills us with horror and pain. More than horror and pain, it makes us think and cogitate. It is evident from these happenings that the methods of violence have become obsolete in defence of righteousness. They have lost their potency. They can not protect small nations against the bigger ones possessing superior physical force. Some other means, therefore, must be found to save the smaller peoples from the tyranny of the bigger ones. But to this subject, I shall refer later on.

Proceeding further, she offered felicitations to sisters from Ceylon and referred to Madam Chiang Kai Shek who would have been present here if circumstances permitted.

Fourteen Years' Work

Speaking of the work done by the Conference, Mrs. Nehru said:—"The All-India Women's Conference to-day completes fourteen years of its life. Much cannot be expected during fourteen years as, after all, it is a very short time in the life of a people. But in these abnormal times, when scientific inventions have so accelerated speed that it defies all human calculations, living organisms are keeping pace with the machine. And so the progress of Indian women during this period, even measured according to the present

standards, is not disappointing. I remember those days late twenties. We had started agitation on social problems concerning women. Till then, the women's educational and advancement was mainly on either by men or under direction. Women were unfamiliar with these problems and then came the All India basis was a Women's participation in work was rare and there existed hundred women's societies in different parts of the country, there was no co-ordination or co-operation between them. The picture today is different. Amongst well-to-do classes, the use of highly educated women grown enormously. Pardah fast disappearing, the marriage has been emancipated, there is more freedom of movement and larger contacts all round. The eyes of women interested in national affairs is much larger. Women's movement is directed and guided solely by themselves. They are found working in all spheres of life. In the boards, municipalities, education committees, legislatures, in Government cabinets, in national movements, though in small numbers, they are making their contributions creditably. I am not vain enough to attribute all this progress to the Women's Conference. Various forces have been at work. Religious and social reform agencies, political and constructive work of the Congress, contact with the outside world, the spread of education and last but not least the spirit of the times have contributed towards this emancipation. And now we see a new life pulsating through women who are thinking and planning and agitating for the removal of their wrongs. The desire for change, which was far more or less confined to the educated sections of society has gone beyond them and is affecting the comparatively backward classes of women also. The success of the Marwari Women's anti-Pardah Conference, held in Calcutta the other day, initiated and organised by themselves, is an instance in point. The spirit of defiance shown by the zamindari women who came out to organise their procession leading on horse-back, was something to be marvelled at. It is a sign of the times and shows how perceptibly the women's movement is penetrating into and transforming the various strata of society.

Special Contribution

The special contribution of our Conference to the women's movement is the definite shape and colour that it has given to it. It has focussed public attention on women's problems. It has created a machinery for the formulation of authentic views on such question. It has dated and presented women's demands to the public and various authorities. It has steadily succeeded in forcing under its banner a larger number of women.

(See page 4)

Sri Chandrasekhara Sastry in his learned presidential address traversed a wide field and offered helpful suggestions for the promotion of Kannada language studies. He said that Kannada literature should be imbued with a national spirit, should be educational in outlook and should be a compendium of all the knowledge.

The Conference is proceed-

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.19]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY DECEMBER 28, 1940

[FOUR PAGES]

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH

(Continued from 2nd page)

ber of women than any other all India women's organisation. Its annual sessions bring into contact women workers from all parts of India. It has certainly established a spiritual family relationship between them which in itself is an invaluable gain. It has inculcated in women the habit of toleration of differences of opinion, of appreciating each other's good points of working together. It has given them their first lessons in democracy which, from the success achieved, seems to me more suited to the feminine temperament than to the masculine. The annual conferences held in different branches and sub-branches, particularly in small towns, create a stir amongst women, draw them together, make them think and form opinions on different subjects. This has created a great awakening amongst women.

The expansion of the scope of the conference from merely women's problems to wider questions of human relationships has given it a new life. It is not possible for any organisation, even though it be of women, to live only on making demands for feminine rights. A living organization needs growth and no narrow limits for its self-expression are possible. It was, therefore, a natural evolution of the growing life of our organization. And the wisdom of the decision taken at Delhi is proved by the dignity, self-restraint and the breadth of view of the various war and other topical resolutions passed by our branches and half-yearly and yearly sessions. The war resolutions show how deeply the war has touched the innermost recesses of our hearts. How grieved we are at the ravages perpetrated on humanity in which our people, though not on the front line of suffering, are none the less very much included. Indeed, it would have been tragic if at this juncture we were not allowed to give expression to the agony of our hearts. And something very good and glorious has come out of it. We have unanimously, with one voice, proclaimed our faith in non-violence and declared to the world that we consider it to be the only way to overcome the world evils. Mrs. Gandhi, that these resolutions

backed by the strength of true determination, become a living force for the reformation of ourselves and the world.

Untouchability And Communal Unity
Srimati Nehru laying great stress on the problems of Removal of Untouchability and of communal unity said:—

A little contribution made towards the removal of untouchability, a little effort made to bring light and cheer into the dismal life of these victims of our oppression will lift us as individuals and as a nation to a higher level. I invite all sister delegates present here and through them the women of the whole country to make the experiment and test the truth of my assertion.

To Women's Conference has done a considerable amount to bring the women of all communities on a common platform. I am much for the fact that amongst us there are no distinctions of caste or creed. We do not even remember which religion or community we belong to. On the platform of the Conference we are just women serving the cause of women and the motherland.

Cottage Industries

The President then dwelt on the importance of Khadi and cottage industries. She appealed to the members of the Conference to take to daily sacrificial spinning.

Non-Violence

She proceeded to say:

I must now say a few words about non-violence in which we have repeatedly declared our unshaken faith. An Indian women's organisation could do nothing less. Non-violence is inbred in an Indian woman. She carries its impress on her soul. The tradition in which she is brought up, the deprivations she has to go through in life, the sanskars with which she is born or her inherited genius all make her a suitable medium for the expression of non-violence. But that which has been so far latent, has to be made patent. At present an Indian woman's non-violence savours of the nonviolence of the weak and the help less. As such it is worthless. It requires a conscious training to turn it into the nonviolence of the strong, without which it can not acquire the power to resist vice and violence. In the practice of nonviolence in life Mahatma Gandhi, expects more from women than from men. Let us by constant effort at self-purification make ourselves worthy of this trust. The best training centres for nonviolence are our

own homes. But a search light has to be turned ever inwards and a constant watch kept on ourselves to make sure that from day to day the boundaries of our family are extending and the mother's heart is constantly getting bigger to bring within its compass the whole of humanity.

Our responsibility is great. We should never forget that lip service to a cause is worse than no service at all. It weakens us as well as the cause. Truth and honesty demand that we practice what we preach. I, therefore, commend it to our members to give serious thought to the way and means of realizing non-violence in their individual lives. I would suggest a serious study of Gandhian literature. The extension of non-violence from the individual to the group, its application to national and international matters is a new experiment with a technique evolved by Gandhiji in the laboratory of his life in which all through he has experimented with truth. It is a glory and a privilege to be born in his time and be his contemporary. We must do all in our power to deserve that privilege.

State of Mysore

In the end I must say how happy I am to be here with you this afternoon. South India and particularly the State of Mysore is like a second home to me, where I spent several happy months a few years ago. I am grateful for the hospitality offered to the Conference by the women of Mysore amongst whom I have several old and beloved friends and whom I am so happy to meet again. I feel grieved that His late Highness the Maharaja Sahib whom I had the privilege of knowing, is no more in this world. But I know that he still lives in the hearts of his subjects where he has made an abiding place for himself.

One Last Word

One last word and I have done. To those of my brothers who do not agree with the policy of the Women's Conference, who see danger in our demand for freedom and sex equality, I say cast off these fears and have trust in us. We shall not fail you nor lose our balance. And even if we do momentarily, I say, to err in freedom is better than to keep straight in slavery. The spectres of disintegration, of disorder, of sex war that haunt some of you occasionally are phantoms of the imagination. There can be no war between the mother and son, between the father and daughter, brother

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Lady Mirza Ismail's

Welcome Address

Bangalore Dec. 27.

The following is the full text of the Speech made by Lady Mirza Ismail, President, Mysore State Women's Conference, at the Fifteenth Session of the All-India Women's Conference held in Bangalore.

Sister Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

It is my most pleasant duty as Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Mysore State Women's Conference which is a constituent of the All-India Women's Conference, to offer hearty welcome to you, the office-bearers of the All-India Women's Conference and the delegates from its constituencies to this its Fifteenth annual session.

We have long hoped that the time would come when it would be possible to have the inspiration of such a Conference in our midst. We know from delegates of our State to previous sessions of other parts of India that such gatherings of earnest and capable women are fruitful in the interchange of experience and in stimulus to extended activity for the betterment of the lives of the women and children of the country. Yet, while we would have desired an earlier session of the Conference in Mysore State, we accept as compensation the fact that the enthusiasm of the Conference for its ideals remains fresh; also that the scope of its interests has widened from education only to the inclusion of everything that concerns women's affairs and the experience of the members has and sister, husband and wife. And if there can be no war between them, there can be none between man and woman. We have no bitterness in our movement. None is likely to come in. All that we want is to establish equity and fairplay between the relation of man and woman as well as man and man. That is the only foundation on which a stable structure of civilized society can be built.

To my co-workers and sister delegates, I want to say this last word that more service is demanded of us, more dedication is called for. Work from where you stand, where destiny has placed you. Do your best to finish with the old world of tyranny and exploitation and lend your helping hand to bring in the new era of peace and goodwill.

deepened not only in passing necessary resolutions but in organizing their application in life according to the needs and traditions of the different groups that make up the vast humanity of India.

Women's Progress in Mysore

Here in Mysore we have done what we could to put into practice the ideals of the All-India women's conference for the welfare of women and children of all grades of society and all shades of belief. Branches of the Mysore State Women's Conference in various parts of the country work for the modification of circumstances that stand in the way of such service. They work for the education of girls, schemes that will help them to become both useful and happy human beings. The success of our work in this respect is evident from the free intelligence of the women of Mysore, whom the delegates will come into contact. I am happy to find that our work for the general advancement of women has the sympathy and help of the authority, and that substantial grants have been made by the Government for the education of girls.

CLEAR VISION

We look forward to an accession of interest in our work and assistance in carrying it as a result of your session in Mysore State. We trust that your presence in this land, with its venerable traditions of high culture and responsibility to the growing needs of human expression and creation, will afford enrichment to the knowledge of the Conference as a whole. From such change between the Conference and its constituencies there will arise a clear vision and a stable and continuous purpose clearing the way for the banishing of the influence of war more fully into the general life of the country. In this way our work will become associated with the work of women all over the world for the attainment of human prosperity, happiness and peace. Today the world is threatened with ruin by circumstances that have been outside the influence of war. Our deepest hope is that the deliberations and activities of this Conference may be directed towards the attainment of both in India and the world at large.

Again I offer you our cordial welcome to our fifteenth annual conference, and that you will away with you happy memories of your visit.

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FAILURE OF SOVEREIGN NATION STATE

ALL INDIA POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONFERENCES

JOINT SESSION IN MYSORE

H. H. THE MAHARAJA'S OPENING ADDRESS

(From our own correspondent)

Mysore, Dec 28

"The task of those who would build a New Order (from which War and Poverty shall be abolished) is two fold. . . They have to enlist the feelings of men and women on their side, to make them willing and eager to adopt their proposals" said H.H. the Maharaja in his opening address at the joint session of the All India Economic and Political Conference.

In the nicely decorated hall of the Jagannathan Palace Mysore, His Highness the Maharaja Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar declared open this evening the joint session of the 24th annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association and the 3rd annual Conference of the Indian Political Science Association. A very large and distinguished gathering including hundreds of delegates from various parts of India and some of the local prominent ladies and gentlemen was present.

On arrival, at about 4 p.m. His Highness the Maharaja was cordially received by Rajakarya pravina N. S. Subba Rao, Chairman of the Reception Committee and Prof. V. L. D'Souza Local Secretary.

Mr. D. R. Gadgil, President of the Economic Conference and Dr. Beni Prasad, President of the Political Science Conference were introduced to His Highness the Maharaja.

When H. H. the Maharaja entered the hall he was lustily cheered.

H. H. Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar made an interesting speech declaring open the Conferences.

Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu Secretary of the Economic Conference and Mr. Gurmukh Nihal Singh, Secretary of the Political Science Conference proposed votes of thanks.

Mr. D. R. Gadgil and Dr. Beni Prasad then delivered their presidential addresses.

Earlier in the day the delegates held two meetings, one presided over by Mr. D. R. Gadgil and the other by Dr. Beni Prasad.

At the former, discussion took place on "Price Level in India with special reference to Agriculture" and the latter discussion centred on "political theory with special reference to Greek and oriental political thought." Interesting papers were read.

Price level of Tobacco in the Guntur area, the trend of agri-

cultural prices in Mysore during the decennium 1928-1937, price movements of some important agricultural products and the prices of food grains in Madras in the 19th century were the papers discussed at the meeting presided over by Mr. Gadgil.

Critique of Political Science; Was the Hindu State Pluralistic?; Kautilya's conception of Sovereignty; King is the Cause of Time (Raja Kalasya Karanam in interpretation); The Hindu Theory of International Relations as expounded in Kamandaka's Niti Sara; Greek religion and Political thought; the Politics of Plato; Is politics a Science or an Art; Aristotle's natural theory of the origin of the state; Ibn Ibn Rebi a Moslem political thinker of the 9th century A. C.; the social and political ideas of Ibn Khaldun; absence of dissolution in the parliamentary system of the third republic in France; Gandhiji's political philosophy; Is Nazism plutonic? The origin of State according to Bhisma (Mahabharata) and the role of Revolution in social Dynamics were the papers presented at the other meeting presided over by Dr. Beni Prasad.

H.H. the Maharaja's Address

The following is the full text of the speech delivered by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on the occasion of the opening of the joint session of the All-India Economic and Political Science Conference held in Mysore:

Welcome to Delegates

I am very glad to be with you today to open this Session of the two important bodies, which are meeting in my Capital. It is a great pleasure to me to welcome to my State and Capital so many distinguished teachers of Economics and Political Science, the twin sciences a correct application of whose principles is so essential to human welfare, and I hope that the few days you will be spending in our midst will be a time of enjoyment as well as of work. I trust that you will utilise the arrangements made for you to visit, not only centres of what I may call professional interest, but also some of our beauty spots, and that you will return to your homes with pleasant recollections of your short stay with us.

The two Associations are holding their annual Sessions at the same place this year, and have decided also to have a joint Session. I need not commend to this body of experts

the soundness of the decision, knowing as well as I do how closely related are Economics and Political Science, and how intimate and far-reaching is the influence of economic factors upon the political life of a community and how profoundly political objectives affect, on the other hand, its economic life. Indeed we may even doubt whether, in these days of interpenetration of political and economic objectives, any useful purpose is served by segregation of Economics from Political Science. However that may be, I trust the present Session will fully justify the expectations with which the decision to meet together has been made, and that the innovation will become a permanent feature in the coming years. I am confident that your deliberations, separate and joint, will be friendly, constructive, and helpful in solving the economic and political problems which confront our own country and the world at large.

Terrific Struggle

The affairs of men are sadly and tragically in need of unimpeachable knowledge and wise guidance. A terrific struggle, resembling a zoological war for the survival of the species, is going on, and its outcome will decide whether mankind will resume its slow march up the path of progress, or lapse into an age of science-fed barbarism from which the values of life and the graces of European civilisation will be banished. Those whom the Gods wish to destroy, it is said, they drive mad first. As one hears day after day of endless and senseless destruction of houses, churches, factories, ships, railway yards, harbours and precious human lives, one has much sympathy with Bishop Butler's startling query whether communities might not go mad like individuals.

Present Century

Yet the present century began on a note of hope. The era of European wars seemed to have come to a close with the Franco-Prussian war; differences there might be between the great nations of Europe, particularly on the frontiers of their far-flung empires, but those differences never overflowed the channels of diplomacy. Viscount Haldane could suggest so late as September 1913 that "the barbarism which once looked to conquest and the waging of successful wars as the main object of statesmanship seems as though it were passing away," and that there was "little effective challenge of the broad principle that a nation has, as regards its neighbours, duties as well as rights." Internal political progress kept pace with this improvement in international relationships. There was no serious erosion of the fundamental rights of citizenship, which were embodied in the constitutions of several European countries. Social justice was following closely in the wake of efficiency in production, as was indicated

by increased freedom of labour, more schemes of social insurance, and security, and a more equitable distribution of Labour Exchange, Civil Pensions, and Unemployment Insurance.

The Great War

The Great War was indeed a catastrophe, but the League of Nations, which was its outcome, at least gave a form and a local habitation to the dreams and yearnings of centuries, while the sister institution, the International Labour Office, was born of the belief that universal peace could be established only if it was based upon social justice. Even the Great Depression of the early thirties served to emphasise the need for international co-operation if mankind was to realise the promise of science and achieve plenty for all. As a notable tract of the time put it, "Man can then, freed alike from enfeebling impoverishment and harassing anxieties and insecurities, use the resources he now has to give himself both a basis of secure material comfort and adequate leisure." And then the real work of civilisation can at last begin."

Why did the years that followed belie these hopes, and after unhappy and futile efforts to appease those whose appetites increased with every appeasement, fling Western Europe into the witches' cauldron, which seems to be drawing into it slowly but relentlessly the rest of the world?

Hitler and Mussolini

Some may find an answer ready to hand in the powerful play of personality, and consider themselves fortified by Acton's famous dictum that the course of 19th century history had been diverted twenty-five times by actual or attempted crime. Nor can it be denied that the course of events in the last two decades had been markedly affected by the sinister personalities of Hitler and Mussolini. But one must seek for a deeper cause and a fuller explanation of the tragic turn events took in the thirties. The sovereign national state stands forth as the one all-embracing cause of the descent of mankind from the top of golden hours to the tragic depths in which its destiny is being now fought out. The rise of nationalism and its objective embodiment in nation states and national economies no doubt marked a necessary stage in the development of human society, but even at the height of the popularity of nationalism as a cult, which was glorified almost into a religion by Mazzini, Acton sounded a note of warning against the danger of identifying a nation with the State, and prophesied that its course would be marked by material as well as moral ruin. The spirit of nationalism was wholesome as a bond, but became sinister when it placed a barrier between one human group and another. Reinforced by material theories of the absolutism of the nation state, and tainted by race prejudice, the

sovereign nation state became a danger to the peace and the prosperity of the world. New nation states came into being, and old ones became developed among peoples under a common race, but at the same time, progress in the technique of production, and changes in the methods and weapons of war, all combined to make national frontiers irrelevant, obstructive, and an anachronism. When the environment demand a removal of national barriers, political and economic, in the interest of national states themselves, the spirit of national exclusiveness became deeper and more widespread. Instead of seeking security in common understanding and common organisation, the national states sought to strengthen themselves by armaments and restrictionism.

Economic Nationalism

In its economic manifestations, nationalism went against the logic of science, and the efforts to establish a common basis of security. The war and the fears of war on the political plane had their counterpart in tariff wars and in numerous devices and measures to get the better of the competing countries, but the common man and women received neither abundance nor security of employment. It has been said that they stood to see their lives in jeopardy, their liberties in jeopardy, and their lives in jeopardy. All the mechanical inventions of the 19th century seem to have hastened the fulfilment of their lives. It was claimed recently that the problem of production had at last been solved for the first time in the history of man, and that in the immediate future, it should be possible "for every present need of man to be satisfied with something between one and three hours' work per day, and beyond that the possibilities for extending the capacity for enjoyment and activity indefinitely." These possibilities could have been realised only if mankind by an act of will organised itself as a unit, and exploited the unlimited resources of the earth as a whole. Such common action was not to be thought of so long as economic nationalism raised barriers between countries and prevented the free movement of goods and labour between one country and another, such limitations being considered necessary for strategic reasons.

National Egoism

National egoism has been responsible for the sharp divisions between states which have led inevitably to conflict and war. The marvellous discoveries of recent years which gave man increased command over nature and opportunities for increased welfare have been hampered to the service of the sovereign nation state, which meant in the main large and more elaborate preparation for war. This misuse of the gifts of nature and science gave rise

(See page 4)

Thought For The Day
Believe, and you will conquer.
MAZZINI

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 29, 1946.

Addresses of Today

We have before us on our table, six important addresses delivered, four at Mysore one at Madura and the remaining one at Calcutta. It is impossible for us to do bare justice even to one of them. With very great difficulty we have found space to publish extracts of them in the columns of our paper. We know and we confess that these extracts hardly reflect even an infinitesimal portion of the intellectual splendour of those learned addresses.

We draw particular attention of our readers to the remarkable address of His Highness the Maharaja. We characterise it as remarkable for reasons more than one. The young Maharaja is himself a keen and ardent student of Politics and Economics. He has taken his degree at the Mysore University with distinction in those subjects. In his address he has shown vast learning and practical wisdom. There is, in his address evidence of a keen desire of a scientist to investigate into things dispassionately with an eye only to pursuit of Truth. His study of the present day problems throws a flood of light on them which is sure to enlighten and add lustre to, his administration of the State as its Ruler. Like every modern progressive thinker, he has kept his eyes steadfast on the future, and the shape of things to come. He has bestowed and has been bestowing constant thought on the new world order which has to emanate from the ashes of this war. His Highness the Maharaja has approvingly quoted Acton, the great scientific historian who had sounded a note of warning against the danger of identifying a nation with the state and had prophesied that its course would be marked by material as well as moral ruin. History has run its course and Lord Acton has been vindicated. Whatever the new world order may be, its success depends on the appeal the new scheme makes to the reason and the feelings of men and women, on the intellectual apprehension and the emotional responsiveness with which they meet. Our task is to enlist the feelings of men and women on our side and make them willing and eager to accept our proposals.

This shows the burning truth of His Highness the Maharaja's Democracy. He is not a votary at the shrine of coercive rule. Whatever your scheme may be, he wants to enlist the feeling of men and women on his side. We are immensely proud

of Mr. Member who, in his own blood has nourished such potent germs of democratic progress.

There are the other addresses of Professors Gadgil and Beni Prasad. We content ourselves with merely saying that they are very learned addresses and our readers should make a diligent study of them.

We cannot omit referring to the address of our Vice-Chancellor. He is one of the most outstanding "Chelas" of Professor Marshall, and as expected of him, he has contributed something new to the thought of the day.

Regarding Sri V.D. Savarkar's address as the President of the Hindu Mahasabha, we would not comment much. Mr. Savarkar is a hero who does not follow others blindly. The present status and position of the All India Hindu Mahasabha is mostly due to the dynamic personality of Mr. Savarkar. He has time and again expressed his differences strongly with the Indian National Congress. He does not agree with Mahatma Gandhi that Non-violence will lead us to Swaraj. The Hindu Mahasabha has its sphere of work, but we think the Hindu Mahasabha would gain much more by aligning itself with the Indian National Congress. We know that some of our readers who are ardent Hindu Mahasabhaites do not subscribe to our view. But we express our view for what it is worth.

One final word about the Liberal Federation meeting at Calcutta. The address of Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, President, makes a good reading but the views expressed therein, we regret to say, do not find an echo in India of today. This is enough for the day.

THE MENACE OF HIGGLING

Our talented First Member had something to say about higgling at a Ladies gathering. Higgling is defined as chaffering or price or close bargaining. Higgling is a familiar performance at all market places and to eliminate it requires courage. It is no doubt a product of crippled finances. When money runs short one has to hiddle to possess the thing for what is styled an upset price. Aristocrats do not hiddle, because they have plenty to lose. Indian markets have become places of higgling as to annoy the snobish. We invite the First Member to introduce legislation to control chaffering of prices at market places. Marketing officers are no doubt doing this work but what to do about poverty? When food prices have gone up, when rice is selling at Rs 18 for paila, when the Government are callous towards dearness allowances, higgling remains to stay. We welcome it in our midst.

We have known instances of higgling even in England. Walk through the Hampstead Road morning markets we hear "Tupence please" or "Price too heavy please". They too hiddle but there it is annoying. Free

Role of An Expert

The Vice-Chancellor's Welcome Address

In welcoming the delegates Rajakarya Pravina N. S. Subba Rao, said—

It is my privilege to follow the address of His Highness the Maharaja with a few words on behalf of the Reception Committee. On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I desire to say how pleased we are to have you in our midst, and to assure you that no efforts will be spared on our part to make your stay comfortable and pleasant.

It is not very long ago that I was taking classes in Economics, you will kindly observe I do not say I was teaching the subject; and I am afraid I must add I was taking at one time classes not merely in Economics, but also in Politics and History. In those days Economics and Politics were the poor relations of History, and the teaching staff in History was responsible for the teaching of Economics and Politics, even as the same Board of Studies and of Examiners did duty for all the three subjects. Things have changed greatly since, and Economics and Politics have set up house for themselves, though each has a receiving guest, Mathematics in the case of Economics and Psychology in the case of the latter, though Psychology claims the right to lodge in the Economics household also. Economics has now a Chair in every Indian University, but though Politics is yet to receive similar recognition, independent departments of Politics are coming to be a marked feature of University organisation.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

This change in status and organisation has gone with a great change in environment, in an increase in what may be called laboratory facilities. It has been a handicap of social sciences like Economics and Politics that their theorems were not based like those of the physical sciences on regulated experiments in laboratories under proper control, and the contributions of economists and political philosophers were often merely analysis and explanation of episodes in the past, or daring incursions into what might be. But no science can thrive on post-mortems or utopias. In

In India poverty has driven many to hiddle violently. Tigalars (ඳුරු) who dominate the Bangalore Market are excellent experts in repartee. They know how to tackle chronic higglers. To get a thing for an upset price is almost an impossibility with these Tigalars. We recommend these Tigalars to assist our City Fathers to eliminate higgling. If Karl Marx were alive he would have shed tears at the plight of some of our unfortunate members of society at their higgling much against the will. We do hope our authorities will commiserate with our poverty-stricken and see that even higgling is made easy

recent years, however, the economic and political environment of man has been transformed into a huge laboratory, in which daring experiments are being performed, sometimes on so colossal a scale that there is every danger of the laboratory itself being blown up, should the experiments be a disaster. The economic and political experiments of the totalitarian states, the war and post-war measures in the fields of currency, foreign trade, and public finance, the New Deal, are illustrations in point. The accepted theories of State and Government are not merely under revision, but are facing a serious challenge in discussion and operation.

Ample Fresh Material

There is thus ample fresh material for the testing of our theories and for the sharpening of our tools of investigation and analysis. But it has been our ambition as students of Economics to grapple with social suffering, and help in Marshall's words "to open up to all the material means of a refined and noble life," to contribute in some degree, directly or indirectly towards social betterment. So also students of political science aspire to make a contribution towards the construction of a stable and satisfying political order, national and international. But the opportunities for us seem to be few. It may be that when Adam Smith entered a room in which statesmen and men of affairs were assembled, these all got up, one of them remarking that they were all his pupils. If a Professor of Economics or Political Science enters, literally or figuratively, an assembly of men of affairs, there is only a raising of eyebrows in disdain and amusement. When challenged before the Gold & Silver Commission with regard to some statement of his in regard to bills in the wheat market, Marshall could put in his place his adversary, "a gentleman of experience, who was speaking, not only from watching the market, but as being directly engaged in it to a large extent for very many years past" by saying that it did not follow he had watched the right things, and unless he had done so, his evidence did not bear on the point. We have now instead his successor, Professor Pigou, admitting despondently that "the hope that an advance in economic knowledge will appreciably affect actual happenings is a slender one. It is not likely that there will be a market for our produce."

Expert's Role

A similar view has been expressed by Professor Viner in his Presidential address to the American Economic Association last December, but he attributes this result to numerous handicaps under which the academic Economist labours as an active participant in the policy-making process. His role in the ordinary course of events is to help legislators and the executive by his expert advice. But "The expert should be on tap, not on top" Prof. Viner gives, however, the academic Economist a

All India Hindu Mahasabha

Sri Savarkar's Address

A.P. Madura? The ideal that the Hindu should get themselves animated and re-born in martial race was placed in the 42nd annual session of the All India Hindu Mahasabha. Mr V.D. Savarkar, the President, in his address to the session.

He condemned the absolute non-violence 'eccentric doctrine' harmful to the interests of the Hindu. "We must whip up enthusiasm amongst the Hindu he declared "and that most crying need of today must form the chief plank of the Hindu Sanghathanism form."

Participation in the War

Urging participation by Hindus in the war effort, said that the Hindu's attitude to war must be guided by need for the militarisation of the community and industrialisation of the country. "If you Hindus refuse to join army, navy, air force or factories producing war materials, the only immediate will be that the Muslims get on the saddle and of weakening the Government here, you will that you have strengthened who is no less bent uponjecting you to helotage in own land."

After reviewing the done by the Mahasabha of the last one year and the it had played in the discussions, Mr. Savarkar, tioned that "any League of res pact can no longer mortgage or barter away rights until the Hindu Sabha is a willing party."

He expressed his appreciation for the stand taken by Amery and His Excellency Viceroy in regard to the League. He claimed that Amery's speech on "India" was due to the pressure by the Hindu Mahasabha.

Mr. Savarkar in the address made a special appeal to the Hindus to give support in all elections candidates set up by the Sabha in preference to Congress candidates.

more important role, that is the custodian for the long view in economic matters" a view which is even in troubled periods full hearing, though undisputed dominance that we must remain constant to the academic students of Economics and Political Science. It is by no means an unimportant role in society to be a student of the long view. The words of J.M. Keynes, ideas of economists and philosophers, both when they are right and when they are wrong, are more powerful than commonly understood. The world is ruled by little. Practical men, who themselves to be quite usually the slaves of an inflexible intellectuality, usually the slaves of a defunct Economist's late, it is ideas which are dangerous for good or evil.

Ahrars Join Congress

Liberals Give Two Years Time

Deliberations in Calcutta

Dr. Paranjpye Deplores Civil Disobedience

Calcutta, Dec. 30

A resolution urging that it should immediately be announced that India would be accorded the status and functions of a Dominion within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster within a period not exceeding two years after the conclusion of the War was moved by Mr. P. N. Saprú at the National Liberal Federation Conference today. The resolution which was adopted by the Subjects Committee yesterday stated that the National Liberal Federation while desirous to satisfy the reasonable claims of the minorities is of the opinion that the Viceroy's declaration of August 1939 virtually gives them a veto on the constitutional progress and protested strongly against the distinction drawn by Mr. Amery between the States and the functions of the Dominion which created a grave apprehension in the minds of the people that what he called British obligations in India may permanently stand in the way of India achieving the same freedom as the other dominions enjoyed.

The resolution added that the Government is further of the view that in the meanwhile the Central Government should be reconstructed as to have by it a fully national character. The Viceroy should sit at its head and the British Government should not ordinarily interfere with any policy which has the support of such Executive and Central legislative Portfolios of defence and finance should be entrusted to the official Indians representing the interests of the country.

Mr. Saprú moving the resolution referred to the mention of the obligations of the British Government, made by the Viceroy and Mr. Amery in their statements and said that the statements could be interpreted as to give real power or a shadow of responsibility. He said that the question of

these obligations should be settled by direct negotiation between the representatives of India and the British Government.

Referring to Mr. Amery's distinction between the Statute and the function of Dominion Mr. Saprú said: "I do not care for the Statute. I care for power, I care for freedom and I care for, if you give me the right to use the word, independence. If we have in reality political power, status will follow."

Mr. P. N. Saprú's resolution was adopted by the Liberal Federation without any change.

Another resolution moved by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye was adopted in which the communal award and communal electorates were condemned. A suggestion was made in the resolution for introduction of joint electorates with reservation of seats for indefinite periods. The Pakistan scheme was also condemned. Federal type of unity with a single unit of Government for purposes of administration and defence was recommended.

Calcutta, Dec. 30.

The Liberal Federation passed the resolution moved by Sir Setalwad reaffirming sympathy for Britain and the victims of totalitarian aggression and expressing the hope and confidence that the fallen nations would soon regain their lost independence.

In another resolution which was also passed, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye condemned the civil disobedience movement that is being conducted by the Congress.

SIND MINISTER IN LAHORE

Ad. Lahore, Dec. 30.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Bari the Sind Minister arrived here this morning to meet Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President. He is staying with Mian Hukaruddin where the Maulana is staying. Immediately after his arrival the Sind Minister was closeted with the Maulana Sahib.

Dr. Chhotram Gidwan was also present at the interview.

AHRARS JOIN CONGRESS

General Secretary Announces

Ad. Lahore, Dec. 30.
Maulana Daood Ghaznavi, General Secretary, All India Ahrar Party, announced that following 3 days' talks with Maulana Azad, prominent Ahrar Leaders have decided to join the congress.

DAILY NEWS

TWENTY ONE issues of "DAILY NEWS" are already out and are in the readers' hands. We are very thankful for the encouragement we have so far received. We pray for more encouragement.

The special feature of DAILY NEWS is, it contains overnight Indian Telegrams and quite a number of items that cannot, in the nature of things, appear in the previous evening's papers, either local or moussul.

The "DAILY NEWS" also satisfies the hunger of those who would like to read the statements and speeches of prominent men in the English language itself.

On the whole, "DAILY NEWS" supplements and does not supplant "Tainadu".

We have not been able to appoint agents for 'Daily News' in all the places where "Tainadu" is in circulation. In places where agents are appointed the copies are distributed immediately after the delivery of the parcels.

In Bangalore City and Cantt. arrangements have been made to promptly distribute the paper very early in the morning itself.

In the City of Mysore arrangements are made by our agent to distribute the Daily News immediately after the arrival of the Bangalore Mail.

Manager,
DAILY NEWS.

HASSAN

Bangalore, Dec. 30.

It is understood that Rao Bahadur N. S. Nanjundiah is standing as a candidate for election to the Legislative Council from Hassan District.

All India Hindu Maha Sabha

Conference At Madura

Direct Action after March 31, 1941

Ultimatum to British Government

A.P. Madura, Dec. 29.

The open session of the All India Hindu Mahasabha passed a resolution demanding immediate and unconditional release of the Hindu political prisoners and realising national independence. Another resolution which was adopted setting opposition reiterated the condemnation of the communal award as it is opposed to all principles of democracy. Mr. N. C. Chatterjee from Dacca moved the main resolution on the political situation which the Mahasabha appreciated the recognition by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State that the political situation in the country could not be satisfactorily solved without the co-operation of the Hindu Mahasabha. The resolution added that while retaining its faith in the goal of complete independence the Mahasabha is prepared to accept Dominion Status of the West Minister variety as an immediate step. However, it considered that these declarations made from time to time by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State on the constitutional question were vague, inadequate and unsatisfactory and the Mahasabha therefore urged Government to make it immediately clear that the declaration of Dominion Status as contained in Statute of Westminster shall be conferred on India within one year of the termination of the war and that the constitution shall be so framed that it would provide adequate safeguards for the protection of rights and interests of all communities in the country. Mr. Chatterjee further condemned the attitude of the British Government in not making a clear announcement of its opposition to the scheme in Dacca and urged the British Government to immediately declare that the Pakistan scheme will not be favoured and entertained by the Government. The resolution

concludes: In case the Government fails to make a satisfactory response to the demands embodied in the resolution, the Mahasabha will start a movement for direct action.

"India Must Remain a Hindu Land"

The All India Hindu Mahasabha, in its resolution, declared that India must remain a Hindu Land. It stated that the Hindu Mahasabha is prepared to accept Dominion Status of the West Minister variety as an immediate step. However, it considered that these declarations made from time to time by the Viceroy and the Secretary of State on the constitutional question were vague, inadequate and unsatisfactory and the Mahasabha therefore urged Government to make it immediately clear that the declaration of Dominion Status as contained in Statute of Westminster shall be conferred on India within one year of the termination of the war and that the constitution shall be so framed that it would provide adequate safeguards for the protection of rights and interests of all communities in the country. Mr. Chatterjee further condemned the attitude of the British Government in not making a clear announcement of its opposition to the scheme in Dacca and urged the British Government to immediately declare that the Pakistan scheme will not be favoured and entertained by the Government. The resolution

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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.20]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY DECEMBER 29, 1940

(FOUR PAGES)

All India Political and Economic Conferences

H.H. the Maharaja's Opening Address

(Continued from 3rd page)

to the misgiving that man was not morally fitted to handle the new weapons that science had placed in his hands. "Each new machine being for man a new organ, his body became suddenly and prodigiously increased in size, without his soul being able at the same time to dilate to the dimensions of his new body." It should have been the task of the intellectual to preserve a cool and unbiased outlook in such a conjuncture and instruct the rest of the community, but unhappily they failed in their duty and were guilty of treason to their charge. Instead of instructing the mind and elevating the hearts of these fellow citizens, they could rise above national narrowness, they not only themselves shared the sentiment, but also exalted the sovereign nation state and are responsible for the intellectual organisation of political hatred.

The sovereign nation state, exalted by metaphysical theories of the state, often exploiting racial prejudice, resting on economic self-sufficiency organised for strategic purposes, using the powerful weapons of modern science for destructive rather than for constructive ends, based on mass ignorance and inertia, and supported by the intellectuals—that is the primary cause of the European tragedy.

A New World Order

Therefore a New World Order in which peace and security shall prevail will not follow automatically the defeat of the Axis Powers. The enemy within the gate must be defeated, and the source of the present difficulties of Europe, a political structure which has outlived its utility, must be removed. The sovereignty of the nation state must go. The masses, like the dwarf in the story, who accompanied the giant on his adventures and fell in limb after limb for each success of his partner, are suffering and paying heavily for the strife and folly of their rulers. It is certain they will not be the better after the war a regime that will again expose them to the evils of political conflict and economic insecurity. It is our responsibility that the new order which must be established, mankind must turn to

THE ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE



The President of the Conference Mrs. Rameswari Nehru is seen here with Rajakumari Amrit Kaur, Begam Hamid Ali Mrs. Rustomji Furdoosji

Photo by our Staff Photographer.

harmony with their hopes and needs by peaceful and constitutional means, the millions who are bearing in patient hope the uncertainties and the horrors of the present war, will turn to those who make insidious promises of a short cut to Utopia through revolution.

Enlist Feelings of Men And Women

A great responsibility lies on the architects and builders of the New Order after the war. Success in their labours will depend on the appeal the new schemes make to the reason and the feeling of men and women, on the intellectual apprehension and the emotional receptiveness with which they meet. The task of those who would build a New World from which war and poverty shall be banished is two-fold. They have to prepare plans for the New Order of things, political and economic, which can be demonstrated to be possible as well as urgent and desirable. The other part of the task is to enlist the feelings of men and women on their side, to make them willing and eager to adopt their proposals. Not only must the minds be instructed, the hearts must also be enlarged. The first is the task of economists and political philosophers. The performance of the second, mankind must turn to

the psychologists and the educationists, perhaps to the prophet and the seer, who alone can make the blind see and the deaf hear. Students of Economics and Political Science, who have to bear a large share in the task of world reconstruction, will supply instruction and enlightenment, hoping that God in His wisdom will send inspired leaders who will lead mankind from the valley of tribulation to the kingdom of peace and happiness.

Mr. Savarkar at Madura GRAND RECEPTION ACCORDED

A. P. Madura: Dec. 27. Mr. Savarkar, President-elect, 22nd Session of the Hindu Maha Sabha arrived in Madura this afternoon by a special train accompanied by a number of delegates. He was enthusiastically greeted by a crowd of fifteen thousand strong at the station. Priests from Meenakshi temple and other temples accorded him temple honours. A mile long procession started with Mr. Savarkar seated in a decorated open chariot followed by other leaders and delegates. Eight richly caparisoned elephants led the procession which was accompanied by all temple paraphernalia and music. Five mile route gaily decorated with bunting and arches. The procession terminated after two hours at the conference pandal.

Political Science Conference

Presidential Address

Professor Beni Prasad, Professor of Politics, University of Allahabad, presiding over the 3rd Session of The Indian Political Association concluding his address said:

Government

It is obvious that highly technical administration does not lend itself to popular control. But this does not imply a wooden, red-tape bureaucracy. Administration would pre-suppose a dispassionate survey of social conditions and formulation of economic policies by boards of social scientists and their execution by scientifically trained officers. Already, progressive administration has demonstrated that the genuine role of the civil service is that of a learned profession. It must think out policies and reforms as a systematic whole and be able to plan on the large scale inherent in modern economics and transport. It is patent, however, that such an administration can function only when the mass of the people are enlightened enough to appreciate the value of reason and science, in place of prejudice and drift, in the management of their multitudinous services.

Conditions of Progress

Civilisation has reached a stage which requires a fresh infusion of reason into its machinery of regulation. Progress was defined by Sir Henry Maine as the movement from status to contract. But contract admits of qualitative refinement of which we can scarcely foresee the limit. Progress continues in the transfusion of the conditions of contract with the principle of the rational good and may be held to be marked by the trend 'towards the emancipation of the psyche' and the increasing dominance of the mental aspect of life.

The world, then, stands in need of a great moral effort but it requires above all the light of reason to steady and guide that effort, lead the way to economic and political transformation and to make that way generally acceptable. There is no short cut to the goal but there rests an obligation on all who have grasped the nature of modern society and caught a vision of the world as it might be—the obligation to steer clear of irrational prejudice and re-inforce the influences that make for a correct understanding. To them

Mr. Huq at Poona

Reception Accorded

A. P. Poona, Dec. 27. The Hon. Mr. A. K. F. Huq, President-elect of the India Muslim Educational Conference and party of delegates arrived in Poona this morning. Mr. Fazlul Huq was met at the station by officials of the Reception Committee of the Conference and the local Muslim League. Earlier Mr. Huq was met by Mr. Chaudhary, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League who accompanied him to Poona.

ROGER MISSION MEMBERS BURMA

A. P. Rangoon, Dec. 27. Two members of the Roger Mission are visiting Rangoon. The Burma Governments request to explore the possibility of exploiting the resources of Burma to the full.

The logic of history assigns a function of joining the vision and the large purpose, the massive knowledge and sources now at the disposal of humanity. It is for them to work with enlightenment and humanitarian enthusiasm the incentives to mutual aid and service which though widespread, largely conceal itself in the cause of sects, parties and nationalities. Applied science has brought to a point when the subject progress is mankind as a whole community, rather than small groups. By necessity of mutual accommodation and adaptation things always move in circles. It may be given to us, as through cultivation of the social sciences as inter-related disciplines, the wide international platform to break the vicious circles at few points, help mankind turning the corner and inaugurate the reign of the good and the rational.

Wanted

A lady teacher for the Nursery School to be started at Sakalespur on pay of 25/- per month. Minimum qualification is a pass in S.S.L.C. examination and should have undergone training in Nursery Education, but candidates with higher qualifications and previous experience will be preferred. Candidates may apply with credentials on or before the 10th January 1941. Selected candidate should be ready to charge as soon as she is intimated and will be on probation for a period of one year.

Apply to: Secretary, Indian Redcross Society, Branch Sakalespur, Hassan District.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.,

S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

New Municipal Bus Station

SPEECHES AT THE OPENING CEREMONY

DEWAN'S TRIBUTE TO RETIRING PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL

Bangalore Dec. 30

"I do not know if any other City in India can boast of a Bus Station of this magnitude and utility but I think I can safely claim it to be one of the best in this country. The station has cost Rs. 1,27,000" said Dr. M. Royan, President, Bangalore City Municipal Council, on the occasion of the opening of the Bus Station this morning.

The newly constructed magnificent Municipal Bus Station near Kalsiapalyam, was declared open this morning by Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao.

There was a large and distinguished gathering present including Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon, the Hon. the British Resident, Mr. J. B. Stubbs, Private Secretary to the Hon. the Resident, Dr. Royan, Mr. S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Councillors, and ladies and gentlemen.

Ashtanavidwan Sri R. A. Krishnamacharya, gave a welcome song.

Dr. Royan, President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council in welcoming Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, made the following speech.

Dr. Royan's Speech

"It is with very great pleasure I welcome you all, on behalf of the Bangalore City Municipality to this function which, I dare say, you are aware, is the last of its kind the present Council will be privileged to be associated with. To you, Sir, we are specially grateful for having consented to open this Bus Station at a very short notice and considerable personal inconvenience, for we know that you had intended to avail yourself of the Christmas and New Year Holidays and leave the Station. I need hardly say that, as the Member in charge of Traffic, it is particularly appropriate that you should be associated with the opening ceremony of this Bus Station and this makes us doubly glad.

Health of the Dewan

"Before proceeding further, I may be permitted to refer to a topic, which I have no doubt, is uppermost in our thoughts, viz., the health of our esteemed and beloved Dewan, Sir Mirza Mahamed Ismail, who would have been with us this morning, had it not been for the slight accident he had while riding, a few days back. I am sure you will join with me in wishing him a speedy return to his arduous work and in sending forth a mutual prayer to the Almighty for his providential escape from what might have been a serious accident. I am happy to be in a position to say that he is all right and would be going about as usual work but for the moment his doctors upon a few days rest as a measure of abundant caution.

Bus Station

"The Bus Station has come up a day too soon and those of

us that have seen what this spot was like a year back may not find any difficulty in agreeing with me. I may recall to your mind that where we now see this magnificent collection of buildings, we had only a mangalore tiled shed to serve as a shelter to the bus passengers and there were not only no roads but the whole area was so cut up and uneven that during the rainy season it was a mass of slush and ruts. In fact, the place had become an eye-sore and the absence of public conveniences had rendered the entire neighbourhood very insanitary. It was, in those circumstances the construction of a Bus Station was taken up in 1938 and plans prepared. The then Chairman of the Traffic Board and the Government Architect were consulted and an estimate for Rs. 59,100 sanctioned by the Government. This work was commenced in December 1939 and in view of the fact that considerable quantities of earth had to be carted from various distances for filling up the low lying areas, and that fresh items, such as retiring rooms for travellers, and corridors connecting the restaurant with the retiring rooms and waiting stalls, increase in the height of the tower to secure a better aesthetic effect and stronger foundations found necessary in some places on account of portions of old moat having been met with, had to be taken up, not only did the cost go up, but great pains had to be taken to expedite the work.

Cost of Rs. 1,27,000

In a work of this magnitude and utility, it is no wonder that the original estimate should have been exceeded. Together with the cost of roads and certain amenities which were not provided for at the outset, the total cost has come up to Rs. 1,27,000 but there is no reason to be disconcerted over this, as the investment is calculated to bring in a proper return. The central feature of this Bus Station is the restaurant & together with the eight retiring rooms it has been leased out to Rs. 3,600 per year. It is proposed to levy a small fee on buses using the Station and to build more shops and lease them out. The petrol-stands put up to the East of the Bus Station are already fetching Rs. 2,400 per year. The total net revenue from the Bus Station is likely to exceed Rs. 7,300 per year and the return not less than 5 per cent. It is our intention to build and lease out cottages for the use of buses and provide platforms and facilities to wash buses, in which case there would be a further increase in the revenue.

Our object has been to provide a really convenient centre for bus traffic, both to the City and the outlying places and make it as comfortable and as possible. The provision of the ramps, fountains, drinking water fountains, flush

ad-conveniences, petrol and water supply to the City, has been an endeavour to make it a very useful institution in a central place of the City. I do not know if any other City in India can boast of a bus station of this magnitude and utility but I think I can safely claim it to be one of the best in this country.

Swadeshi Electric Clock

It may be of interest to you to know in this connection that the clock put upon the tower is one installed by the Swadeshi Electric Clock Manufacturing Company of Bombay and that its mechanism is so simple that it won't go wrong easily.

Dewan's Interest

Before concluding, I think I would be failing in my duty if I did not refer to the keen and continuous interest taken by our Dewan Sahib in this work and I may state without hesitation that but for his repeated visits and drive the work would not have been completed so soon. We are therefore extremely grateful to him for his valuable instructions and help. Dr. Koenigsbecker, the Government Architect has been in daily touch with the work and we take this opportunity to thank him for the ideas he has given throughout the course of construction and the supervision he has exercised over the work. Last but not least, come the Contractors who have, in spite of difficulties, expedited the work.

I think you, once again, Sir, for having so kindly responded to our invitation and request you to kindly declare the Bus Station open. (applause)

Then Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, in declaring open the newly constructed bus station read the following speech of Sir Mirza, M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore.

Our readers would remember that Sir Mirza was requested to open the Bus Station. Due to indisposition, he was unable to fulfil his engagement.

DEWAN'S SPEECH

This is certainly a great day for the Municipal Council of Bangalore City. I share to the full their pride and pleasure at the accomplishment of an enterprise which, unless I am very much mistaken, is unique in our country, if we forget for the moment a similar Bus Station which was constructed in Mysore City not long ago, though on a much smaller scale.

I know that the original estimate has been greatly exceeded. The Station has cost you Rs. 1,27,000 instead of Rs. 60,000. You expect to realise an income of Rs. 7,300 per annum from it, which will mean a return of 5 per cent on the outlay. Even from the purely commercial standpoint, the scheme can be regarded as a great success, but a municipality cannot always view its activities in terms of rupees, annas and pies. It has to provide amenities even if they do not pay a direct return in cash. Its real reward lies in the health and happiness of its city.

Congratulations to Municipal Councillors

We are meeting on the eve of the dissolution of the present Municipal Council and the formation of a new one. It gives me, therefore, special pleasure to offer my sincere congratulations to Dr. Royan and his colleagues on their many services

to the Municipality. I am particularly glad to have seen the opportunity of being associated with the opening of this Bus Station. It is a beautiful scheme, well conceived and well executed. I am confident that the members of the Council and the Executive, Your successors will, I trust, acquit themselves no less zealously for the improvement of their City. Let us hope that, in the service of that City, which is growing so rapidly in size as in beauty and prosperity, no thought except that of service to the City and its people, will influence the discussions or decisions of the Municipal Council. The growing importance of Bangalore demands a high standard of energy and responsibility, which, I am confident, they will maintain.

Training Ground

There can be no better school for training the political sense than that of municipal administration. In it, among other things, you learn that it is easy to make promises, but that it is not always so easy to carry them out, and above all you can learn the spirit of co-operation in work which is indispensable if the community is to prosper. Unless the atmosphere in the Municipal Council is healthy, the City's atmosphere, too, will be rendered unhealthy.

Further Improvement

As you know, our City has to be further improved in many directions. The drainage system has to be extended to the entire City as soon as possible, the housing of the poor and middle classes has to be taken up more systematically, amenities such as reading rooms and welfare centres should be provided on a more liberal scale, so also public lavatories, baths and open spaces in congested areas. All these and other improvements will have to be carried out if Bangalore is to rank among the great cities of the world. I am confident that the Government and the Municipality, working hand in hand, will be able to achieve that position for her.

Satisfaction of Service

So far as you, the present members of the Municipality, are concerned, I know how mindful you have been of the great possibilities and needs of the future; you can feel happy and satisfied that in your term of office you have been able to accomplish so much for your City. A great philosophy has pointed out to us that in this life the chief, the highest reward that we can obtain is the purchase of satisfaction, one of the greatest that man can earn. You have been privileged to render signal service to your fellow-citizens.

It is the intention of Government to make bus stations a feature of all towns and cities in the State. They will make bus-travelling more comfortable and attractive.

I am particularly glad to have seen this opportunity of being associated with the opening of this Bus Station. It is a beautiful scheme, well conceived and well executed. I am confident that the members of the Council and the Executive, Your successors will, I trust, acquit themselves no less zealously for the improvement of their City. Let us hope that, in the service of that City, which is growing so rapidly in size as in beauty and prosperity, no thought except that of service to the City and its people, will influence the discussions or decisions of the Municipal Council. The growing importance of Bangalore demands a high standard of energy and responsibility, which, I am confident, they will maintain.

Muslim Education Committee

Condemns Wardha Scheme

The introduction of the Committee

Yur Jung of the Educational Committee in an interim report which was submitted to the All-India Muslim Education Conference to-day.

The Committee which was appointed by the plenary session of the educational conference at Calcutta to draw up a scheme of education suitable for Muslims, appointed a sub-committee to tour the country to study local conditions.

The report after a brief survey of the world conditions to-day and the menace of nationalism and race superiority declared that Muslims were against over-intellectualism of modern education over-materialism to the neglect of spiritual. They are against the Wardha Scheme, because it neglected religion. The report

no adequate facilities for teaching Urdu, Persian and Arabic in many places and in of Muslims had little facilities to get

ALL INDIA MUSLIM Educational Conference

A.P. Poona, Dec 3

The Education section of the Educational Conference over twenty resolutions which inter alia urged the authorities of Allahabad University to amend the constitution of the University so as to have at least one third number of seats of elected members of the Senate reserved for Muslims and requesting the University of Aligarh to institute a diploma for oriental studies just as the Lucknow University had done. A request was made to the Bombay Government to appoint a responsible muslim officer to examine each text book and withhold any book containing anything repugnant to the muslim culture and religion.

TRAGEDY OF KUSTORE COLLIERY Five Died of Suffocation

A.P. Mr. E. Barker, Assistant Minister of Karnataka, informed that other employees died of suffocation in the Kustore Colliery. He believed that the cause was the lack of proper ventilation in the mine. He also mentioned that the Government had taken steps to improve the safety measures in the colliery.

Thought For The Day
His high endeavours are an inward
Light that makes the path before
him always bright.
—Wordsworth

Daily News

Bangalore City—Dec. 31, 1940.

The New Municipal Bus Station

The citizens of Bangalore witnessed a very pleasing function last morning. The New Municipal Bus Station, at Kalasipalyam was opened by Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao, our worthy First Member of Council. In the much regretted absence of the Dewan due to indisposition, it has fallen to the good-luck of Mr. N. Madhava Rao, to officiate at the functions, which would in other circumstances, have been discharged by our tireless Dewan. In the improvement of the city of Bangalore, Sir Mirza Ismail, has been indefatigable and day in and day out like a religious observance, he would, on the horse back, visit every morning, this place or that and offer his useful suggestions for the improvement of the locality in utility and beauty. Therefore, it was but apt that Dr. M. Royan the President of the City Municipal Council referred in moving terms, to the absence of Sir Mirza Ismail at the function. His absence was not only conspicuous but also much felt for, by everyone at the meeting. We are glad to learn that he is alright now, and would be going out to his usual work but for the insistence of his doctors, upon a few days' rest as a measure of "abundant caution". All would join with the Dewan in wishing the Dewan a speedy return to his arduous duties.

Now to the Bus Station. It was estimated to cost Rs. 60,000, when it was projected at first. But the actual cost has exceeded the estimate and it has reached the high figure of Rs. 1,27,000. It is expected that an income of Rs. 7,500 per annum would be realised which would mean a return of 5 percent on the outlay. We agree with the Dewan that we should not always view such activities in terms of Rupees, annas and paise. We have to provide amenities even if they do not pay a direct return in cash. Its real reward lies in the health and happiness of the City.

The Dewan is justly proud of his work, and says that no one in India can boast of a better station of the magnitude of his work. It is very good that he should urge on the attention of the Municipality, and that they should not only be concerned with the improvement of the Municipality, but also with the improvement of the City. We, the Mayor and Council, will, therefore, be anxious to see that the Dewan's suggestions are carried out.

and we have in fact provided many. But the onus of keeping them neat, clean and healthy, rests on the people who use them and also on the Municipal staff. We lay special stress on this aspect of the question, because we find that something more is to be done in the matter of keeping neat and clean, our parks, garden seats in thoroughfares and circles and last but not least our public urinals and lavatories. In the same connection we would like the Municipality to provide spittoons in important places of recreation such as Parks and Circles.

The Dewan has in his speech paid a deserving tribute to the retiring Municipal Councillors. If the ratepayers have not returned some of them, it should serve as a lesson to them that there is something lacking in them. A little introspection is necessary, and we would not certainly approve of the conduct of some Municipal Councillors who, in the hour of their defeat slung abuses right and left. That is not certainly the way of getting at the truth of the matter. A slight adjustment and a slight adaptation to the spirit of the times was necessary on the part of some Councillors. Let them not harbour any malice or unkindness in the inner chambers of their hearts. Surely better luck would follow them next time.

The Dewan in his speech referred to the newly elected Councillors, as follows: "your successors will, I trust, acquit themselves no less creditably, and strain no less zealously for the improvement of their city. Let us hope that in the service of that city, which is growing so rapidly in size as in beauty and prosperity, no thought except that of service pure and unselfish, to the city and its people, will influence the discussions or decisions of the Municipal Council. The growing importance of Bangalore demands a high standard of energy and responsibility, which I am confident they will maintain."

We are sure these words of the Dewan, will not fall on deaf ears. We can assure the Dewan Sahab that the Bangalore ratepayers have exercised due care and caution in the choice of their representatives to the Municipal Council. We request the Dewan Sahab to trust the Bangalore City electorate and repose full confidence in them. If we add one word more, it is that the Dewan Sahab like a careful reader of the times, would do well and we would say would do the right thing by sunning his policies and methods, to the feelings, and aspirations of the ratepayers of Bangalore, who have, in an unmistakable and unerring manner, crowned the Mysore Congress with their confidence.

TO BE IN BED ALWAYS

To those who are not ill at any rate clinical thermometers are really helped by continuing them to bed in these wintry days. By inserting these little glass

Our Ladies On The Platform

Oratory Second to None

(By Observer)

Some of the leading figures in the Indian Women's movement spoke on their aims and aspirations before a large and distinguished Bangalore audience last night. Sir Pattanna Chetty Town Hall resounded with multitudinous sweet speeches of our dear sisters. The oratorical skill displayed was of no mean order and it would rank as one of the best in the world.

Begam Hamid Ali, Miss Radha Mehta, Mrs. Mafie Ratnam, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, Lady Rama Rao, Mrs. Rustomji, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mrs. Cousins and others spoke about women's work in India and Ceylon.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur paid a very high tribute to our young Ruler for his masterly address at the Political Science Conference. Her reference to our noble Maharaja evoked hearty cheers from all sides of the house. She hoped that better days would dawn with the coming of the New Year.

Lady Rama Rao spoke about Indians in South Africa and she made our hearts creep by the sorrowful tales of colour prejudices there. Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan evoked peals of laughter by her humorous references to America's curiosity about Indian social manners.

Yesterday's oratorical treat made men rub their eyes. Given opportunities, our sisters would stand before any audience—of course, avoiding missiles, rotten eggs or vociferous heckling. They are not made for such monstrous meetings. Our hats off to them.

sticks under the tongue care and pity are evoked in plenty. The vagaries of a clinical thermometer provides mirthful reading. If it is kept under the arm-pit mercury refuses to go up after a certain distance and if kept under the tongue the mercury moves a bit forward registering a higher degree of a person's bodily temperature. Cheap clinical thermometers sold at fancy prices offer a good via-media for people to cling to their beds irrespective of bodily ailments. If the thermometer gets a slight twist under the tongue or gets itself misplaced by carelessness, mercury doesn't move. In such cases a slight pressure on the bulb makes fever's sudden appearance.

In these days of bitter cold the human body needs confinement to a snug and cosy bed. How to get the order of confinement? The problem is easily solved by recourse to vagarious clinical thermometers. An incorrect statement about a person's temperature makes him feverish and consequently strict confinement to bed is ordered. A little confidence in a Doctor enables any one to get a fake fever at bidding. Cheap clinical thermometers offer ready help to those who want confinement without a fever.

To suggest recourse to deception is bad taste indeed but palliatives are few for persons who desire to remain in bed without fevers. Getting under a blanket requires somebody's pity but to go to bed without bodily ailments requires sturdy patience. Clinical thermometers, with vagarious instincts could offer ready help to those desirous of going to bed with fake fevers.

ALL INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

CLOSE OF THE SESSION

Important Resolutions Passed

Bangalore, Dec. 30.

The fifteenth Session of the All-India Women's Conference, after four days' deliberations, concluded this evening. Several resolutions of great importance to Indian women in particular and India in general were passed.

Mrs. Rameswari Nehru presided.

The open session was held at the Sir Pattanna Chetty Town Hall; however, the group meetings were held at the National High School and the Maharani's College.

Adult Education and Literacy

The resolution on adult education and literacy based on the report of a Group meeting runs thus:

"Whilst congratulating the many Branches who have achieved great success in the sphere of adult education and removal of illiteracy during the year, the Conference was of opinion that effort should be redoubled so that by the next electoral roll a very much increased franchise will be exercised by women. It was also asserted that all Branches should approach the Government to take the literacy census according to language groups in addition to religious groups.

"The Conference circulated the report and questionnaire of the Member-in-charge of Adult Education and advised all members to gather as many statistics of their province as possible and to submit it to the Member-in-charge. The recommendations made by the Group were as follows:—

"Mohallas and working class areas should be visited and sympathetic, understanding, discussions held as a preliminary to establishing literacy centres. The first essential must be to establish contact with the people and to win their confidence. Only then literacy centres can come into existence and prove successful.

"The Conference was of opinion that the teachers engaged should, if possible, be trained in the methods of teaching adults. Where this is not possible, Branches should follow the Laubach Method and adapt it to the special conditions of the Province. The students should not only be taught to read and write, but also be encouraged to enact dramas and organise debates and lectures on subjects such as Health, Hygiene, Mother-craft, debt alleviation and other subjects of every day interest to them.

"The Conference was very strongly of opinion that adequate text books for adult literacy and post literacy should be prepared. It suggests that a Committee be formed from the A.I.W.C. to procure all available literature already existing in the vernaculars and to prepare new literature where necessary. Small bulletins and wall newspapers should be encouraged to aid the spread of literacy."

"The Conference considered the large percentage of women that fall back into illiteracy and recommended that post-literacy classes and circulating libraries be established to make literacy permanent.

"The Conference strongly urges the Government and Municipalities to immediately introduce free and compulsory primary education for all boys and girls as the surest and most complete way of eradicating illiteracy. Further, it urges all employers, especially Government and Municipal Bodies to insist and give every facility to make the employees literate.

"The Conference calls upon all A.I.W.C. Branches to establish 'Literacy Leagues' of members and non-members of the Conference, who will start and finance literacy centres as well as train

teachers for the work. In this effort should be made to co-ordinate work of all organisations doing similar type of work.

"The Conference further urged the Government and Municipalities should co-operate and give material help to the Literacy Leagues."

Lady Dhanavanti, Mrs. Rao, who presided over the Group meeting, explained the resolution, and said that adult literacy campaign runs primarily the public patronage but it had also to depend on the sympathy of Government and local bodies.

The resolution after discussion was unanimously passed.

Miss Naidu, on behalf of the Standing Committee, moved amendments to the Constitution, which were adopted. According to them, the Standing Committee will after consist of not more than ten ex-Presidents of the Conference including the President and not more than five ordinary and 10 extra co-opted members; the ordinary members will have power of vote.

Communal Unity

Miss Asha moved the resolution on communal unity which was adopted by the Conference.

"The Conference cannot help but with utmost distress the lack of harmony which is eating into our national life. This cancer has to be removed and the Conference urges women to make the contribution by their nature and bring about where now discord prevails."

It recommends:—
(a) Personal contacts and of each other's literature and
(b) The desirability of making a story for teachers of Primary school education to know both Hindi and Urdu scripts (c) The use of language in text books eliminating possible Persian and Sanskrit.
The stressing of points of contact and elimination from all text books history books of all that may disharmony. (e) The text books of all communities to contain and teachings of great religious leaders. The elimination of Separatism in Public Institutions such as Schools, College hostels and hospital wards. (g) No Government and Municipalities in future to be given to communal activities; (h) Societies of social workers as Seva Samajis, etc., should be communal for nothing binds together so much as common work. The encouragement by way of essays on the culture, religion, etc., of the different communities. The abolition of communalism in all spheres. This conference makes a special appeal to its own Branches to go into the cities and allay rumours about caste and uplift and restore communal relations are strained. The importance of newspapers doing best not to indulge in communal gauds.
This Conference calls upon all speakers to take every opportunity to stress the common fundamental qualities.
(See Page 1)

IRS

Year

: India

YOUR DUTY"

more efficient in your
py earning the highest
cluding the national
war service badges.
then be equipped to
fort and towards the
ctory. I feel sure
all have to turn our
Building a new world
One in many the U.S.

Annaswami Pillai, Pro-
fessor of Zoology, Presidency Col-

Shifa ul Mulk
 The Viceroy has been
 conferred the Title of Shifa ul
 Mulk upon him.
 Member of Board of
 Education, Allahabad.

Tohammed Habibullah Khan.
Pharmacy, Ajmer.

Vaidyaratna
ratap Sinha, Hindu University.

Dewan Bahadur
 Thattai Ananta Acharya,
 Madras Public Services

ahamahopadhyaya
wamy Sastri Chinnaswamy
pal Sri Venkateswara Sanskrit
upati, Madras.
Kalipada Tarkacharyya,
Nyaya Sanskrit College,

KHAN SAHIB

title of Khan Sahib has
been conferred on Janab Mah-
Sharif Sahib, M.A., B.L.,
B.A., B.Sc., B.Com.,
M.A., M.B.A., M.F.A.,
M.P.A., M.D., M.S.,
M.T., M.C., M.E., M.N.

in Hussain Sahib Baha-
intendant of Police

ed Khan Sahib Baha-
nd Class Bench Court,

Muhammadine Sahib
Secretary to Govern-
ment. Madras

Deputy Inspector of
S. Chittore Rented Madras
Hyder Sahib Bahadur,
Kutnol, Madras

...ner Development, Punjab
R. F. Mudie, Chief Secretary,
United Provinces.

Principal, Adviser Military Finance, Government of India
H C Papworth, Principal,
Presidency College, Madras

J. W. Ward, Retired Assistant
Commissioner of Excise, Madras.
C. N. Weston, Baldwin Boys High
School, Bangalore.

Deputy Inspector of
Madras
Gowda Hader Sahib Bahadur,
Merchant, Kurnul, Madras

ALL INDIA WOMEN CONFERENCE

(Continued from 2nd p.)

Begum Hamid Ali Sup

Begum Hamid Ali

that if India were to
to the status of the ind
rations of the world, sh
have unity among he
There was no reason
one to be pessimistic a
future, and for the past
the Conference had ei
complete communal
which should encour
and others for futur
"You being the mother
future generation can
to forget to instil
children the spirit of
unity" applauded.

The resolution was
unanimously.

Montessori Education

Mrs. Chaudhary
from requesting the
at India to start
Montessori. She
educationalist, and
these are good
education. After
education, under
to those which are
had no value in
Montessori

son, being aware
now interested in

The resolution was

Economic Independence

Mrs. K. K. K. K.
moved the
cottage industries, H
Harijan service, and
mic independence for
The resolution, based
report of another group
runs thus:

We live in what is commonly
"machine age". In our opinion
cut-throat competition resulting
scale industry and the fact that
scale industry is in the hands
interests that the world today is in
of the cruelest war ever waged
annals of the history of mankind.
fore, we feel that the place of
dustry in the life of not only India
every nation is one that must be
recognized. Ours is pre-eminently a
civilization. We can boast of some
finest artisans and artistic creations
world. These must be revived. We
can play a great part in their revival
their improvement. Women can also
articles made by hand to the exclusion
mill-made goods in particular for
goods. We realise that hand made
are more costly and cannot compete
foreign goods. In order to remove
handicap we appeal to the government
States and of British India to grant
necessary protection and marketing
lines to hand-made goods. Such
scale industry as must come in
should be controlled by the State.
the State is really representative
people. Cottage industries are
necessary for the economic
independence. The
and easily supplement the
come during their leisure
specially recommend hand-
women cloth as being

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **SRI Lalita Jewellery Co.,** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Referring to Sind, Maulana Azad said after hearing Khan Buxar Ali Buxi and M. Ghalwan he had telegraphically asked the other Sind ministers to explain their position in view of the new developments. He added he could not accept the request of the Sind Congress to be permitted to participate in satyagraha.

Thought For The Day
Is there no corner safe from
peeping Doubt? **LOWELL**

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 1, 1941.

The New Year and the Old

At Twelve last night the Church bells rang the Old Year out and rang the New Year in. All over the world the Church bells pealed the departure of the Old and the arrival of the New. It is nature on this sacred occasion to take stock of the events of the Past Year and hope for better things during the next. The soul in man yearns for peace and love. While the peacemonger cries for blood, the tooth and nail Humanists have been witnessing and experiencing a tragedy unknown to the minds of man, unsurpassed in cruelty, in cruelty, and death like torments. The old wars pale into insignificance before the present war which appears to make an end of the modern civilization, despite of the pious efforts of His Holiness the Pope, and President Roosevelt of the United States of America. Hitler plunged the world into the present war. Mussolini followed in his footsteps in a camp all over. The old historic nations of Europe have been laid low and humiliated. Even France, which History has proclaimed to be the Home of Liberties has been obliged to capitulate before the conqueror. England has been resisting the onslaughts of the enemy in a marvellous manner. Mr. Churchill and his band of Ministers have been instilling courage and faith in the hearts of their men and women. It is heartening to hear President Roosevelt saying: "I believe the Axis powers are not going to win this war." This belief will go a long way in steeling England against Hitler.

We, in India, have been watching with tears in our eyes, the death dance of war in Europe hurling destruction all around. What can India do? The Whitehall and the New Delhi perse to listen to the good advice tendered by Mahatma Gandhi. We see a sad spectacle of Satyagrahis marching to jail for indicating what is after all an elementary human right. Even in this small matter the Government of India refuse to respond to the popular will. The Christmas week saw a crop of contradictions in different parts of India. The Labour met at Calcutta, the Hindu Mahasabha met at Madras. Statutory varied resolutions are passed and they will surely go to the contrary of the purpose of the Government. The Government of India refuse to respond to the popular will. The Christmas week saw a crop of contradictions in different parts of India. The Labour met at Calcutta, the Hindu Mahasabha met at Madras. Statutory varied resolutions are passed and they will surely go to the contrary of the purpose of the Government.

been intransigent. However. This is the state of affairs in All India.

Coming nearer home, the year Nineteen-forty has been one of tears to Mysore. We lost our beloved Maharaja and Yuvaraja. But God has in His abundant mercy given us a young Maharaja of great promise. He has already shown signs of progress. His addresses breathe a new spirit of faith and hope. On the occasion of the New Year, we send him our heartfelt and most respectful good wishes.

In the political field, in our State, the stalemate continues. The Mysore State Congress which has returned to the path of constitutionalism has been yet kept at a respectable distance by the Government. There yet prevails an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust. But the people of Mysore, as represented by the electorate have showered their confidence and good will on the Mysore State Congress, as evidenced in the recent District Board Elections and Municipal Elections. We are confident that in the ensuing General Elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council the Mysore Congress will lead the polls. May we, on the happy occasion of the New Year, request our Government to ring out the old unpleasant memories and welcome the new spirit that has dawned in Mysore, a manifestation of which is the rise and progress of the new advanced political thought as propounded by the Mysore State Congress, which in a correct and unerring manner reflects the surging of the popular mind.

We wish all our readers a Happy New Year. God be with all.

SKIT ON DAMSEL'S PERFORATED NOSE

How does a dazzling diamond stand on a damsel's nose?—was the curious query of a yankee cop. Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan cleverly answered this question not by showing the punched hole on her nose but by leaving the mystery to unfold itself. The yankee cop stood staring at the clever stone so adroitly standing on the smooth skin. This nose ornament is a fascination that has stood the test of history. It adds grace, beauty to a charming girl in her teens. For the Hindus the ornament has a sacred purpose. It is a sign of matrimony or to be more precise an insurance against widowhood. The punching of the nose is a painful experience among our girls, but the torture so experienced will, at a later date, add to the gaiety of a sweet maiden by enhancing her social value. This curious ornament has a quarter of an inch rod which is pushed through the punched hole where a small nut fastens it there. If the American captives take a trip to India he will be the better for it. The Americans have curious notions about Indians. They believe that men and women in India dress alike. When Mrs. Ammu was narrating her experi-

Au-Revoir Sisters

Resume of the Bangalore Conference

(By: JOURNALIST)

"What is all this about our gallant clan?" asked my lady-friend looking at a passing bus, full of blushing ladies. "They have declared war on men" was my answer and warned her that the fusillade had already commenced. Mingling with society ladies remind me of my days in England, the pleasant time spent with them over the tea table where our talks drifted from hindu child marriages to that of current politics. Some of the leading lights who are here for the conference are familiar faces in English society. Lady Rama Rao, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan are well known in London's once gay gatherings and as a student-visitor I still remember Lady Rama Rao's piercing attacks on purdah and the distressing child marriages.

Dr Maude Royden, Miss. Agatha Harrison and others have great admiration for the finesse of these cultural figures among Indian Womanhood. Lady Rama Rao, though she has shifted her home from London to Durban still retains her love for the English spirit and all that it gives. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur that sprightly lady of Sevagram spent her best days in England and now she is the torch bearer of selfless service to the needy and oppressed in India. I have known these ladies both in England and India and I say that they alone can save our sisters from the plight to which they are driven.

Freedom, Democracy, Equality, Fraternity are among the many slogans in current politics. But how many are prepared to extend these to their women at home. Men rule homes but with out women sweet homes become bitter. The structure of a well-ordered society depends on the way we treat our women and it is the American curiosity the thoughts of many wandered in unknown regions. How about men in colourful saris, was the constant introspective question. If men and women dress in saris alike segregations will vanish and indiscreet staring on the part of men will be a nullity. Theatres, meeting places, lecture halls, harikathas and Gayana Sabhas are saved the worry of dividing the hall into two enclosures. But will it be healthy to clothe men in saris? Women Conferences should answer. Men might dress themselves in saris or fine georgettes. But think of the quandary to which society shall be driven. The American imagination though it whets the appetite of men becoming women is not of good taste. Travelling skirts are many and varied, but Mrs. Ammu's rank among the best. She did well to share those skirts with the Bangalore audience. Congrats on her witty speech.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

A holiday was forced on me due to pressure on space in the columns of the paper. I helplessly went into extinction. I am up again on the New Year Day. I offer my sincere good wishes to my Editor and my readers.

The cities of Bangalore and Mysore have been busy with All-India Conferences. Bangalore had a grand Scout Rally. We had a number of speeches on Politics, Economics and the New world order. Enough food for thought.

I cannot omit referring to the All-India Women's Conference. It was a colourful gathering. Excepting a few ladies all were dressed in colours. Mysore beats the rest of India in colours. The grandeur of the Mysore Silk sarees is hard to beat. There was a display of jewelry Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan said that somebody in New York asked her how that stone stayed on her nose. I wish more ladies would go from India specially from Mysore to amaze the Americans.

I am told there was heated discussion in the Conference over certain burning questions. But all was quiet in the end. And I read in the papers long worded resolutions on a par with the resolutions of the Liberal Federation. But I find one very important omission. The Hindu Mahasabha has given an ultimatum. The Liberal Federation has given one. I do not know why our good women of India did not give an ultimatum.

I had occasion to read several speeches that were made in the All India Women's Conference, but there is none to beat Mr. K. V. Anantaraman's humour. He paid the good women of India in their own coin. It appears the President of the last year's Conference dubbed

is a sad commentary and a distressing feature to reveal that 80 per cent of our Indian women know no light, guidance, and are lead.

The kitchen oven with its blinding smoke is the only inspiration that our women derive from their wretched lives and here men have erred deliberately. Decency forbids us to have some plain speaking or rather it is unchivalrous on our part to probe into the many sided miseries of a rotten home. We shall rest content with the cryptic statement that all is not well with us.

Bribes in the form of dowry are demanded for the hand of the girl and the money-mad youths have the least consideration to the financial troubles of the bride's father. He becomes a judgment debtor, son-in-law does not help. He is driven to the wall, son-in-law turns back with scorn. He becomes a destitute, son-in-law disowns him.

men as Hitler's of the Mr. K. V. Anantaraman "may I point out that propaganda is more effective than that of Hitler's. God! Wish your fifth column every home your success as complete as it is speedy."

Mr. N. Madhava Rao was in another place expressing fear that men's occupation would go. He said "I am not only will men be deprived though most willingly of honour of inaugurating Man shows and Exhibitions but the coveted Presidential trade associations and chambers may be lost to them." He said "women know more than any man can, the quality of the tables and flowers. Some of them are walking price lists and encyclopedias of shopping information and knowing the technique of higgling and successfully strike to eliminate it from our public market."

This is a high compliment paid to women. It would indeed be a fine day for Bangalore if some lady should open the market show next year.

Writing of speech-making and propaganda women are adept in it. On Sunday evening S. Puttanna Chetty Town Hall resounded with the music of their speeches. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur poured out her heart like a majestic stream. Lady Rama Rao sparkled with brilliance. Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan gave a 'Hollywood' finish to her pleasant conversational speech. About other speakers I refrain. Mrs. Mehta, a young barrister of Colombo was student and militant.

Bangalore enjoyed their stay. I am sure the All-India women will have also enjoyed their stay here. Thanks to all to whom thanks are due.

He commits suicide, son-in-law never cares. The girl and her father are nowhere before the jingling coins that pour into the pockets of the bride-groom, a dowry amount.

The problem of deserted wives is another distressing feature in our society. Wives are discarded for frivolous reasons. The plight of these ladies will make anyone shudder. Devoid of the protecting care of a husband or a father these are forced to the necessity of a life of misery. In many homes the husband marries a second time. Woe be to the first wife who has to wash her miseries with her tears.

The whole problem of women has to be tackled not in the resolution way but with a revolutionary vigour. I am confident that the Bangalore session at least attempted to touch work to eradicate these ailments. Au Revoir to my sisters.

Mr. M. N.
ROY

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
SIX
PIES

[Vol. 1, No. 23]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JANUARY 3, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Science Congress Opens

Mr. M. N. Roy's Party STYLED AS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION

Calcutta: Dec. 31
A.P. The Conference of the Indian
Leaders convened by Mr. M. N. Roy
re-assembled at 1 P.M. today.
After some general discussions
it was decided to issue a state-
ment setting forth the views ex-
pressed in the course of delib-
erations and recommending the
formation of a National Demo-
cratic Union. The draft state-
ment prepared by Mr. M. N. Roy
was discussed at great length.
The general meeting of the Con-
ference concluded at 7-30 P.M.
whereafter the Standing Com-
mittee met. Mr. Roy was unanim-
ously elected to act as Secretary.
It was further decided to have
an All India Convention at
Delhi by the end of February.

Impunity of Gandhist Technique
"Twenty years of barren ex-
perience has exposed the impo-
tency of Gandhist technique of
non-co-operation. Already
several years ago the technique
was discarded by Gandhists them-
selves," says Mr. M. N. Roy in
the course of a statement. Mr.
Roy says "If it is admitted that
Fascism is to be fought, why
fight shy of co-operating with
others who are also engaged in
the same fight?"

A statement issued by the
Conference convened by Mr. M.
N. Roy recommends the for-
mation of a National Democratic
Union composed of all indepen-
dent publicmen and of such
groups and parties as may agree
to join them who see great pros-
pects of present situation.
Members are expected to act
jointly only for the immediate
common objects which inter alia
include the defeat of Fascism
and Nazism, secondly sharing
of responsibility for the defence
of India, thirdly eventual re-
election to legislatures, fourthly
the establishment of emergency
ministries in provinces without
any ministries, fifthly the inclu-
sion of independent popular re-
presentatives in the Viceroy's
Executive Council and sixthly
democratisation of war efforts in
order to make India's contri-
bution more effective. To im-
plement these discussions a Stand-
ing Committee will be set up.

IMPORT OF VARIOUS TYPES OF IRON AND STEEL Prohibited to Br. India

New Delhi: Dec. 31
A.P. The Government of India
have prohibited the import to
British India of various types of
iron and steel including ingots,
plates, sheets, tubes, hoops,
wheels, castings and bolts. The
ban does not affect iron and steel
imported for transparent electric
ware or despatched on through
consignment to India, not later
than 1st January, 1941 or covered
by open general licence or special
licence.

ITALIAN PRISONERS ARRIVE IN BOMBAY

DESPATCHED BY SPECIAL TRAINS

TO BE DETAINED AT RAMGARH

A.P. Bombay: Jan. 2.

The first visible proof of the
great victory won by the Impe-
rial forces in the Western Des-
ert reached Bombay last night
in the shape of the first batch
of Italian prisoners out of the
20,000 captured. The batch
consists of 4 generals including
the second in command of the
Italian forces in Libya. 300
officers and 627 other ranks.
They arrived in Bombay yester-
day and were immediately des-
patched by special trains to
Ramgarh where they are to be
detained. Four generals how-
ever were sent by another
train to a separate destination.
Vessels carrying the prisoners
are berthed and the officers
were escorted in batches of 50
each to the shed where arrange-
ments have been made for food
and rest. The rank and file
similarly were taken out to a
separate shed reserved for them.
Four generals were specially
accommodated according to
their status. The prisoners
were escorted all the way from
Egypt by Indian troops who
looked most fit after their
journey in the desert and sea
journey.

While they stood attention at
the gangway from the ship, the
British troops with fixed bayo-
nets were stationed on both
sides of the jetty. After meals
which the Italians appeared to

relish well and a short period
of rest the officers and men
were marched to Victoria Ter-
minus en route to Ramgarh.
Military and Police made elab-
orate arrangements for the
march through streets. The
prisoners consisted of men from
different units of Italian forces
in Libya. According to the
Italian Colonel they included
men from infantry, artillery,
engineering and supply services
while there were also airmen
and members of black shirt
militia. The Col. stated that
they had been very well treat-
ed. They were captured around
Sidi Barrani and near Buq Buq
and their journey to Bombay
occupied 12 days. The Generals
are General Gallina, Second in
Command of Italian Forces in
Libya, General Armando Pes-
catori, Divisional Commanders
and General Mazzari. Some
prisoners are mere boys
and a few of them carried knick-
knacks rescued from their Libyan
debacle. The prisoners were
marched to the railway station
and entrained in the troops
trains. In another part of
Victoria Terminus the Generals
entrained an upcountry mail
train where the officers' car
was attached. The generals
were medals and decorations
and some of them had won
Military Cross of British Empire
in the last war.

ALL INDIA INDIAN XIANS CONFERENCE

Appeal To Leaders

A.P. Lucknow, Dec. 31.
Five resolutions were passed
by the All-India Christian Con-
ference which is being held
here.

The first resolution expressed
grief over the imprisonment of
several men and women in the
country, specially the heavy
sentence passed on Pandit Jawa-
harlal Nehru.

The second resolution stressed
the need on the part of the
British Government for fixing a
definite date after the conclu-
sion of the war for the estab-
lishment of full responsible
government to India. As a
preliminary to the establishment
of that, a national government
responsible to the legislature
should be formed at the Centre
without delay.

The next resolution appealed
to the leaders of different poli-

tical parties, particularly Maha-
tma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah to
agree, and the convening of a
conference of various important
parties and interests in the
country for the purpose of
framing a constitution on a national
basis.

Roger Mission In Travancore

Conference With State Officers

A.P. Trivandrum, Jan. 2.
Sir Alexander Roger and
members of Roger Mission who
are now visiting Travancore
held conferences yesterday
with Dewan Sir C. P. Rama-
swamy Iyer and other officers of
State. The members of the
Mission visited industrial enter-
prises of the State.

FRONTIER AHRARS Decided On Satyagraha

A.P. Peshawar, Jan. 1.
Ahrars of the Frontier have
decided to start satyagraha from
January 3.

Indian Science Congress

Sir Radhakrishnan's Welcome Address

A.P. Benares, Jan. 2.
Government's policy with
regard to heavy industries such
as motor, engines, aircraft, and
ships was criticised by Sir Ra-
dhakrishnan, Chairman of the
Reception Committee of the
Session of the Indian Science
Congress which opened today.

"We are sorry that our re-
sources, natural and human,
are not adequately developed,"
he said. He added if Govern-
ments of States employed science
for profit and destruction, it was
elevated human slaughter into a
cardinal virtue. Science was a
means and would have to be
harnessed to the proper end.

Presidential Address At Science Congress

A.P. Benares, Jan. 2.
The 28th session of Indian
Science Congress was opened
today by the Governor of the
United Provinces in the presence
of a large gathering of scientists
from all over India.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Chair-
man of the Reception Committee
welcomed the Delegates and
Sir Ardeshir Dalal, President
of the Science Congress, delivered
the address.

Today's proceedings closed
with a vote of thanks by the
Governor.

Sir Dalal's Address

Sir Dalal stressed the value
of research in industry and
pointed out that science could
help utilisation within the coun-
try of some of the raw materials
which could not now be exported
owing to war. Science could
also be of assistance to make
India self-sufficient of such
materials as were vital to her
economic and industrial life now
that acute situation had arisen
owing to stoppage of import of
many essential commodities.

Industrial Potential

Sir Dalal said experience
had proved that no nation how-
ever peacefully inclined could
expect to live an independent
existence unless highly industria-
lised. It was industrial potential
that was convertible into war
potential and the country which
had the highest industrial poten-
tial convertible at the shortest
time into war potential that stood
the best chance in modern war-
fare. It was necessary for
India's very existence that she
should be highly industrialised.
He welcomed the constitution
of a Central Research Board
and suggested besides meeting
of immediate war needs the
board must have scope to draw
long term industrial schemes
which could be worked after
war.

Referring to the position in
raw materials Sir Dalal said with
the position regarding non ferrous

Still-Born Peace Move

M. N. ROY'S CONFERENCE'S SABOTAGING EFFECT

Congress President's Statement

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Jan. 2.
"Still-born peace move,"
said Sir Dalal in his welcome
address at the opening of the
Indian Science Congress today.
The statement was made in
reference to the conference con-
vened by Mr. M. N. Roy, which
he said was a "still-born peace
move." He said that the confer-
ence was a "still-born peace
move" because it was a "still-
born peace move" which was
not a "still-born peace move."
He said that the conference was
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OUR NEW DELHI LETTER

POLICY OF WAIT AND SEE

(From our correspondent)
New Delhi, Dec. 30

In spite of the old policy of "wait and see" which is in evidence in New Delhi, it is going to happen to the Government. Mr. M. N. Roy and his associates are trying to rally non-Congress leaders together. What will be the line of action? Sir T. B. Sapru and Sir C. B. Bhabha are having a long talk with the Congress leaders. What will the Congress do after the first stage of its campaign is over? And what will be the line of action after the other big parties like the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha? All these questions appear to be in the air. The week saw a message to India which certain sections of Parliament published on the 28th. At the time of its arrival, it was a number of prominent members of the Central Assembly in connection with the Railway meetings, but it was not clear whether it was a practical proposition or the reason that it was virtually nothing at this juncture is virtually nothing. In the meantime a new city has been built by certain sections of the European community in this country. One European newspaper demands that we should get a Government in India which would have a greater representative Indian character and which shall command the confidence not only of those who want to see this country from any European or Indian leaders but of those who wish to see national industries which will be a guarantee for future freedom. In other words to leave aside for the present the purely political approach and get down to the economic approach.

Silence and Suspense

There is on the one side and suspense on the other is in this unhappy atmosphere. It is only after the return to New Delhi towards the end of January that some further elucidation of the Government's intentions may be forthcoming. After the new Commander-in-Chief also have assumed office, it is a man capable of wide sympathy and imagination in initiating a new National Defence policy in this country may be possible to know then whether this change in personnel will bring about a policy so far as the demand of this country for the association of the elements in the control of Defence is concerned. In the meantime all these new men in this country and in the world as regards the general constitutional position is one of deep dissatisfaction. It is not clear how far it is in stronger terms. Mr. Vernon Bartlett, an Independent member of the nine signatories to the League of Nations, has said in his appeal to India. He says that the failure to win Indian support would be the greatest disaster imaginable not only to the Commonwealth but also to the cause of free men everywhere. He calls upon the British Government to give a "definite and definite" promise for the introduction of "Dominion Status." Equally characteristic is the comment of "the Associated Press" which also reached New Delhi this week. It says that the new officials in India who feel that the divisions are a useful excuse for inaction, but there is no wisdom in prolonging the Viceroys should renew his efforts to long India together through their own efforts should go out from this country to attempt it. As a people we are not ready to admit that we have no indication of the way in which the official section of the British Government is revealed in the Viceroys' speech. The comments have been welcomed in official circles in New Delhi.

Viceroy's Meaning

It is exactly that the Viceroy mean by reference to the August proposals to a National Government? No one can say it is yet available, but from such statements as are available from the Viceroy, one can surmise that it is based on the claim that even under the existing

Prof. K. T. Shah's Lecture

ON MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

From our correspondent

Mysore, Dec. 30

The Municipal Councilors who were elected from an organised party should devote their attention to the establishment of Municipal banks, Municipalisation of electricity, water supply, milk supply and other needs. To enforce these far-reaching changes, the presence of an organised party in the Municipalities was necessary.

This was the view expressed by Prof. K. T. Shah, Secretary Indian National Planning Committee and the delegate of the Bombay University last evening in the course of a talk to the local journalists in the residence of Mr. M. C. Mallappa.

Mr. Mallappa entertained Mr. Shah at tea. Replying to several questions of the journalists, Mr. Shah was of the opinion that there should be a party system in the Municipal administration and in fact that he has considered view two years ago and as the time passed on he was firmly adhering to that view.

He added that the Calcutta Corporation was considering the establishment of a Municipal bank. He was glad to learn that the Bangalore City Municipality had adopted a resolution favouring the establishment of a Municipal bank in the city.

In general Mr. Shah referred to the various economic problems of the country and asserted that India could be completely industrialised within five years beyond recognition provided the people were at the back of the economic reconstruction. He said that the Rangoon Mission, Mr. Shah was of the opinion they were the inevitable outcome of the war and the industries as envisaged by the Mission were for the successful prosecution of the war and had nothing to do with the general economic condition of the people.

provisions of the Government of India Act the Governor General's Council has great potentialities for power and initiative. It is pointed out that matter coming within the Governor General's "discretion" are strictly limited and that even in these matters it is open to the Governor General to consult his Council. In other matters which relate to the ordinary administration of the Government of India the Governor General's Council is the final deciding authority except that in certain cases and under certain circumstances the Governor General can overrule his Council. So the contention is that if there is an Indian majority in the Viceroy's Council composed of people who can claim to be representative they will be in a position to determine the Government's policy. And further it is stated that the official element may be reduced to the minimum and there is no reason why the most important portfolios should not be entrusted to the new political members who join the Viceroy's Council. The general assumption upon which this contention is based is that ordinarily it will be very difficult for the Viceroy to go against the advice of his Council and that if the latter has as is proposed a substantial Indian majority, it will be in a position to carry out and initiate a national policy. According to the point of view of the only serious objection is on the subject of responsibility to the Central Legislature. Official circles apparently feel that if the Viceroy's Council is to be dependent for its existence and policy on the vote of the Central Legislature it may be too risky an experiment for the war period which above all things requires speed, efficiency and freedom from undesirable political influences. Unfortunately even the August offer of the Viceroy is so vague that unless and until it is fully amplified and explained, the claim which has been put forward on the subject is hardly likely to receive serious political attention.

Marriage and Divorce in India

Resolution in All India Women's Conference

Bangalore, Dec. 30

This Group mainly discussed Dr. Deshmukh's two Bills on Separation and Divorce and the necessity of a comprehensive enquiry into Hindu Law with a view to making it just and equitable to women. Only thus we feel, will a divorce law be really practicable and effective.

Regarding the two bills of Dr. Deshmukh dealing with Divorce and Separation, it was felt that these bills were defective and will give rise to a lot of confusion.

It was therefore considered advisable that the questions of legal separation and that of Divorce be dealt with in two separate bills. The following suggestions for amendments to some of the clauses of Dr. Deshmukh's Bill has been made:—

(1) The custody of children should be left to the discretion of the Court—the mother being given the preference ordinarily.

(2) Maintenance should be given by the husband to the wife and for each child separately. The Group feel that the Divorce Bill that was drafted at the Half-yearly meeting held at Baroda in 1938 covers all our demands and therefore it should be given full consideration.

It was brought to the notice of this Group that the Government of India have appointed an enquiry committee to look into the bills of divorce and inheritance for Hindu women which are already before the Central Legislative Assembly. This Conference suggests that a resolution be sent to the Government to urge that no piecemeal legislation be undertaken and that the Enquiry Committee should be asked not merely to look into the Bills before the Assembly, but to make a comprehensive enquiry into the questions of marriage, divorce and property rights of Hindu women as a whole and to take evidence from the A. I. W. C. and other representative women's organisations.

We understand that the Women's Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee have also submitted similar views on this question earlier. It was proposed that the Conference draw up a memorandum containing its demands and suggestions and present it to the Committee appointed by the Government.

We further suggest that Mr. V. V. Joshi of Baroda and at least two women nominated by the A. I. W. C. should be on the personnel of that Committee. The following names have been suggested:—

- (1) Rani Lakshmbai Rajwade
- (2) Mrs. Asat Ali
- (3) Mrs. Lakshmi N. Menon
- (4) Mrs. Sharadaben Mehta

A Sub-Committee should be appointed by the Conference to draw up the Memorandum mentioned above with the co-operation of all the Branches. Lastly, we suggest that the Branches of the A. I. W. C. should endeavour to secure the support of those members of the Central Legislative Assembly who happened to reside in their respective provinces so as to ensure the passing into law of the Bills referring to the rights of women.

Ensuing Elections

Mysore Congress Nominations to The Legislative Council

Bangalore, Jan. 2

The Mysore Provincial Sub-Committee has set up candidates on the Congress Ticket, to contest in the ensuing General Elections to be held on February 8th 1941 for the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.

Provisionally, the following are adopted as Congress Candidates for the Legislative Council:—

Srimati Yashodhara Dasappa from Mysore City (W. Constituency), (W. Constituency)

Shri D. S. Munappa & T. Tare Gowda from Tumkur District (Kura constituency)

Shri H. R. Gannam Reddy & T. Madhavaiah from Bangalore District (Kard constituency) Shri A. K. Jayaraman from Bangalore District (Harijan constituency)

Shri K. T. S. Narayana Setty & T. C. Basappa from Kolar District (Rural constituency)

Shri H. S. Narayana & R. Badari Nanyama from Shimoga District (Rural) Shri Seva Naik from Shimoga District (Depressed Class)

Shri Mariappa alias Bojappa from Hassan District (Rural)

Shrimati S. Nagamma from Bangalore City (Women's Constituency)

Shri L. S. Raja from Bangalore City (W. Constituency)

Shri K. Venkataswamy Reddy & C. K. Balakrishnan from Kolar District

Shri S. Narayana Rao, G. Mallanna and H. M. Channabasappa from Mysore District (Rural)

Shri K. M. Krishnappa Gowda & P. Bahali Saramma from Mandya District (Rural)

Shri K. V. Subramanyam Swamy from Tumkur District (Rural)

MR. T. SIDDALINGAIYA

Mr. T. Siddalingaiya an Ex-President of the Congress, will stand from the Bangalore District constituency to the Legislative Council.

It is stated that the names of the Candidates for the remaining seats and constituencies will be announced later.

MINERVA TALKIES

Bangalore Jan. 2

A few days before the Old year was to be rung out and the New year in, Mr. P. C. Kapadia of the above Talkies had arranged on the Sunday Evening of 29th December 1940, a very pleasant At Home to the resident journalists of Bangalore at the Maharaja Theatre, Mavalli Circle, Visveswarpuram. The guests were all received on behalf of the Proprietor by Mr. Bhatia and Mr. Ratanshaw of Ever Green Pictures, Gandhi Nagar, Bangalore City.

Mr. Bhatia took all the guests round the Theatre and explained to them how it was equipped with the best machinery. Every one was glad that in fastidious selection of the equipment to the new Theatre, Messrs. Ever Green Pictures of Bangalore City has endeavored to satisfy the aesthetic taste as well as secure mechanical perfection. Mr. Bhatia was deeply impressed to find that the class could enjoy the picture in comfort.

The function came to a close with the Group Photos of both the Guests and the Hosts.

Reference Against Mr. C. V. N. Iyengar

High Court Orders District Magistrate To Take Evidence

Bangalore, Jan. 2

In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Subrahmanya Ayyar took up today the reference made by the District Magistrate, Bangalore, against Mr. C. V. Narasimha Ayyangar, Advocate, Bangalore, under the Legal Practitioners' Act.

The Government Advocate, who appeared for the Government, submitted the reference made by the District Magistrate, Bangalore, against Mr. C. V. Narasimha Ayyangar, Advocate, Bangalore, under the Legal Practitioners' Act.

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A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 10.—King's Police Medal is conferred upon Gerald Alfred Anderson, Deputy Director of General Police, C.I.D., His Highness the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad, George Arthur Roberts, Inspector of Civil and Military Bangalore (retired.)

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.23]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JANUARY 3, 1941.

[FOUR PAGES]

Congress and Elections

(M. A. G.)

As the Mysore Congress has decided to contest seats in the coming elections for the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council, it is well to note the various measures adopted by the Indian National Congress with regard to the organisation of election to the legislatures in British India and the continuation of the activities of the Congress Members therein.

At the Lucknow Congress (April, 1936), it was resolved that candidates should be put forward on its behalf to contest seats in the elections for the legislatures in accordance with the mandate of the Congress and in pursuance of its declared policy.

(ii) That the All India Congress Committee should place before the country prior to the election, a manifesto explaining the political, economic, social and educational programme of the Congress in conformity with the resolution passed by it from time to time.

(iii) That the Working Committee should be authorised to appoint such Boards or Committees, as might be necessary to organise election to the legislature as well as to guide, co-ordinate and control the activities of Congress members in the legislatures.

At the meeting of the Working Committee held at Wardha on 27th, 28th and 29th April 1936, a Parliamentary Committee consisting of 8 members by name and the presidents of all Provincial Congress Committees was constituted in order to take such steps as might be necessary in connection with the organisation of elections to the legislatures.

The Congress Parliamentary Committee met at Wardha on 1st and 2nd July 1936 and appointed the Provincial Congress Committees to form Parliamentary Committees in their respective provinces.

At the meeting of the All India Congress Committee held at Bombay on 22nd and 23rd August, 1936, the Election Manifesto was passed.

The Panchayat Session of the Congress was held on 27th and 28th December 1936, and approved the Election Manifesto as passed by the A. I. C. C. and directed the holding of a convention of the elected members and the members of the A. I. C. C. after the elections.

In 1937 the Working Committee appointed a Parliamentary Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. Abani Kishan Azad, Vardaman Patel and Rajendra Prasad to keep in close and constant touch with the work of the Congress parties in all the legislatures in the provinces.

ENGINEERS IN FINALS

Holders Beaten

Bangalore Jan. 2.

Engineering College, Bangalore qualified for the finals in the Mysore State Championship Cricket Tourney for Sir Muza Ismail Shield, by beating Parsi Cricket Club, (Last year winners) by 6 wickets yesterday. Scores:—

Parsi Cricket Club—85 and 110 for 8 and declared (Safi Darasha 40; Tarapore 24; F. K. Irani 14; B. K. Ramaswamy 4 wickets for 44 runs; S. B. S. Murthy 3 wickets for 17 runs).

Engineering College:— 114 (Sriram 31; M. B. Krishna Rao 30; Jagannath 15; V. Sitaram 11; R. Wadia 4 wickets for 29 runs; Sri Darasha 4 wickets for 67 runs; Han. 2 for 6) and 85 runs for 4 wickets (M. B. Krishna Rao 31 not out; Alasingachar 15; Sriram 18; Safi Darasha 4 wickets for 37 runs).

SIR ALBION BANERJEE

Bangalore Jan. 3

Sir Albion Banerjee, ex-Dewan of Mysore arrived last evening from Mysore, and is staying at Kumara Park.

He will advise them in all their activities and to take necessary action in any case of emergency. It was also authorised to deal with bye-elections in co-operation with the Provincial Congress Committees.

Mr. K. F. Nariman appealed to the Working Committee against the decision of the Bombay Legislative Congress Party electing Mr. B. G. Kher as Leader of the Party. Mr. Nilakanta Das also made a similar appeal against the election of Mr. Biswanath Das as Leader of the Orissa Legislature Congress Party. In both these cases the Working Committee refused to interfere with the decision of the Party, so long as the election was properly conducted and was not vitiated by fraud or undue influence. In the case of Dr. Kher also the decision rested with the Party. Dr. Kher's letter of resignation was placed before the C. P. Legislative Congress Party for acceptance and the members of the party were invited to elect their own Leader.

At the meeting of the A. I. C. C. held at Bombay on 24th to 27th June 1939, the following resolution was adopted. The Working Committee has laid stress on the desirability of co-operation between the Ministry, the Congress Party and the Provincial Congress Committee. In administrative matters the P. C. C. should not interfere with the discretion of the Ministry. In matters of policy if there is difference between them, reference should be made to the Parliamentary Sub-Committee. Public discussion should be avoided.

Mysore Notes

A SYMPOSIUM

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 1.

Under the auspices of the Mysore University (Union) a symposium took place last evening in the hall of the Maharaja's College under the presidency of Dr. Gyanchand of Patna.

"Individual Freedom and authority in the Modern State" was the subject for discussion.

Dr. A. Appadorai of the Loyola College, Madras, speaking first, stated that while the 19th century was the age of the individual the present century has been the age of the State. Freedom he said was not the absence of restraint and it was of reasonable restraint and it was meant for providing opportunities for all. Considering it from that point of view there was at present greater freedom for the individuals as social justice was better secured to the poor by the State through various laws. The various legislations were meant for the happiness of all. At the same time, looked from another point of view individual freedom was absent in the Modern State.

Imperialism, war, propaganda and similar other causes had taken away the freedom of the individual. Freedom was inconsistent with imperialism and war at all times denied individual freedom. The control of public opinion by the State was another recent factor in the suppression of the freedom of the individual. The speaker quoted examples from modern Germany and Italy. He felt that non violence and collective security were not fitted to secure world peace and that some sort of federation was needed to put down National Sovereignty. He finally said that the freedom of the individual depended upon the intelligence and alertness of the individual.

Prof. S. V. Puntambaker of the Benares Hindu University next spoke. He referred to the connection between the Mysore and Benares Universities and paid his tribute to the memory of the late Maharaja Sri Krishna Raja Wodeyar, who was the first Chancellor of the Hindu University. He stated that Mysore which was the capital of Karnataka was the modern Vijayanagar.

Referring to the subject under discussion he felt that in the modern state, and even in democracies some sort of tyranny exists by way of the majority rule over the minority. The curtailment of the freedom of individual was due to the enormous activities of the modern State. In the welfare of the people the State had to suppress the freedom of the individual.

FINANCE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

Bangalore, Jan. 2

The Finance and Taxation Committee met to-day under the Presidency of the Second Member of Council.

Appointment of Probationary Asst. Commissioners

Bangalore, Jan. 2

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to order the appointment of the undermentioned two candidates, who obtained First and Second places at the recent Mysore Civil Service Examination as Probationary Assistant Commissioners.

1. Mr. G. Venkatakrishna Rao a.s.c., (Hons), 2. M. S. Shankara Rao, M.S.C.

FRIENDS' UNION

Bangalore Jan. 2

Under the auspices of the Friends Union a farewell party has been arranged to take place on Sunday the 5th January 1941 at 5 p.m. in Acharya Patasala, in honour of the President of the Union who has been transferred to Tumkur.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE DAY

Bangalore, Dec. 30

The "College Day" of this Institution is fixed to be celebrated on Saturday the 11th January 1941. Rajamantraprasada K. V. Anantaraman, B.A., Second Member of Council, has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

Bangalore Jan. 3.

Mr. B. Abdul Rahman, President of the Bangalore District Board has resigned his Membership of the All Mysore State Muslim League.

to a certain extent and it was better to be ruled by good laws than by good men.

Dr. B. M. Sharma of the Lucknow University felt that though good laws existed good men were needed to execute them. He supported a strong central hand in the state that could control the individuals in the interests of all. The individual should possess freedom to make only healthy criticism.

Dr. K. B. Krishna of Andhra said that political ideas must correspond to realities in life and that political ideas should be studied with historical specification. He referred to the freedom of the individual through the different periods of history and stated that political and historical heritages have to be considered.

Dr. Gyan Chand, the president summing up the discussion said that the individuals and their quality were essential for building up society. The technical advancement in the modern age had curtailed the liberty of the individual. He pleaded that thought should not be standardised as economic life was being standardised.

Mr. T. Krishnamurthy, Secretary of the Union proposed a vote of thanks.

No Disqualification

on Persons Convicted Under Sec., 107 Cr. P. C. Bangalore.

The Government have decided that there is no disqualification for persons convicted under Section 137 of The Criminal Procedure Code (Security Proceedings).

This enables several prominent Congressites to contest forthcoming General Elections.

Messrs. T. Marayappa, Bhimappa Nair, S. Chandra Kasala Sreenivasa Setty, S. Jois, T. Siddalingiah and others are now facilitated to the nominations.

[We understand there is fresh order, but the doubt cleared by Government.]

CRICKET

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 2

The combined All India Mysore Youth played a match on the oval grounds.

The combined Eleven scored 146 runs (K. V. Janardhan, K. Ramachandra Rao 1st, Babu Krishnamurthy 2nd, Vittal Rao 17; Narayana 4 for 31; Gururaja Rao 3 for 49 runs (V. R. Venk Rao 28 not out; A. R. S. Rao 3 for 19; M. V. Krishna Rao 6 for 17.)

The combined Eleven won 97 runs.

Mysore State Journalists Association

Bangalore.

At a meeting of the Mysore State Journalists Association held this evening, a resolution was passed offering felicitations to "The Kesari" and "Mahatma" of Poona, on the completion of Sixty Years of useful service to the country.

Mr. M. R. Seshadri, who transferred to Mysore, was entertained at a Tea-Party.

Mr. Sastry, a new member, was welcomed.

Ceylon versus India

India Wins

A. P. J. Bombay, Jan. 2

The match between the Ceylonese Touring Cricket Team and India Eleven ended with the Indian Eleven winning an innings and 110 runs.

Scores—Ceylon 234 and Indian Eleven 147 for 7 wickets and declared.

Conference of Khaksar Leaders

HELD AT DELHI

(A.P.) New Delhi, Jan. 2

A meeting of over 150 Khaksar leaders from all over India was held at Delhi yesterday evening when, it was understood, the question of release of Allama Mashruqi and his relations with the Congress and the Muslim League was discussed.

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LETTERS TO EDITOR

TO THE EDITOR "DAILY NEWS"

Congress and Municipal Election

The Mysore Congress has achieved a phenomenal success at the recent Municipal elections both in Bangalore and in Mysore Cities. Everybody—both Members of Mysore Congress and Members of both Congressmen and Congressmen should be proud of this success. This is the first time that the Congress has contested the municipal elections. The success that it has achieved is an incentive to all Doubting Thomases. The Congress has reached the public mind. The people have recognised the services being rendered by the Mysore Congress. Even leaders of public, who have been rendering public service since several years, like Messrs Pamidi Subbaiah Chetty and N. Balakrishnaiah, were unable to retain their seats. By returning Congressmen to all the 23 seats, both in Bangalore and Mysore Cities the voters have expressed their definite view approving the policies of the Mysore Congress.

Now, what is it that we expect from the Congressmen in the Municipal Council? It is but natural that the masses expect Himalayan achievements from them. But calmly thinking, it appears to me, we cannot expect from them anything more than what we expected from all the preceding Municipal Councils. Any resolution, such as enhancing the free supply of water or reduction of taxes or anything of that sort stands the chance of being turned down by Government and without Government's approval no action can be taken on the resolutions passed by the Council.

But there are still many things in which the Government may co-operate with the Municipality such as slum clearance, the measures taken to solve the problem of housing for the poor and middle classes, the encouragement of indigenous industries of medicine within the Municipality, opening more dispensaries, hospitals and maternity and child welfare centres, establishment of places of recreation for the poor, the under-ground drainage works etc. In each of these spheres of activity much is still to be done.

The problem of housing has not been tackled sympathetically. It is true that every year and then new extensions are put out and sites formed. But the benefit is it to the poor middle class people who cannot afford to buy sites paying hundreds and thousands in a year. Some method should be found which can help the poor and the middle class man to have a house without having the necessity of paying a lump sum for the house on the site upon which it is built. This is entirely within the sphere of the

Municipality. The Congressmen will be in the Council for three years. Let them have a three years' programme of house construction and construct within this period at least one or two hundred houses and give them to deserving poor and middle class persons on hire-purchase system, by doing this they will be rendering more service to the people than when they merely lay out extensions and sites and auction them to the highest bidder, who will generally be a 'money-bag' eager to invest his money on buildings and earn rents.

The indigenous system of medicine needs more encouragement. The encouragement given to it so far by the Municipal Council is very meagre. When more dispensaries are opened they should be put in charge of qualified and efficient Ayurvedic or Unani doctors. I hope the Congress Municipal Councilors, with their spirit of swadeshim, will give this matter its due attention.

The drainage scheme will be speeded up and concluded quickly, on it depends mostly the health of the citizen.

The house taxes were recently enhanced and naturally the house-owners shifted the extra burden on to the heads of the tenants. This happens every time the Municipality enhances the taxes. There is absolutely no law to control the charging of house rents or to protect the interests of the tenants. If the tenant is unable to pay the rents promptly there is the civil court whose help the house-owner may seek to collect the rent and to eject the tenant. But when the house-owner will levy more rent than what the financial resources of the tenant can warrant or when he fails to effect the repairs necessary to the building or when he does not keep the lavatories, drains etc., in sanitary condition, or when he divides the house to small tenements allowing congestion, there is no law to help the tenant in the matter. We expect the Congress Councilors to have a Rent Act or some legislation of that sort passed.

With regard to conflicts that may arise with the Government regarding water supply, street lighting, sanitation and health etc., we have no doubt that the Congress Councilors will consider every issue not merely from the view-point of the self-respect of the individual councillor or the political institution to which they belong but also of the larger interests of the people.

The Congress Municipal Councilors will not be able to render that service which they want to, if the people at large forget them after the excitement of elections subsides. It is upto us, the common rate-payers and residents, to let them know of our requirements and also to render to them that much of co-operation which they desire, so that our expectations of them may be fulfilled. In all advanced countries there is a practice of the elected representatives meeting their constituents periodically so that the councilors may report to the people the

work done by them and so that the people may acquaint the Councilors as to what their requirements are. But here no such practice prevails. The Councilors meet the rate-payers only when they go out for canvassing votes for them during the succeeding election period. I hope that the Congress Municipal Councilors will follow the procedure of meeting the rate-payers very frequently, at least once a month and knowing their requirements. For this purpose ratepayers' associations may be organised in every division. The associations will provide the platform for the Councilors to speak before their constituents.

These are some of my ideas. Such items of public utility may be multiplied. But for the present I close and I wish the Congress Municipal Councilors all success.

C. Subbasastry.

Some Needs of Traffic of Balepet Sir,

Along with the proposed linking of Gandhi Nagar and A. Srinivasachari's street by means of a new road, the following services seem very necessary:—

(1) The confluence of several busy streets in front of the Majestic Theatre, is getting dangerous. The Bus and Jukka stands and the three "cinemas" in that locality attract crowds during all hours. Close by stands the temple of Sri Narasimha Swamy. Its carshed (ಶಿವ ಮಠ) and the protruding frontage obstruct our view both ways, giving room to accidents. The Upperpet Police Station, hidden as it is by the side of the temple, cannot extend its usefulness even to so near a place as the mouth of the Kilari Road. To avert danger and to beautify the temple the following improvements are triable:—

(a) The shifting of the carshed to the opposite open space in the south of the sacred fig tree (ಶಿವ ಮಠ).

(b) The substituting of an ornamental fence of stout-iron for the frontage of the temple. The present wall is over 6 feet in thickness and there is no need now-a-days for such fort walls. In case a wall is desirable, a cement one of 9 inches thickness will answer all purposes. If the present rather uncouth Gopuram has to stand, two huge windows are to be put up at the east ends of both the northern and southern walls. They should be protected with stout bars but have no doors at all, so that the people may see what all moves towards them from the opposite direction.

(2) Streams of Passengers of half a dozen lanes of Balepet flow beside the Majestic Theatre to go to Railway Station. A part of the traffic may be diverted if the road in front of Purnali's Chattram is continued across the Municipal garden straight to Cottonpet. In that case a plot of land in the S.W. end of the garden will get separated into a beautiful building site, which if sold in bits, will fetch a rich income. What may remain of the garden will form a compact rectangular strip instead of the now-irregular flag-like lay out.

Scenes from Mysore School Life

PRINTING AND BOOK BINDING CLASSES

For the convenience of High School students of Kolar, Gold Field and the neighbouring areas, Robert College has started a new centre for the S.S.L.C. examination from 1941 onwards.

The annual report furnished by the Chief Medical Inspector of Schools is a mine of useful information. With a view to making copies of these reports available to all the full time and part time medical officers and the Chief Medical Officer of the Department, Government have permitted the printing of two hundred copies of the report.

Though printing and book binding were included as an additional subject for the revised S.S.L.C. course, provision has not been made in any of the aided High Schools even in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore for the teaching of the subject for want of teachers. With a view to helping aided High Schools in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, students of these schools have been permitted to attend classes in Printing and Book binding conducted in the Government Presses at Bangalore and Mysore, subject to the proviso that the total number of pupils in each class including those coming from Government High Schools does not exceed 12 per year.

With a view to minimising dislocation of Scout Work in schools Inspecting Officers have been instructed to see that as far as possible vacancies caused by the transfer of teachers who are Scout or Cub-masters are filled up by teachers who are also Scout and Cub-masters.

MYSORE NOTES

Hindi Convocation

From our correspondent

Mysore, Jan 2. It is announced that the annual Hindi Convocation under the auspices of the local Hindi Prachar Sabha will take place on Sunday the 5th instant at the Rangachari Memorial Hall. Mrs. Rameswari Nehru has kindly consented to preside.

New Municipal President

Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao who is appointed President of the Mysore City Municipal Council, arrived here today and took charge of his new post from Mr. M. Navanethan Naidu who is proceeding on leave from tomorrow.

The fare and cart now being consumed by the S.W. corner will be available for the better beautification of the garden.

It may not be out of place to observe that the water-tap in front of Purnali Chattram gets a croud and much filth. Therapy may be consigned to the bin east of the Chattram, if only in the interest of sanitation.

A rate-payer

Srimati Rameswari Nehru

TOURING MYSORE STATE At Shimoga.

From our correspondent

Shimoga, Karnataka, Jan 2. President of the All India Women's Conference, Vice-President of the All India Harijan Sevak Sangh, arrived here yesterday morning.

Local Harijan Sevak Sangh, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall. There was a large gathering of the public. The meeting was presided over by the Harijan Department, with a vote of thanks by Mr. Bhoopalappa Putta Nanjappa, the meeting terminated.

Srimati Nehru paid a visit to the local Mahila Samaj and was accompanied by Mrs. H. S. Nanjappa Gowda, Vice-President of the Samaj.

At Chitaldrug—Views Of Swamiji On Untouchability.

From our correspondent,

Chitaldrug, Jan. 2. Srimati Rameswari Nehru arrived here yesterday morning. In the afternoon she had been to Doddasiddhavana Hall where she attended a meeting of the Harijan Sevak Sangh Centre etc. Then she returned to Chitaldrug.

Afterwards, Srimati Nehru had an interview with the Murugha Rajendra Swamiji in the Matt. When she was regarding the Harijan Sevak Swami told her that the Harijans kept their caste and there was no untouchability, having equal rights with others.

Then, she paid a visit to several Students Hostel.

In the evening, she was in the auspices of the Local Harijan Sevak Sangh, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Shimoga.

She was accompanied by Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao to uplift the down-trodden Harijan Masses. The President thanked her and the meeting ended.

Accompanied by Mr. Bramachari Ramachandra, Srimati Rameswari Nehru left for Davangere, and other parts of the State, for delivering lectures on Removal of Untouchability.

Four Italian Generals Accommodated At Dehradun

A.P. New Delhi, Jan 2. Four Italian Generals who were in Bombay with the accommodation in a separate house at Dehradun and given special treatment suitable to their rank.

General Strucci who was taken prisoner earlier than the other three and who had been in India for some months with the Italian forces.

Free French Movement

Pondicherry's Response

A.P. Pondicherry, Jan 2. General De Gaulle's call to Free France was observed in French India with enthusiasm. At the same time the Governor General Louis Rivet called complete solidarity with the Free movement to General De Gaulle.

Thought For The Day

In Repentance too is man purified.
--CARLYLE.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 4, 1941.

The 'Kesari' and the 'Mahratta'

It is with very great pleasure and pride that we join in offering our hearty felicitations to the 'Kesari' and the 'Maharatta' on the completion of sixty years of useful, meritorious, patriotic service in the cause of the country and its freedom. The above two organs of public opinion are house hold words in Maharashtra. In All India they are indissolubly associated with the name of Lokamanya Balagangadhar Tilak. It is he that founded these papers six decades ago and used them as instruments of his service to his people. In the History of India's Freedom Movement, Tilak's name stands in golden colours on its pages. Tilak is a synonym in India for Swaraj movement of more than sixty years, from 1860 to 1920. There was no movement in India connected with India's freedom which did not include Tilak's name. Tilak was a born Kshatriya in spirit though he took his birth in an orthodox Brahmin family. His life is a Maha Itihasa. It reads like an epic. On his atlantean shoulders Tilak carried the burden of India's movement. He braved all storms and made the enemy quail in his shoes. This is not the occasion to detail Tilak's life. But it is necessary to bring back to our mind the gigantic personality of Tilak Maharaj, when considering the life history of the 'Kesari' and the 'Maharatta'.

Sixty long years have run their course. The above two papers which started in humble circumstances are mighty institutions today spreading their effulgence, splendour and beneficence to all the corners of India, nay of the world. The life history of those two papers unravels the history of journalism in India. Its trials, travails and tribulations are reflected in the history of these two papers. The struggles they had to undergo one could see written in letters of tears. Loknaitya "Tales" himself was for some time a companion to his paper; he himself set the types and he himself paid the machine. Almost every night he sat up to 1 A.M., while a stream of papers in addition to a small library, were that he turned out. The massive strain heaped on him, sometimes the agony he underwent, sometimes the need of a hospital to ward off some water-borne fever, Comrade Vengal Sarathi in his story of a student, started, continued, and the faded story, Loknaitya, he entered moments of sleep.

intervals of conversations. We cannot be Tolaks. We should remain a distance, do Pranam to him. Today, the "Kesari" and the "Maharatta" are the proud possessions of the nation, they are legacies left to us by the great Lokamanya.

His devoted disciple and successor, Sri Narasimha Chintamani Kulkarni, in the last twenty years, piloted the affairs of the 'Kesari' and 'Maharata' Trust and brought them to their present position of power and prosperity. The public charities to which the earnings of the above two papers are too numerous to mention. Gaikwad Wada, where the offices of these two papers are situated is a place of pilgrimage to all patriots of India. It is the home, nerve centre, and soul centre of Poona's public activities.

In conclusion, we wish continued prosperity to the 'Kesari' and the 'Mahratta' and the worthy gentlemen, who are at the helm of the affairs of these two national institutions. Long live the 'Kesari' and the 'Mahratta' the beloved offspring of Great Lokamanya!

OUT OF BOUNDS FOR LADIES'

Places known as prohibited areas spring like mushrooms in times of tension and during war. utilitarian concerns are well guarded by armed military to prevent possible intruders. Sabotage, incendiarism and the like are feared if allowances of entry go unchecked. The Government of the land proceed by virtue of the powers conferred on them by the Defence - Acts in force to name certain places as strictly prohibited areas. We find in our own; City certain places shut for strangers. Trespass is punished with hard labour which might run to a couple of years or more.

But when Municipalities are posed for the 'Fair Sex' by virtue of the powers of whims and fancies conferred on the powers that be, a mild sensation is created. 'Out of bounds' are the words that prevent our sisters from enlisting themselves for civic work. We hear platitudes on sex equality. We clap our hands when women assail men for their shortcomings. We applaud our sisters for their humanitarian bent of mind but when it is the question of sharing any civic work with them we turn back. Why should our Municipality be 'out of bounds' for them? We had a cultured lady as our worthy Vice-President. But alas! all these have vanished like thin mist.

Our Municipality should evince more interest so that ladies are given the fair deal. They are a desirable lot. Aren't they? Government erred on the wrong side to have kept these ladies out from the sacred precincts of our Municipality. When the Capital City of Mysore has among its members, Bangalore cannot but have aged behind. Our civility is untarnished. We have crossed the 'out of bounds' line and admit our sisters as members. Let none of our civil body. Let not ladies rebel a

Mechanization of Mysore Army

Vicker Machine Guns for Mysore Infantry

Owing to the mechanization of some of the cavalry units of the Indian Army, the Government of India have presented to Mysore State 150 surplus horses for the use of the Mysore Lancers. Seventy-seven remounts were added during the year 1940. Further improvements in this process of mechanization are that the Mysore Lancers and the 1st Battalion Mysore Infantry have been armed and equipped with 4 Vickers machine guns each. In addition, the 1st Battalion Mysore Infantry was equipped with 12 Lewis guns against 14 authorised. The question of arming the unit to the prescribed standard is receiving attention.

Several officers and men of the Cavalry and Infantry Units attended, as usual, courses of instruction both in and outside the State. Individual and collective training of the units was carried out according to block programmes based on the trainings manuals, training memorandum, etc., received from the Army Headquarters from time to time. It is gratifying to note that the signallers of the Mysore Land Force have maintained a high standard of efficiency. The discipline of the Army was well maintained. There was no court-martial during the year.

The total expenditure under the head 'Army' was Rs.1619720 during the year against Rs 1566788 in the previous year.

The Mysore Serum Institute manufactured sera and vaccines on a larger scale during 1939 for the control of contagious diseases of live-stock and poultry in the State. The products of the Institute were supplied to many places outside the State and to the Mysore Civil Veterinary Department, the total quantity supplied being 2,54,540 doses and 3,64,932 doses, respectively.

Government have also sanctioned the addition of a block of buildings for the Research laboratory and the Museum of the Institute and the construction of these is under progress.

Mr. Savarkar

Returned To Bombay

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 2.
Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of Hindu Mahasabha; returned to Bombay from Madras. A large number of Maharashtra delegates to Madras session of the Mahasabha also returned today.

this wanton omission. If it is an oversight—we do say let it be rectified. If it is deliberate we are very sorry to say that it is wholly unchivalrous. "Women are the books, the arts, the academies, that show contain and nourish all the world"—So said Shakespeare and our benighted Government should go the whole hog to declare that women are not so conscious as to become the torch-bearers of city's civic interests. No 'out of bounds' for our damsels. Let us be at least chivalrous.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I offer my hearty congratulations to Messrs. G. Venkatakrishna Rao, and M. S. Shankara Rao on their securing the first rank and the second, in the recent Mysore Civil Service Examinations. I understand about 42 young men competed for these places. I would like to add a word of consolation to those, who have not secured the first two places. As in all examinations, there is an element of chance which determines the result. It is human to try and leave it to Providence to dispose.

The two young men whose names were announced day before yesterday have entered the so-called "Heaven Born Service". Lloyd George coined the word "the steel frame" to the order of the Civil Service. I have known many civilians, Indian and Mysorean. I have to confess that my experience of some is not happy. They consider themselves to be very superior beings, high above the common run of mankind. This superiority complex does a lot of harm to the people whom they are expected to serve, and also to themselves. Perhaps our Indian civilians have borrowed this trait from their English and Anglo-Indian brothers of the fraternity. Whatever may have been their behaviour in the past, the times have changed and they have to adjust themselves to the new order of things.

In Mysore, the "Boregowda" is awakened. He knows his rights and responsibilities. He is aware that the Government is running at the expense of the tax that he is paying regularly. Consciousness has dawned on him that Government is a machinery set up to serve him, and all the officers and officials are only his paid servants. This attitude of the ryot is the right attitude. And so the two young men who have entered the Mysore Civil Service are entering into a plane of activity which has lost much of its old charms and is beset with new thorns. Kindness, affability, smiling welcome to all and sundry, willing and patient ears to petitioners and last but not least, spirit of humility and service are needed in the civil service men of the present day. That air of vaunting superiority and smothering superciliousness has no place in the order of civil service today.

I am not indulging in such or a homily. I know civilians too well to attempt such thing. But I may say one word. Ability, competence, efficiency, sense of justice and fair play are as much necessary in a civil servant as tact, quick decision, diplomacy (in its right sense of the word), and human understanding. A civil servant more than anything else should impress on the people around him with his dignity, character and high sense of duty.

Mysore civilians have earned a high reputation among the civilians of the world. They have shown a quick adaptability to the changing circumstances of the day. There are many civilians wanting in Mysore who are in hearty sympathy with the surging popular movements around them. I have nothing but praise to the Mysore Civil Service.

It has been my good fortune to know a good number of civilians from their boyhood. Some of them have been my class mates, my school mates and college mates. In their school days and college days they were known to be very good students. Mr. M. Venkatesh krishnaiya, the born teacher, that he was used to pick from the mass of students some bright boys about whom he predicted that they would occupy big positions in later life. His predictions have come true in the cases of a few of his friends. It is not appropriate to mention the names of these students. It is enough to say that some of these civilians used to show great promise even in their school days. There are very few "dark horses" among civilians. I do not say there none. Life is a gamble, and so are competitive examinations.

I would add one word in Government is a machine. I thought to work like a machine. Civilians in it are so many wheels. They are apt to be mechanical and mechanical parts of the big machine. They must not lose their soul and become mere automations. They must keep living touch with life and literature. After all, life is the saving grace of a man engaged in a routine work. I can point to a shining example. I have among Mysore civilians Mr. Masti Venkatesaiah who is as great a man of letters as he is a civilian.

Sir. A. R. Banerjee

Bangalore. Jan 3

Sir. Albion Banerjee, Ex-Dewan, of Mysore, accompanied by Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Iyer, Director Government Industrial Concerns, visited last evening, the Govt. Soap Factory, Porcelain Factory, Industrial and Testing Laboratory and other concerns. He was received by the officials, and went round the work shop, and much appreciated the work done by Mysore Government.

Ahrar Decision

To Continue Struggle From Platform

(A.P.) Fiftten Ahrar leaders who were recently invited by Maulana Daud Ghaznavi and Maulana Habiburrahiman to support in their decision to join the Congress unanimously decided to continue the struggle on the Ahrar platform according to Chaudhri Atzal Haq, a leader.

Jan. 26—No Satyagraha

The Congress President's Arrest

REACTIONS IN NEW DELHI

Increased Pessimism Noticeable

(From our Correspondent)
New Delhi: Jan. 4
Increased pessimism is noticeable in New Delhi regarding prospects of political settlement as a result of the arrest of the Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at this stage. Political observers—even those who had counted on possibilities of peace moves—take a depressing view of the situation and feel that for some time at any rate no approach is likely to be made for reopening negotiations with the Congress.

Official Attitude

The official attitude continues to be that so long as a challenge to Law and Order in the form of satyagraha movement continues no room exists for political negotiations. In the meantime a significant appeal has been made by Mr. Arthur Moore, in the columns of "Statesman" in which he says "I remain of the opinion that before this stage of war was reached India should have had Dominion Status." He wants the transfer of responsibility from the soil of England to the soil of India—in other words freedom from the control of Secretary of State of India—wants Viceroy "To invite persons to join his Government as would lead to his popularising and intensifying war efforts and ensuring fullest economic development of the country." He says if the Viceroy is freed from his responsibility to the Secretary of State for India "I would inevitably create in the Viceroy a moral responsibility to Indian people in a degree which is to-day entirely lacking" and that the Viceroy would then have Government which would be approved of to a far greater extent than the Executive Council of the last quarter of a century.

The comment still heard in official quarters on the political situation is that the August 1930 of the Viceroy if understood in proper spirit could be made use for the National Government provided the political situation was concerned were ready to meet that.

Marketing Officer

It is understood that the Government of the Agricultural Marketing Board is expected to

"INDIAN EXPRESS" BANNED

A TRAVANCORE ORDER

Sequel to A Leading Article

A. P. Travancore, Jan. 4

The bringing or taking by sea or land or backwater into or out of Travancore of any copy or issue of newspaper "INDIAN EXPRESS" Madras, is prohibited by notification issued by Government of Travancore under the Sea Customs Act. The prohibition also applies to any other document containing extracts or

copies or reprints, or reproduction from the paper explaining the order. The press note says the order is passed with special reference to a note and editorial that are regarded as vulgar and derogatory not only to the Travancore Government but His Highness The Maharaja and members of the Royal Family.

ANDHRA XIAN CONFERENCE

A. P. Nandyal, Jan. 4

"The Country is sick of this deadlock, sick, of the satyagraha movement and is dissatisfied with the British Statesmen who confess failure and say they shall not take future initiative" said Dr. V. K. John, M. K. C. presiding over the Third Andhra Provincial Christian Association Conference this morning. He added that the cry for Pakistan was a counsel of despair. They strongly took objection to division of India into Hindu India and Muslim India which was not in the interest of the Indian Christian Community and other minorities.

AHRAH MEETING Slight Disturbance

A. P. Peshawar, Jan. 3

Mr. Wahabdin, Frontier Ahrar leader, initiated civil disobedience campaign on behalf of Ahrars in Peshawar by shouting anti-war slogans at Mahabat Khan Mosque after Juma prayers. A section of the gathering objected to a political meeting being held in the mosque. This was a signal for disturbance which however was soon quelled. Some persons are said to have sustained minor injuries. The meeting adjourned soon afterwards.

SIRS MIRZA AND BANERJEE WENT ROUND THE CITY

Bangalore, Jan. 4

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore accompanied by Sir Albion Rajakumar Banerjee, Esq. Dewan of Mysore went round the city this evening. Sir Banerjee was very much impressed with the improvement and beautification of the City of Bangalore.

Outlaws Captured

A Thrilling Story

A. P. Lahore: Jan.

A story of thrilling capture of three outlaws who were made to surrender with rifles and a large quantity of ammunition was received from Tank in Dera Ismail Khan District. On receipt of information that some outlaws armed with rifles and bombs have been seen in the village of Azami, two platoon of the Frontier constabulary and a party of a police hurried to the spot. The house in which the outlaws were hiding was surrounded immediately. The desperados fired at the police and the latter replied with a number of bullets which were fired through the holes in the wall of the house. The outlaws were eventually compelled to rush out of their hiding place which was set fire to. One of the outlaws was wounded while his companions surrendered.

26 MILLION SAND BAGS

Order From Government Of India

A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 4

An order from the Government of India for 26 million sand bags, it is understood has been received by the Indian Lute Mills Association. The delivery of the order will be executed on February and March, 1941.

BOMBAY CORPORATION ADJOURNS

A. P. Bombay, Jan. 3

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned this evening without transacting any business presumably due to the arrest of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President.

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 3

The Government of India have decided to apply severe restrictions on importation into India of aluminium in all forms from all countries including the United Kingdom. A notification is being issued adding aluminium to the import trade control schedule.

A. P. Howrah, Jan. 3

Mr. Narayan Venkatesh, Secretary of Darbhanga District Students Federation (Bihar) who was arrested under the Defence of India Rules was released today.

POWER ALCOHOL IN BHOPAL

A. P. Bhopal, Jan. 3

It is understood that Bhopal Government intend shortly to introduce suitable legislation making compulsory for all petrol mixed with alcohol to be used in motor cars.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

No Satyagraha On Jan. 26

A. P. Wardha, Jan. 4.
It is understood that there will be no Satyagraha on 26th January 1941 on account of Indian "Independence Day".

FORWARD BLOC LEADER

Sentenced To 3 Years R. I.

A. P. Lahore.

Mr. Mahabir Singh, leader of the Forward Bloc, has been sentenced to three years R. I. for his part in the agitation against the Government of India. He was arrested on 1st December 1938 and was in the Lahore Jail since then.

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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 24]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY JANUARY 4, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore Dec. 31
The following non-official members were appointed by the Government for the nomination seats in the respective Municipal Council.

To the Town Municipal Council, Malavalli—Messrs. M. G. Abdul Gani, D. H. Sreenivas Setty, J. Deviah.

To the Town Municipal Council, Tumkur, Messrs. T. Mahalingappa, B. Venkata Rao and Sampaviah.

To the Town Municipal Council, Chickankannelli, Messrs. Abdul Rahman; (Son of Mr. Hayath Sahab) Nirvanappa, Pattabhiraman, (Son of Mr. Chidambara Setty).

Mr. J. C. Mahalingappa is appointed as the non-official President of the Jagalur Minor Municipal Council, from 1st January, 1941.

Rajagoprasakta Mr. Y. K. Ramenandra Rao, General Manager, Mysore State Railway, is granted leave for one month and 29 days from 15th January 1941, preparatory to retirement from service.

Mr. R. N. Mirza, Chief Engineer, Mysore State Railway, is appointed to act as General Manager, Mysore State Railway.

Bangalore: Dec. 31.

Under the existing rules regulating the cutting and removal of date leaves and dead date wood, professional rope makers, basket makers, mat makers, and others, not entitled to use date leaves free of charge, are granted licenses for the removal of date leaves, from the trees on Government lands upon payment of fees according to the following scale:—

For six months or less Rs. 2.
For more than six months or the entire year Rs. 4.

With a view to encourage the mat making and the basket making industry in the state, the Excise Commissioner has recommended that the license fee may be reduced from Rs. 2, to Re. 1 for six months and from Rs. 4 to Rs. 2 for a year or more than six months, and the Director of Industries and Commerce and the Chief Conservator of Forests support the above recommendations. Government are pleased to sanction the above proposals.

THE FORGERY CASE

Bangalore, Jan. 3
The Forgery Case against Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar came up for hearing to-day before the Assistant Sessions Judge, Bangalore. The case is adjourned to Jan. 5, Sunday.

Protecting Mysore's Livestock

NEW DISCOVERIES PERFECTED

The most outstanding work of the Research Section of the Mysore Serum Institute, during 1939-40, is the development and perfection of vaccines against rabies in dogs and anthrax in sheep, goats and cattle. Apart from the perfecting of these useful vaccines, Mysore's scientists are constantly at work to find new remedies to tickle the ravages of diseases amongst livestock.

Investigations on John's disease among cattle in Mysore subsidised by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, has been extended for a further period of one year from 1st August 1940 at a cost of Rs. 300, half of which will be met by this Government and the other half by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. An epizootological survey was undertaken amongst Dairy Cattle and sheep of the imports as well as indigenous breeds and valuable data has been collected.

The scheme of investigation of diseases of fecting poultry on prophylactic methods has been extended for one more year during 1940-41, pending the starting of the general scheme subsidised by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. The Veterinary Research Officer engaged himself in the preparation and standardisation of new biological products such as anthrax saporin vaccine, anti-rabic vaccine, coryza or roup vaccine, Fowl-pox vaccine, poultry worm capsule, Ranikhet vaccine, and ranikhet immune serum.

INDIA GOVERNMENT'S POLICY TO NEW INDUSTRIES

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi.

Undoubtedly there is considerable dissatisfaction still that despite the energy shown in the matter of giving technical training to workers the policy of the Government of India in the matter of the development of Indian industries leaves a good deal to be desired. So far as immediate war requirements go there is both energy and initiative, but what about preparation and organisation for postwar industrial development for which ample scope and opportunity are now available. The attitude taken up by the Government of India towards the starting of heavy industries like automobile manufacture is particularly regretted as lacking vision and imagination.

HOW AMERICAN OPINION HAS CHANGED IN 1940.

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph New York Correspondent cables:

As 1940 draws to a close and one examines the position of the United States as a non-belligerent ally of Great Britain, it is impossible not to be impressed by the great changes which have taken place in American public opinion.

Twelve months ago, asserts the magazine "Fortune" in a survey appearing in its January issue, the attitude of the people of the United States to the rest of the world was one of detached awareness which found expression in such remarks as "Well they're in the same old jam again over there - may be this time they can get along without us".

"At the year ended," says "Fortune" "the shift in their mood had proceeded so far that it appeared to have become an irreversible reaction." Today the American people stand

foursquare behind Great Britain. They are determined to do everything that lies within their power to help the British people to defeat Hitler. They still hope this will not involve fighting, but they are prepared to fight if necessary.

So solidly is the nation committed to the axiom that Nazism must be defeated that it is difficult to see how the groups who are opposing the policy of aiding Britain can do more than employ delaying tactics. In his fireside chat on the 29th, President Roosevelt will undoubtedly put them to rout.

DAILY NEWS

ENGLISH DAILY PAPER

Published in

BANGALORE CITY.

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Indian Soldiers' Bravery

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan's Appreciation

New Delhi, Jan. 3
Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan's appreciation of Indian soldiers part in the battle of Western Desert given in a message, has been received here. He said: "After the magnificent part in which they played so important a part, their prestige as friend and foe alike is at its highest. Italian prisoners whom I talked said the Indians are so quick with bayonet that the enemy have no alternative but surrender. Alike, Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs in regiments and in auxiliary services, vied with each other in the devoted service and the efforts of regiments are complemented by the unceasing work of medical and transport services. Dr. Genl. Sir Malet Wilson told me that the Indian troops are well trained with high morale and they have been successful not only in steady positions, but also in repelling counter-attacks and in constant advance. Although subjected to heavy land and air opposition the Indian soldiers continue to advance unshaken."

"DAILY NEWS"

THE NATIONALIST ENGLISH DAILY OF

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IS FRANCE DEAD?

A RECENT BROADCAST

BY JOSSLEYN HENNESSY

Why did the French not hand over their fleet and air force to Britain before signing the armistice?

Josselyn Hennessy discusses this and other current questions about France in a talk recently broadcast from Delhi on All India Radio. Mr. Hennessy worked as a special correspondent in France between 1936 and 1937 during which period he became acquainted with many French statesmen and politicians.

IS FRANCE DEAD?

This was a question which I asked a few weeks ago, and I was exceptionally well-informed. Free Frenchmen who recently passed through India.

He replied in an indignant and emphatic "No".

"Why then," I asked him, "did the French Government in dispatch the French fleet and air force to British territories before signing the armistice?" He replied (I said) make no mistake, the French Government signed the armistice; the French armies were defeated in battle; their defeat was due to mistaken strategy and tactics but any one who makes a mistake, we do not blame you for mistakes but we find it difficult to understand why you did not hand over the fleet and the air force?"

His explanation was one that I have not seen published before. He said the French High Command was convinced that with all the Channel ports and all the French air bases in German hands, bringing the enemy to within an hour by sea and a few minutes by air from our commerce centres, Britain would be defeated within the shortest possible period. No one in France imagined that Britain could survive. No one, I said, was this view solely confined to France; there were many sympathetic observers in America who last June—how long ago that seems now—thought that Britain's chances of winning the war were poor. A neutral British observer who visited the Government circles in Washington at that time reported that the U.S. Government "had recon- sidered" its attitude towards Britain's defeat was not a question of 'if' but 'when' France's collapse was a tremendous shock and American isolationists, envisaging British defeat, were even urging the abandonment of shipment of supplies as they thought all shipment would be needed to meet the Nazi menace to America.

In America, four thousand miles away from Europe felt like the French armistice. The French leaders on the spot, in the midst of the running of the defeat, may have given if they felt no confidence

in France's future. The French High Command considered that they would only gravely worsen the armistice terms which they might expect from the Nazis if they sent to Britain their fleet and their air force, which then argument ran—would in any case fall to Germany in the near future.

That the French leaders had made a profound mistake was now clearly realised by them, my French friend told me. More than that, he pointed out that a large proportion of the people of France themselves had become convinced that Britain would win. He reminded me that when the negotiations for a final peace between France and Germany broke down, one of the reasons for this failure was that authoritative German sources was that so many French people were convinced that Britain would win. It was useless to negotiate further with people in such a foolish state of mind which as long as it persisted would prevent them from entering into the spirit of Germany's new order for Europe. He also told me that M. Laval had bitterly denounced the B.B.C. broadcasts in French as being responsible for putting absurd illusions into the heads of the French.

Letters smuggled out from France report that B. B. C. broadcasts are widely heard even though attempts are made to jam them. Listening is not for hidden into the non-occupied zone, though it is by no means encouraged.

The "Gringoire," a notorious anti-British sheet published in Vichy-France, reports bitterly that "it is impossible to walk along the streets without hearing B.B.C. poison pouring out from every door and window."

DAKAR

"What about Dakar?" I asked my friend, "why did de Gaulle's expedition there fail?" He replied that General de Gaulle acted on cast iron information that an overwhelming majority of the French in that area were ready to receive him. There are, however, he pointed out, a certain number of French soldiers in England who have not joined the Free French movement and whose repatriation has been postponed following the German sinking of the Melnes, the ship in which a large number of them were being repatriated from England. Unfriendly individuals amongst these, he said, had got wind of de Gaulle's impending expedition and had found means to communicate to the Vichy Government through neutral channels, these channels communicated not only to Vichy but to the Germans, who immediately ordered

the French to send picked men to certain French battlefields to Dakar and also instructed Vichy to order those French leaders in Dakar who might be expected of being favourable to de Gaulle to be dispersed in places in the interior of the Colony.

My French friend admitted that this was set back, but he insisted that it was only temporary and that the Free French movement was growing by leaps and bounds every day throughout the French Empire.

VICHY'S MODIFIED ATTITUDE
Britain's continued successful resistance to Germany and her notable victories over the Italians in Africa have had the most profound repercussions on the Vichy Government.

They have awakened the Vichy Government to the reality that Britain far from being about to collapse before Germany like a pack of cards shows every sign of vigorous life.

While it would perhaps be too much to say that Britain's successes have changed Vichy's policy from one of abject appeasement to one of resistance, it can definitely be said that they have revived the hitherto stunted force of public opinion in France and have undermined the position of the abject appeasers. Already some weeks ago M. Baudouin, as well as the Permanent Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, resigned in protest against M. Laval's abject policy. The next development has been the infusion of sufficient fresh hope in Marshal Petain's breast to decide him to get rid of M. Laval. This does not mean that we can expect some dramatic renewal of the war against Germany by Metropolitan France; this would be a physical impossibility; but it does mean that the Vichy Government realises that it possesses a considerable amount of nuisance value to Germany which it can exploit against Germany. The Vichy Government can always say: "If you press us too far, we shall not be able to retain our control of the French Colonial Empire which aided by British arms will go to war against you." A glance at the map of the Mediterranean sea shows how dangerous this would be for the Axis powers.

M. Flandin now replaced M. Laval as Foreign Minister. When I used to know M. Flandin in France some years ago, he had the reputation of being very pro-British and he liked to visit his distinguished English friends clad in a Norfolk shooting jacket with a jaunty looking feather in his soft hat. Whether he is pro-German today or not, I do not know, but my information is that whatever his views, there is no question of Marshal Petain and General Weygand agreeing to the voluntary delivery of the French fleet into Hitler's hands or allowing German troops to move through non-occupied France.

MARSHAL PETAIN

Marshal Petain and General Weygand are willing to try the experiment of cooperation with Germany, but obstinately refuse

to make certain concessions which Britain, Germany and the blackmailed Vichy French Empire could then use to strong enough to reject.

Marshal Petain still the French looks with the approval an extreme and British order and himself recently instructed the French radio to stop their violent attacks upon Britain. I have heard hard words said of Marshal Petain but from personal acquaintance with him, I feel able to say with confidence that whatever one may think of his judgment and policy, he is no traitor but a sincere and honest man who will do his best for his country according to his lights.

Meanwhile the French home public, though passive and not anxious to take any more fighting men, is distracted by the Franco-German cooperation, and still places its hope in British victory. Further, the French colonies are beginning to be made the subject of a revolution which, if it is strong, will be used by Vichy to conclude one, would probably lead to their rejection of Vichy's leadership.

I expect that an early settlement between France and the Axis will be the result.

Though M. Laval has apparently willing to go to the extreme limit of concessions to Germany and his newspaper Le Monde supported an extreme anti-British tendency, other voices have been raised. The great French paper Le Temps recently wrote: "It would be an insult to the French people if certain material advantages weighed down the scales in order to facilitate acceptance of the concessions."

A GERMAN VIEW

And now here is remarkable opinion of a high German staff officer attached to General Von Stuepnagel, Military Governor of France, given in an interview with the Indian newspaper "Regime Fascista":—

"A French revolution is impossible now because France has been disarmed and is impotent, but many Frenchmen still hope in their hearts for a British victory."

Collaboration with the invaders was not as simple as the Germans only had contact with the peasants, but, says the German officer, "since the return of the middle classes, passionate propaganda against us has developed. A revolution might come 'the moment' we leave and release the two million French prisoners who constitute the youngest and the most vital part of the French people." The "Regime Fascista" charges Nazi propaganda among French prisoners.

The existence of widespread opposition in France, especially in the occupied territory to the policy of collaboration with Germany is also recorded by the Vichy correspondent of the Swiss newspaper "Neue Zuercher Zeitung".

Pro-British sentiment is rising rapidly in France and many young Frenchmen are attempting to escape to join the British forces or General de Gaulle's, French citizens

Candidates For Ensuing Elections

(From our correspondents.)

The following are the names of the candidates for the ensuing General Elections to the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly.

MYSORE CITY — URBAN

Legislative Council—

General Constituency—1 Seat

Mr. T. Mariyappa.

Women Constituency—1 Seat

Mrs. Yashodharamma Dasappa.

It is expected that they will be returned unopposed.)

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

General Constituency—3 Seats

M. N. J. R. Narayanaiah, M. N. J. R. Narayanaiah, M. N. J. R. Narayanaiah, A. Krishnamurthy Rao and M. C. Mallappa.

Depressed Class Constituency—1 Seat, Messrs K. Siddaiah and G. Lingaiah.

Muhammadan Constituency—2 Seats, Messrs Muhamad Jaffar Saffi, Syed Abdul Mahim and G. Ahmad Khan.

Mysore District — Rural

Legislative Council—1 Seat

General Constituency—1 Seat

N. S. Narayanaiah, B. S. Narayanaiah and K. C. Narayanaiah.

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Thought For The Day

The earth is our workshop. We may not curse it, we are bound to Sanctify it. —MAZZINI

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 5, 1941.

The Ensuing Elections

We have been publishing the names of candidates who have stood for the ensuing elections to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. We confess it is impossible to publish all the names in our paper. In this connection, we have to observe that it would do well for candidates to place their programmes and policies before the electorate in an unmistakable manner. Personal or communal canvassing is undesirable, as it is the interest of the candidates but also to the interests of the country. No candidate should be anxious to show himself out from any voter. The voter should be left unmolested to what the candidate stands and should be made to think about the respective merits of candidates and their policies and programmes.

This in effect, leads us to enunciate a proposition which is worthy of consideration at the hands of our authorities. Vigorous canvassing and propaganda is necessary and no obstruction to any candidate or candidates should be placed in exercising free right and prerogative of publicly convincing the electorate and canvassing its sympathy to himself. To put it succinctly, there should be no ban of meetings or speeches. There should be no ban on free use of loudspeakers. What is wanted is no undue influence is brought to bear upon any voter. No man in his sense, in this twentieth century would class under undue influence, public meetings, public speeches, and loudspeakers. They are the creations of this age. And they are necessities of this age. To deprive any candidate or candidates of the free use of the above means of propaganda is an undue interference on the part of the authorities in the rights and privileges of the candidates and the electorates. We are emphatically of the opinion that the Government officers should keep their hands off these elections. They have no right of voting or whatsoever they like. They have no right as Government servants to do propaganda for any candidate or candidates or to do propaganda against any candidate or candidates. We hope and trust that the Government would use strict discretion to their officers to keep their hands off the ensuing elections. We trust in the Government about this.

On this occasion let us forget

the bitter memories of the past. Let an atmosphere of hope, cheer and trust prevail in the ensuing elections. In conclusion, we would append here a small note which appeared under the editorial columns of the "Statesman", in the issue of December 30.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam has told the All Mysore Congress Committee that Congress candidates at the Municipal elections in the cities of Mysore and Bangalore have encountered no manner of official interference. He maintained, however, that there had been serious official interference in the elections which had taken place in Mysore's municipal. Mr. Bhashyam has made it clear that Congress in that State is bent on using its opportunities in a constructive spirit. This assurance deserves to receive attention from high authority in the State, as does the allegation that there is one policy in its political and administrative capitals and another in the interior districts.

We would earnestly invite the attention of our Government to the above lines. We have every confidence that they have already received the attention of the highest authorities.

THE SNORING HABIT

The community sleeping necessitated by the raging war in England has created innumerable problems and heavy snoring is one such which is worrying the powers that be. The Ministry of Home Security have ordered four million earplugs to be distributed to those who suffer from their proximity to a snorer. The hoarse rattling noise which emanates from the nose at intervals or in some cases almost continuously make community sleeping a nuisance. The grunting noise in multitudinous tones is awful especially if the other person who sleeps by his side suffers from insomnia. The snorer has a peculiar characteristic of forgetting the other's inconvenience and goes on snoring unmolested. In India thanks to our poor standard of life, various noises emanate from different parts of the body.

If snoring through the nose is an offence against decency, continued coughing through the mouth is equally disturbing. The man or the woman who is fond of talking while asleep provides another problem. Various theories are put forward by those who converse under the spell of soporiferousness. Apart from all these, snoring bristles with difficulties. No doubt earplugs go a long way but this forced device creates another problem for persons who occupy the same room not community sleeping, as is the case in England, but elsewhere. The talented researcher will certainly find an answer to this question.

Mysore-Benares Match

MYSORE TEAM LEAVING ON SUNDAY MORNING

Bangalore, Jan. 4. The East Zone Final of the Inter-Varsity Cricket match, for the Rohinton Baria Trophy, between Mysore and Benares 'Versities' will be played at Benares on Jan. 9, 10 and 11.

The Mysore team is leaving this place on Sunday morning. There are two changes in the Mysore team. C. J. Ramdev and K. Alasinghachar are not playing and instead of them M. Rama Rao and C. Ramaswamy will play.

The following players represent Mysore team:— K. Thimmappaiah (Captain), Y. S. Ramaswamy, V. A. Chander, M. Rama Rao, B. K. Ramaswamy, M. B. Krishna Rao, K. L. Ranganath, S. Rama Rao, Rajasakar, C. Ramaswamy, A. N. Narayana Murthy and Govindaraj.

Mr. M. G. Vijayasaraty, Director Physical Culture, Mysore University, will accompany the team.

LEGAL

Alleged forgery

Bangalore Jan. 4. The application filed by Mr. S. K. Venkatarangam for transfer of the case of alleged forgery, against him, of the will of the late Muninanjappa, from the file of the Asst. Sessions Court to the Sessions Court, is posted for hearing by the High Court on Jan. 8. Mr. Justice Subrahmanya Iyer also passed an interim order staying further proceedings before the Assistant Sessions Judge, pending this application. **THE LATE MR. MUNINANJAPPA'S WILL**

Bangalore C. & M. Station
Dt. Judge's Observations

Bangalore Jan. 4. Mr. P. Medappa, District Judge C. & M. Station, Bangalore, dismissed for default the suit filed by Mr. K. M. Narayana Reddy against his mother Mrs. Laxamma and others to prove the genuineness of the will alleged to have been executed by his father, the late Mr. Muninanjappa.

His Honour had given 12 adjournments and in spite of that no evidence was produced. It was stated that the will was in the Courts in Bangalore City. His Honour observed in the course of the judgment, that there was no difficulty in producing it now, but the counsel for the plaintiff had retired. His Honour continued:—"The manner in which this case has been conducted and the surrounding circumstances indicate that it was never the intention of the plaintiff to go on with the evidence in the case. Very serious allegations had been made about the genuineness of the will and the part played by some persons in the writing of the will. The failure to prosecute the suit only goes to emphasise the allegations in the objections of the counter petitions and the submission made by the learned counsel for the defence who was found to have been murdered."

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The Christmas week has come and gone. So also the New Year Day. We are at the end of the first week of the New Year. From to-morrow Mahatma Gandhi will renew the Satyagraha movement. As if catching the time by the forelock the bureaucracy have arrested Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at Allahabad. Maulana Saheb returned the courtesy saying "I thank you very much. You have saved me from further trouble of offering Satyagraha."

This arrest has already produced its reactions in the country. It is said that the alleged offensive speech was made on Dec. 13 and the warrant was issued on Dec. 29. Thank God, the Allahabad police waited for Maulana Saheb to arrive in Allahabad. They allowed the Old Year to pass and the New Year run the course of a few days.

It is futile to exercise our thought on this arrest and its repercussions. What is going to happen in future none can divine. This much is certain, that Gandhiji will do all in his power to keep the movement within the limits of non-violence.

It is strange that while Maulana Azad is clapped and Pandit Jawaharlal is rotting behind the prison bars, Mr. M. N. Roy should be puping in Calcutta, and rallying anti Congressites. The very fact that Dr. N. B. Khare, R. P. Paranjpye are there, is enough guarantee that Mr. Roy is bound to fail in his mission. I am perplexed about Mr. Roy's moves. His name has no doubt appeared in the London 'Times' with a patting patronage. But the 'Times' backing carries no success in India. Mr. Roy would do well to check himself and create no diversions to anti-Indian journals.

Mr. Ammu Swaminathan speaking the other day at the

THE SOUTH INDIAN TOUR OF THE BANGALORE UNITED CLUB

Bangalore, Jan. 4. The Bangalore United Club toured South India during the last week of December 1940 and played matches at Pudukotah, Devacotah and Trichy. The Club won one and drew three matches, time robbing it of a Victory in all the three.

1st Match:— Played against Pudukotah Cricket Club. P.C.C. 114 runs. (S. Jayaraman 28 N. Sathyamurthy 20 N. Nagaraja Rao 5 wks for 16. Sundaresan 3 wks for 30) B. U. C. 131 for 8 and declared (Ethirad 33. D. Nagaraj 26. K. Thimappa 28)

2nd Match:— Played against Raja's XI. B. U. C. 250 for 8 and declared (K. Thimappa; a 132. Ethirad 41. R. Ramaswamy 31. K. S. Prabhakar 27. H. H. Raju of Pudukotah 4 wks. for 108) Raja's XI 153 for 6 wks. (S. Jayaraman 75 N. Sathyamurthy 22 (not out) N. Nagaraja Rao 3 wks. for 22)

Sir Puttanna Chetty Town said that some Americans took her to a gypsy and asked her to read their palms. This shows that the "Land of Miss Mary" has belief in palmistry. In India, palmistry is an old science. It has the halo of Rishis around it. In the hands of impostors, science and practice of palmistry has fallen on evil days. I think it requires earnest efforts of the science to resuscitate this ancient and most interesting science. I wish some enterprising palmist would convene an all India Conference of Palmists. I am making this suggestion open with a view to canvassing sympathy of earnest people to a dying science.

While I am writing about palmists and palmistry here, a story of a palmist who was robbed by two visitors. This is a story from Lucknow. Two people named Mahala and Bahadul went to Mr. Ramnayan, a palmist, to consult about their future prospects and threatened to throttle to death if he did not pay Rs. 20. The palmist gave them as much money as he had, as soon as they had gone, raised a hue and cry which resulted that those two were arrested and brought to the magistrate. The magistrate found these two and observed as follows: "Having money from a helpless man of seventy with dire threat is a serious offence and can be too lightly treated." They were sentenced to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment.

I have narrated this story, cause a palmist is involved. I wonder if the above story read the palm of those correctly. If he had done, he might not have had them the correct things to happen.

3rd Match:— Played against Devacotah Cricket Club. C. C. 152 runs. (S. S. Prabhakar 64 K. Thimappa 28. Chandru 5 wks for 28. Vasogopal 3 wks for 57. K. S. Prabhakar 124 for 9 wks. and 29. Venkatarangam 20. Gopal 25 (not out) K. Thimappa 4 wks for 20.)

4th Match:— Played against Trichy United Club. B. U. C. 138 runs. (K. Thimappa; a 132. K. S. Prabhakar 42. T. U. 69 for 6 wks. (Kadhalakrishnan Wadia 2 wks. for 15 N. S. Raj 2 wks. for 9.)

Doddaballapur Taluk Conference

Bangalore, Jan. 4. Mr. B. Abdul Rahman, President, Bangalore Education Board, will preside over Doddaballapur Taluk Conference to be held at Ghat Subbarao on Wednesday the 8th Jan. 1941.

A. P. New Delhi. Information has been received that pilgrims from India, including S. S. Islam, and many arrived safely in (Raj)

Indian Units in Sudan

ELECTION EXPENSES Maximum Scale Fixed

Bangalore, Jan. 5.
The Government direct that following shall be maximum scale of expenditure (including personal expense of candidate) to any election under Representative Assembly Rules:—
General rural and urban constituencies, other than cities of Bangalore and Mysore, where number of voters is less than 100, Rs. 500.

All other general rural and urban constituencies including the cities of Mysore and Bangalore, 2 Rs. per registered elector.
Muslim Constituencies Rs. 500; Indian Christian Constituencies Rs. 1,500; All Special Constituencies Rs. 300.

Under Legislative Council Rules, General Constituencies rural and urban, 2 annas per registered Voter; Muslim constituencies Rs. 1,000; Indian Christian Constituencies Rs. 1,500; All Special Constituencies Rs. 300.

SIR ROGER AND PARTY

Bangalore, Jan. 6.
Sir Alexander Roger, Leader of the British Ministry of supply in London, and Sir William Barron accompanied by Mr. M. S. Srinivasan, Comptroller of Supplies, Government of India, arrived last night in Bangalore from Madras.

This morning the Roger commission left for Mysore, on the way they visited Mantra Sugar Factory. It is learnt that they will stay at Mysore for about two days and visit various industrial concerns. They are expected to return to Bangalore on the 9th January and then here for a day where-after they will proceed to Madras.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S ARREST

Reaction in Bangalore.

Bangalore Jan. 6.
The shops in the city of Bangalore were closed this morning as a demonstration against the arrest of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the President of the Indian National Congress.
A Public Meeting under the auspices of Congress was held this evening in Banappa Park and a resolution was passed protesting against the arrest of Azad expressing sympathy with Maulana Subeh.

CONGRESS PARTY MEETING

Bangalore, Jan. 6.
The meeting of the Congress Executive Council of the Bangalore City District Council was held last evening under the presidency of Mr. T. Subrahmanyan, Acting President, Mysore Congress District Committee.

Record of Satyagraha

Facts and Figures Presented

A. I. C. C. SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

A. P. Allahabad, Jan. 6

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, in a statement says upto 20th December 1940 about 398 members of the Provincial Legislature, 22 of the Central Legislature and 31 Ex-Ministers and 174 A. I. C. C. members and 11 members of the Working Committee have been arrested.

From 420 members of the various legislatures, about 74 are members of the All India Congress Committee.

The list excludes those against whom action has been taken by the authorities even though they had not offered themselves for satyagraha.

It also excludes women. The total amount of fines imposed on satyagrahis in India is about Rs. 42,645.

"INDIAN EXPRESS" EDITOR REGRETS

A. P. Madras, Jan. 6.

The "Indian Express," Madras, in its yesterday's issue, publishes the following:—

In a recent issue of the "Indian Express" comments were published reflecting upon His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. We deeply regret that such comments should have appeared and wish to make it clear that the publication was due to an unfortunate error.

BAN REMOVED

It is understood following the publication of the above, the Travancore Government has withdrawn the ban they had placed on the 4th January on taking copies of "the Indian Express" into Travancore.

DELEGATION OF TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Waits On Commerce Member

A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 5.

A Delegation of All-India Trade Union Congress consisting of President Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. N. M. Joshi, General Secretary, Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee and R. S. Nimbar met Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar to-day and discussed with him for nearly two hours problems relating to labour with special reference to proposed labour legislations by Central Government including the question of granting holidays with pay, legislation regarding shop assistants, trade unions and insurance business.

BENGAL CONGRESS

Parliamentary Party

A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 6

At an adjourned meeting of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party held on the night of January 5 at the office of the Provincial Congress Committee (official) the following office-bearers have been elected: Mr. Kiranshanker Ray, Leader of the Party; Mr. Kaminikumar Dutta, Deputy Leader; Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, Chief Whip; Mr. P. Bannerjee, General Secretary. The meeting was attended by all those who had conveyed to the Congress President their allegiance to the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee. The Party is composed of 33 members.

Unrest in Italy

The Fascist Party is having more and more trouble in trying to make the Italian people understand Italy's participation in the war on Germany's side.

Opposition against the Mediterranean war is growing. An inspired message from Rome gives this excuse for the reverses in Albania: "Italy has to fight on seven fronts." One is the home front. The six others are Albania, Egypt, the Sudan, the Dodecanese, the Channel and at sea.

As for the internal front, it is reliably understood that at Turin on December 31, 400 people were arrested for carrying posters, "Abbasso i Tedeschi" ("Down with the Germans").

Underground opposition is increasing in other industrial centres.

Indian Troops in Sudan

SIR SIKANDAR'S TRIBUTE

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 6.

A Press Note says: While Italian prisoners in thousands are being taken in Egypt and Libya, Italian East Africa has also been contributing its quota of captured personnel and equipment.

The note adds, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan has just completed his visit to Sudan where he met representatives of all Indian units now there who told him they were not only fighting the King's battle but the battle of their Motherland and that they would return victorious. He said he was glad to see Indian troops in Sudan in such good heart and health. The units were engaged in recent battles and had "done splendidly apart from courage and skill displayed." When full details are published they will reveal Indian troops lived upto the highest traditions of the Indian Army with reputation to clean and brave fighting.

AHRAR LEADER SENTENCED To Two Years R. I.

A. P. Lahore, Jan. 6.

Mr. Ahmad Hasan, Ahrar Leader, who was arrested on Friday outside Badshahi Mosque on a charge of shouting anti-war slogans, was convicted and sentenced by the City Magistrate to two years rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

An M. L. A. SENTENCED Six months R. I.

A. P. Wardha, Jan. 6.

Mr. Pukharaj Kochar, M. L. A., was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 for offering satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans.

A. I. C. C. OFFICE Moving to Sevagram

A. P. Allahabad, Jan. 6.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, in a statement issued to the Press says it is proposed to establish a camp office at Wardha. A portion of the office is moving to Sevagram on January 8.

CENSUS OPERATIONS The day of climax

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 6.

The Census operations in India reach a climax on the last day in February and 1st March when the final check up will be made of the figures which are already in the process of collection in a number of Provinces such as Sind and will shortly begin in others.

STOP PRESS

A. P. Ellore, Jan. 5.

Mr. Sathirazu Ramamurthi, General Secretary of West Godavari Congress Committee, was arrested on a charge of shouting anti-war slogans and sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

A. P. Madras, Jan. 6.

Mrs. Rajam Ramaswami, a member of the Madras District Congress Committee, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules, for shouting anti-war slogans and sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 6.

Addressing a public meeting here Mr. A. K. P. was arrested under the Defence of India Rules. He was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 6.

Mr. Kalkapada Agarwal, Vice-President of the District Congress Committee and Secretary, Bangalore, President of the City Congress, who attended their meeting at 20, Satyagraha on 6th and 7th January respectively were arrested yesterday at their residences under the Defence of India Rules.

HINDU MAHASABHA WORKING COMMITTEE

A. P. Madras, Jan. 6.

A meeting of the Hindu Mahasabha Working Committee will be held in New Delhi on 18 and 19th January, says Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the Mahasabha wiring from Bangalore.

AIR CRASH VICTIMS

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 6.

The Bodies of the two passengers were removed from the Willingdon Hospital. The general takes place tomorrow. The Air crash took an unexpected turn for some unexplained reason the pilot appeared to circle round in an endeavour to land but crashed outside Godwin Batteries Works at a short distance from the Willingdon Aerodrome.

Remission of Assessment

Bangalore, Jan. 5.

The tracts forming the catchlots of the 82 tanks in Perampattu Sub-Taluk are declared by the Government entitled to remission of half wet assessment during the year 1940-41.

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[Vol. 1. No.25]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JANUARY 5, 1941

(FOUR PAGES)

OUR CINE REVIEW

PIONEERS OF INDIAN CINEMA

(By Bee)

The Indian Film Industry to-day is 26 years old. I must give a brief history of the two pioneers of the Film Industry in India. They were Mr. D. G. Phalke of Bombay Presidency, and Mr. J. F. Madan of Calcutta. It is said that Mr. Phalke, while strolling one day along Bombay Chowpatty, saw on the beach a group of people watching a cinema. He bought a ticket and went in, and there he saw a vision take shape on the screen that he could never forget. The picture that was shown was about the life of Jesus Christ. The thought struck him, if the image of Lord Krishna could be shown in place of Jesus Christ, what great attraction that would be for Indian masses!

Pioneer's Task

Phalke attended several shows of the same picture and the idea of producing an Indian picture took deep root in his mind. He pledged his life's savings and sailed for Europe on February 2, 1919. Phalke's only assistant in the early experiments was his devoted wife, who shared with her husband the heart-breaks and triumphs of those early years.

Phalke faced financial difficulties from the very start. Although he had selected mythological story about King Harischandra for his first picture, no financier could be persuaded to supply the capital for such an experimental venture. This made Phalke adopt an ingenious plan. He pledged his wife's ornaments, and with the money he got, he produced some topical shorts just to prove that Motion pictures could be made in India.

Phalke got thereafter ready financial backing and India's first full length picture 'HARISCHANDRA' was made. Its total length was 5,706 feet and the picture was released at the Coronation Cinema, Bombay in April 1913. After producing most pictures, Phalke again went to England in 1914 and returned with new machinery and equipment. Between 1913 and 1915 he produced 21 Indian films the last of which 'LANKADAHAN' proved a roaring success. It is said that when the film was shown in Madras, the money from the Theatre had to be taken in a small tin box and carried to the place.

Mr. Madan

Mr. J. F. Madan started his life very humbly, working up his way from the position of a dealer in wines and provisions in Calcutta. In the early years of the current century he was attracted by the possibilities of the Cinema and started with touring cinemas as an experimenter. With the experience thus gained, he built Calcutta's first Cinema theatre, Elphinstone Picture Palace, which today houses the Minerva Cinema. Within a few years he constructed show houses in every important centre of India and number of Cinemas operated by him rose to nearly 100.

It was J. F. Madan, who truly laid the foundation of the cinema industry in Bengal. He was the first Exhibitor, the first Distributor and the first producer in Bengal and up to the time of his death Madan maintained his position of leadership in that industry.

Madan started production activities in 1919 and his maiden venture 'BISWA-MANGAL' was released in Calcutta on November 8, 1919. He built Bengal's first motion picture studio at Tollygunge, which is now known as the Tollywood Studios.

A Lad Joins The R. I. N.

Short film depicts his life and work

"Very few people seem to know anything about the RIN" declared Rear Admiral Herbert Fitzherbert, C.B., C.E., Flag Officer Commanding Royal Indian Navy, shortly after he took over command at the end of 1937. To-day the average man can obtain a very good picture of life in the Royal Indian Navy from a film made recently entitled "He's in the Navy".

This Wadia Movietone short has been made in English, and all the more common Indian languages. The photographer was Dr. P. V. Pathy, British Paramount News Representative in India, and it was directed by G. R. K. Genge, of D. J. Keymer & Co. Ltd., who wrote the scenario and spoke the English commentary.

"India's coast line stretches for more than five thousand miles, and guards her shores from the South and North being sturdy boys." The film begins with a brief shot of the coast taken from the air, changing to a view of the coast from the shore of a branch of recruits and



TYPHOON

A Scene from "TYPHOON" now running at New Globe, Bangalore.

from there it follows the recruits to the RIN barracks. The hero of the film is a good looking seaman called Zahir, whose engaging smile enlivens the sequences throughout.

In rapid succession he is passed as medically fit, enrolled and sworn in, given his uniform and equipment, and learns to distinguish the different badges of rank. There follow a very smart March Past staged by recruits with only 3½ months training, shots of the Gunners School and Mechanical Training Establishment, and finally Zahir and his companions after boat drill go out to sea. There they take part in manoeuvres which include the practice bombing of their vessel and the lowering of depth charges into the sea a foretaste of what might happen to vessels of the RIN patrolling the seas round India. "He's in the Navy" ends as Zahir's ship steams away under cover of a thick smoke screen.

An officer of the Royal Navy to whom the film was shown expressed his surprise at the comprehensiveness of so short a picture, and the enormous number of activities it enabled the public to see.

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 3.

Investigations for manufacture of margarine for British troops have been taken by two big Indian firms on suggestion of the Board of scientific industrial research. The Board set up an exploratory committee for surveying the existing position of essential oils required particularly for soap industry and the investigators have been asked to submit programme of investigations which may lead to development of oil industry in India. An extensive programme of research has been drawn up for utilising vegetable oils mixed with mineral oils as lubricant.

Italian Attitude To Badoglio

Growing Unpopularity Of War

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph Lisbon Correspondent cables

Increasing numbers of Italians are looking to Marshal Badoglio, late Chief of the Italian General Staff, as the man of the future. He is regarded as the one outstanding leader who is not compromised, either politically or in a military sense by the reverses in Libya and Albania.

It is commonly believed in Italy that he warned Mussolini beforehand of the magnitude of the Greek undertaking. Badoglio replied that the Greeks would offer only token resistance and the campaign would be a walk-over. Therefore he sent only about a quarter of the troops. Badoglio declared to be necessary.

Whether this was the reason for Badoglio's resignation is less important than the fact that many Italians believe it to be. His prestige increases rather than declines as a result of successive military reverses.

By many he is regarded as the only man capable of saving Italy from the threatening disaster. It is believed he would be ready if events called him.

In the eyes of the public, Ciano, the Foreign Minister, shares with his father-in-law Mussolini blame for the Greek fiasco. Indeed he is believed in many quarters to be the instigator of the disastrous adventure.

While Badoglio is their chief hope the Italians are aware that the Nazis may have quite a different idea of Italy's future. Large number of German officers are now in Rome, ostensibly as technical advisers of the Italian army. German aircraft are also much in evidence and are daily flying low over Rome.

Travellers who left Milan, a few days ago report, however, that there was then no sign of German military activity in Northern Italy. All observers bear witness to the great unpopularity of the war among all classes in Italy.

CITY CAFE

BAR AND RESTAURANT

Has been Shifted to
ASIATIC BUILDINGS,
Kempegowda Road, BANGALORE CITY.

War Effort in Indian States

Mysore's First Member in the Conference

(A.P.) Bombay, Jan.

The question of war supplies far as they affected Indian States was discussed at an emergency meeting of the Committee of Ministers of Indian States, Akbar Hydari presiding. The meeting was held in Bombay and included Sir Akbar Hydari (Hyderabad), Mr. N. Mahalingam (Mysore), Mr. K. A. B. (Bhopal). After discussion of the meeting, a communiqué was issued. "The Committee considered certain questions connected with war effort of Indian States, also sanctioned the budget of the secretariat of the Committee. Unanimous decisions were reached."

DEMAND FOR PAKISTAN

Mr. Jinnah Explains The Scheme

A. P. Bombay, Jan.

Reiterating the Muslim League's demand for Pakistan, M.A. Jinnah in an address to the Muslim Progress Society and Muslim Youth Majlis, asked whether it was possible to have unitary central government over the sub-continent of India which would govern 400 million people. Explaining the scheme of Pakistan he said Muslims were not out for dominating whole of India and they had no machinations and designs to dominate Hindus. What a Muslim League wanted was Muslims, should have an opportunity to have their own governments in two zones which considered as their home and develop their own economy.

Mr. Jinnah asserted that had not yet heard any general arguments advanced against Pakistan scheme and said by consummation of Pakistan the atmosphere would prevail in the country. Mahatma Gandhi, Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha, he said, wanted the unity of India. They would never let it, but they would get probably two-thirds if they would not be greedy and give Muslims third and be done with it.

PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE

A.P. Benares, Jan.

The First All India Pharmaceutical Conference was inaugurated in Benares by the University by Sir S. K. Sinha who said that the conference was a phase of general awakening in the country.

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OUR NEW DELHI LETTER

DEFENCE POLICY DISCUSSED

INTERESTING FEATURES OF NEW YEAR HONOURS

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Jan. 2
The New Year has opened in an unusual atmosphere of quiet in New Delhi. A look round the Secretariat Offices this morning when it reopened after the Christmas holidays found the officials either discussing the honours list issued yesterday or answering greeting cards received for the New Year. Certain important official functions will take place in the Secretariat during the next few weeks. The Reforms Commissioner, Sir Hawthorne Lewis, who by virtue of his position has played a leading role in the Government of India's Council for over a decade, is going on leave at the end of the month for a short holiday in Ootacamund before taking up the Governorship of Orissa. No official announcement has yet been made regarding his successor. At the moment owing to the suspension of constitutional discussions the Reforms Commissioner's office is not very much in the public eye, but as at any time a new situation may arise which will bring constitutional questions to the forefront, its importance is great. It has also to be remembered that as the Reforms Commissioner is the Chief Adviser to the Viceroy on constitutional problems he holds a position of considerable influence. Both Sir Hawthorne and his predecessor, Sir James Duff, were known to be liberal minded, but in the present situation it would be a good gesture if this important office is offered to an Indian. There are not Indians wanting to fill this office, but it remains to be seen whether the desire to increase the number of Indians in key posts—sadly lacking in the past—will be in greater evidence this year.

Defence Policy

Another high official, who also will be leaving the Government of India this month is Mr. Dow, the head of the Supply Department, who has been appointed Governor of Sind. As his duties as Vice-President of the War Supply Board is not to be filled up the question of appointing a successor, Indian or non-Indian does not arise. The hope however is that owing regard to the assurances given in the Central Legislature in the recent discussions of the Standing Finance Committee, Sir M. Zafarulla, the Member for Lahore, and his Secretary, Mr. Jenkins, will at least in part appoint a larger number of Indians to the Department. The most important official function expected this month is the award of the new Commander-in-Chief, General Auchinleck. There is no more any

controversy over the question of Indianisation of officer ranks, for the very needs of the war require the recruitment of hundreds of Indian officers and their training on the most modern lines. What is however required is a change in policy which will bring the Defence Department into the relationship with the people's representatives. Formerly the Commander-in-Chief used regularly to attend the Council of State as a member and take part in debates on army questions, but this practice has now gone into disuse. There is general demand in the country for an Indian Defence Member. As it is really by convention rather than by virtue of any provision in the Government of India Act that the Commander-in-Chief is also the Defence Member, the question of the moment is whether the time has not arisen for having a separate Defence Member—a non-official Indian—who can represent the Defence Department not only in the Viceroy's Council but also in the Legislature. This would leave the Commander-in-Chief completely free for his Military duties and throw on the others the responsibility for constitutional functions. As much depends upon the attitude which the new Commander-in-Chief will take, if not actually his initiative, his arrival is being eagerly looked forward to. One reason for a certain measure of hope in the public mind is that General Auchinleck is believed to have large Indian sympathies and the capacity to initiate far-reaching policies.

New Departure

One interesting feature of the Honours list issued yesterday was the inclusion of certain prominent industrialists and research workers who are helping the growth of industries. If this may be taken as evidence of the Government's recognition of the need for a rapid policy of industrialisation and the useful part which Indian industrialists can play in organising new industries, this is all to the good. The knighthood conferred on the distinguished pioneer in industrial research, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar is welcome for this reason; for it emphasises the importance of industrial research and the need for actively promoting it in every way. Another pioneer who has been similarly honoured is Col. Chopra, whose work in developing indigenous industries is known throughout the country. Industrialists and financiers like Lala Shri Ram, Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, Sir Homi Mehta and others. Men cannot take us far. A useful step has been taken in organising a Board of Scientific and

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Jan. 6

Mr. Patre Puttiah Setty of Mysore is appointed as a member of the Mysore District Board vice Kajakaryapramkta Diwan Bahadur N. N. Iyengar deceased.

Mr. Y. Subramanyam, Senior Assistant Auditor, Mysore Railways, is promoted as Deputy Comptroller, & transferred to the Comptroller's Office, Bangalore, Vice Mr. H. V. Srikantiah, on other duty as Deputy Secretary to Government; Mr. S. Raghavachar, Assistant Comptroller, is promoted to Selection Grade. Mr. T. Venkataramangam, Assistant Comptroller, is transferred to Mysore as Senior Assistant Auditor, Mysore Railways, Mysore.

MANDYA SCHOOL BOARD

The School Board, Mandya District is reconstituted as follows:—

Elected by the Local Education authority:— Mrs. Thayamma Veeranna Gowda; Messrs M. G. Abdul Ghani; S. C. Balaratnam; K. P. Shantappa; K. M. Krishnappa Gowda and B. Kémpe Gowda;

Nominated by Government:— Messrs: Abdul Rasool, M. C. Linge Gowda, H. K. Ranga Setty, Seelanere Thimma Gowda alias Thammiah Gowda.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda will be the Chairman.

Mr. P. K. Shama Rao, Veterinary Inspector is appointed as District Veterinary and Live Stock Officer, Hassan District Vice Mr. T. Chandu, posted as Bacteriologist Asst. Serum Institute, Bangalore.

BANGALORE D. C. C

Bangalore, Jan. 4

The Bangalore District Congress Committee (I. N. C.) has passed a resolution to the following effect:—

"The Bangalore District Congress Committee of the Indian National Congress protests against the arrest and imprisonment of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President, Indian National Congress, and express its sympathy with the eminent leader on his suffering and sacrifice in the cause of freedom of the motherland."

Industrial Research which has already been able to show the vast field open for industrial research. In addition to it there should be a body attached to the Central Government of prominent industrialists who will be able to organise industrial planning on a large national scale and advice the Government of India on the measures to be taken. Such a body is necessary to secure co-ordinated effort by the Government and industrialists together. Just as the Government has been able to secure a research worker on the type of Mr. Bhatnagar for organising industrial research they should be able to secure the services of industrialists also for organising new industries—as is now being done in other countries. A resolution on the subject of industrial expansion will probably be tabled by the Congress Nationalist party in the next session of the Central Assembly.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Bhopal, Jan. 5 | A. P. | Transvaal, Jan. 5.

Mr. G. Bhatnagar, second son of Mr. G. Bhatnagar, a member of the National Congress, has given birth to a son.

Peshawar, Jan. 4
All was quiet in Waziristan during the last week according to enquires made here in various quarters.

New Delhi, Jan. 4
The promotion of Lt. Genl Sir Claude Auchinleck to the rank of General is announced in London Gazette.

New Delhi, Jan. 4
The Police have arrested two persons under the Arms Act in Delhi and are stated to have recovered from them a revolver and six cartridges.

Peshawar, Jan. 5
There had been tribal warfare on Bajaur border as the result of which many are reported to have lost their lives and one chieftain Malik Khanzad surrendered his independence.

Lucknow, Jan. 4
Mahatma Gandhi has approved of the second list of 1,500 Satyagrahis from the United Provinces, according to a report received here. The second phase of the campaign in United Provinces will be inaugurated on 6th January.

Calcutta, Jan. 4
Tributes were paid to the services of Maulana Mohammed Ali to the cause of India's freedom by Mr. M. N. Roy, presiding at the anniversary of the death of the Maulana celebrated this evening at the office of the Provincial Muslim League under the auspices of Bengali Muslim Literacy Association.

New Delhi, Jan. 4
It is announced that the Government of India have selected Mr. S. Dutt, at present additional Deputy Secretary, Department of Education, Health and Lands, for appointment as their next Agent in Malaya. Mr. Dutt will take over charge at the end of March.

Calcutta, Jan. 4
Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of a statement regarding the organisation of a National Democratic Union and about preparations for an All India convention says that Provincial organising committees will immediately be set up on the initiative of respective members of the All India Committee elected by the Calcutta Conference.

Calcutta, Jan. 4
After about three weeks' stay in the City Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow left Calcutta on a riverine tour through Sunderbans. At the end of the tour Their Excellencies will leave for Kathwar and after visiting Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Junagadh and Bhavnagar, will return to New Delhi on 26th January.

Mr. G. Bhatnagar, second son of Mr. G. Bhatnagar, a member of the National Congress, has given birth to a son.

Transvaal, Jan. 5
The claim that the Pakistan Scheme sponsored by the Muslim League had been envisaged even by the late Maulana Mohamed Ali was advanced by Choudhary Khaliquzzaman, speaking at a public meeting this evening.

Lucknow, Jan. 4
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New Delhi, Jan. 5
A Communique states that the junior Maharajahs of Nepal have made a most generous contribution of Rs. 5000 each to the Marchioness of Linlithgow's silver trust fund for purchases of gold balances. Money was handed over to the Excellency by Mrs. Bhatnagar, wife of British Minister, Nepal.

Wardha, Jan. 5
Addressing a public meeting here tonight in connection with the arrest of Mr. M. N. Roy, Kalam Azad, M. N. Roy, paid a tribute to the services of Maulana Mohammed Ali to the cause of India's freedom by Mr. M. N. Roy, presiding at the anniversary of the death of the Maulana celebrated this evening at the office of the Provincial Muslim League under the auspices of Bengali Muslim Literacy Association.

FESTIVAL CRICKET MATCH

Calcutta, Jan. 5
Festival Cricket Match between the Viceroy's Eleven and the Maharajahs of Patna and the Governor of Bengal Eleven captained by Major N. S. was won by the former by three wickets. Scores: Viceroy's Eleven 302 and 189 for seven wickets. Governor of Bengal's Eleven 364 and 123.

Complete Unity of Chinese People

Rangoon, Jan. 5
"General Chiang Kaishek's regime is perfectly organised to withstand war and fight to a successful issue" said U. Ba Glay leader of Burma journalists mission giving his impressions on his visit to China. He added that the most significant fact which struck the Mission was complete unity of Chinese people in the face of common danger, disappearance of old political, social and religious people as one man behind Generalissimo.

MR. ARJUNALAL

Arrested under Defence Rules

Arrested under Defence Rules. Mr. Arjun Lal, a member of the All-India Congress Committee, and Secretary of District Congress Committee and Vice-President of the District Magistrate of this station to offer satisfaction to the Government by showing that his mission was arrested early this morning under the Defence of India Rules.

Thought For The Day

There is no man suddenly either excellently good or extremely evil.

Sir P. Sidney.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 7, 1941.

India Government's Industrial Policy

Mr. Wanchand Hinachand, the great industrial magnate of India, in a heart-rending statement to the Press, condemns the attitude of the Government of India towards the Industries, of Aircraft, Ship-building and Automobiles. He has given facts and figures to prove that the policy of the Government has been very unsympathetic and arbitrary. Mr. Wanchand puts it what the Indian Industry and Indian public want is positive and vigorous action and not defence and appeasement. He says that the Government should not be afraid to take a strong policy. Press Communications have ever well argued and whatever their total number be, cannot build up Industries. In the present conditions of emergency, Government should give up their usual policy of restriction, but promoting and strengthening Indian Industries and they must cease to continue zealously, the claims of various key industries for assistance or protection more with a view to finding out loopholes in such schemes than to further them.

The irresistible inference of the public will be under such circumstances that the whole outlook of the authorities is fundamentally wrong because instead of trying to overcome difficulties there is undue dilatoriness and a policy which can only be characterised as one of obstruction.

Let us take the instance of the Automobile Industry. Has not the Government communique side-tracked the broad issue of establishment of this Industry? Have not Government, as Sir M. Visveswaraya points out, consistently denied any help to this project previously, on the ground that they were bound by the conditions laid down in the Fiscal Commission Report? Have not the Government come forward with a new plea that they cannot consider the Automobile Industry as part of War effort? Are not Government wrong in assuming that this scheme is one of a mere assembling plant?

In any event, we feel that the attitude of Government is not only antiquated but also unproductive. We are inclined to agree with Mr. Wanchand Hinachand that this is one further proof of bureaucratic obduracy and dilatoriness.

In view of the statements issued by Sir M. Visveswaraya and Mr. Wanchand Hinachand we hope the Government would

look into the question again and so all that is within their power to promote the above mentioned industries.

THE SPRIGHTLY CIVILIANS

Two Mysore youths have secured first and second places in the Mysore Civil Service competitive examination and have joined duty as young officers. Thirty long years of patient and laborious work are before them. The civilian's role in a well-ordered Government is both a pleasure and responsibility. Mysore youths have borne the brunt of this onerous work and have proved themselves second to none by their patient endeavours in keeping with the dignity and morale of our Civil Service.

These two youths who have become officers by sheer merit have to discharge many responsibilities from an Accounts Officer to that of sending a man to jail. They know their roles and are very clever in adjusting themselves to the needs of the existing order. Civilians have to go by codes, sometimes good and sometimes bad. Though they have powers of scrutiny and judgment, the red tape outwits them. The civilians are jacks of all trades but they are masters too. Civilians have performed miracles by writing accounts, by managing technical departments and giving our judgments. They try petty cases and have to question persons committing nuisance in public streets. They have to lay down rules of traffic and make endorsements on driving licenses. They are made to promulgate prohibitory orders and keep an eye on subversive activities. Civilians have to hush-hush with Boregoudas to collect rents. They have to sit in judgment over others. Sometimes they have to please and also displease others. Our civilians do these sometimes with gusto and sometimes with reluctance.

The service of a civilian is a period of varying enchantment. Graded salary flows into his pockets. If found unfit a civilian becomes an Amildar. Every young civilian aspires to become the Dewan or at least a Councillor. But the cry of Responsible Government has silenced the wish of many civilians. The brightest or the glamorous desire to become a Secretary to the Dewan or the Maharaja in which case his proximity to a great person turns him great also. The power-intoxicant desires to administer a district always. But the pious and the unassuming walks into an Audit office unnoticed. The civilian Assistant Comptroller is a person who shuns limelight. More so an Audit Officer.

A civilian knows no poverty and hence believes in aristocratic environments. He thinks that the world is also rich and the poverty of the down-trodden never pricks his heart. He hugs safety and more often trapped into mediocrity, unknowingly and ungraciously too. He is arrogant to his inferiors but always bending to his superiors. He likes pompousness in society and gets away from those who are less

MRS. RAMESWARI NEHRU

Interview With H. H. Mahabance

HINDI CONVOCACTION

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 5. Mrs. Rameswari Nehru, President, All India Women's Conference arrived here this morning and is staying at "Yashovilas" as the guest of Mrs. Yashodharamma Dasappa. The Annual Convocation under the auspices of the Mysore Hindi Prachar Sabha took place this morning at the Townhall under the presidency of Mrs. Rameswari Nehru. A large number of persons including many ladies attended the function.

On arrival Mrs. Rameswari Nehru was cordially received by Mr. Ambale Subramanya Iyer, President, and other officers of the Hindi Prachar Sabha.

The proceedings began with invocation by girls and the president was welcomed and introduced to audience by Mr. K. V. Srikanthiah.

Mrs. Rameswari Nehru distributed prizes to winners in various Hindi Examinations. She made a short speech stressing the importance of Hindi in Indian national life. She explained that it was easier to learn Hindi than English. Hindi was part of the common Indian culture while English was completely alien. She also pointed out that Hindi would not kill the mother tongue of people in different provinces but on the other hand it would by combination with other languages enrich them. She suggested to use Devanagari script. She congratulated the ladies of Mysore on their enthusiasm and support for Hindi and hoped that Hindi would be given its proper place. Also she pleaded for liberal grants for the erection of a building for the Hindi Prachar Sabha.

With a vote of thanks proposed by the Secretary and the singing of the national anthem the function concluded.

It is learnt that H. H. the Dowager Maharani, graciously accorded an interview to Mrs. Rameswari Nehru this afternoon at the Palace.

Mrs. Rameswari Nehru paid a visit to the local office of the Mysore Branch of the Women's Conference and in the evening presided over the third anniversary of "Matru Mandali" at Vontikoppal.

She also delivered a lecture on "Harijan Uplift" at the Townhall under the auspices of Mysore Harijan Sevak Sangha.

fortunate than him. He is sometimes more loyal than the King but evinces forced loyalty where political parties come into power. The civilian is at best a person more attracted towards power and all its intoxicant effects.

Mysore Civil Service though devoid of good many evils still retains some. The young elements who are recruited year after year will see that the service is free from many of these evils, which stifles healthy growth. Our congratulations to those two young sports who have joined the service this year.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Here is an item of interesting news from Dholpur. Following a strike of the Municipal sweepers in Madanpura near Shahpur State a band of society women took up the work of scavenging for three days. Equipped with broom sticks and spades these public spirited women quietly went about the work of removing the accumulated garbage and refuse and thoroughly cleansed the streets. The strikers who had been watching the society women at work returned to work without demanding higher wages.

I congratulate the society women of Madanpura. This reminds me of a parade in Bangalore of broomsticks and baskets held in the year 1933 under the romantic leadership of Nilagami Devi, otherwise known as Miss Nili Cramcock.

It was not society women that did sweeping in Bangalore but college youngmen. I do not desire to dwell at length on the romantic finish of the Bangalore campaign.

All India is observing in all solemnity the death anniversary of the Late Maulana Mahamed Ali. I also join in my humble way to add to the tribute paid to the memory of the great leader. There was dazzle and splendour in the Late Maulana. An Oxonian that he was, there was flash and wit in his utterances. It was a pleasant and exhilarating reading to go through the pages of his well edited weekly, "Comrade". It was indeed stimulating and exciting to read the controversial trade that flowed from the pen of that master writer. specially when he paid Lala Lajpat Rai in his own coin. I enjoyed reading "The People" edited by Lala Lajpat Rai and the "Comrade" edited by Maulana Sahab.

As a leader of men Maulana Mahamed Ali was unsurpassed. The success of the movement of the year 1920-21 was in a great degree due to the support of Ali Brothers to Mahatma Gandhi. The Big Brother, was

like a lamb and the Small Brother was like a kitten before the Mahatma Gandhi. He was in the doctrine of sacred brotherhood pledged themselves to non-violence and dedicated their service to Mother India under the leadership of the Mahatma. The years 1920-21 were an epic period in Indian freedom history. India pulsed with a new spirit which overcame the British lion and England shake her mane. It is past history. But it is a humiliating memory.

The attachment between Maulana Mahamed Ali and Mahatma Gandhi was so intimate that I was touched with a scene which was enacted in the Madras Congress of 1924. Readers would remember Mahatma presiding over a session and Maulana Mahamed Ali had presided over the previous session which was held at Cocanada. Maulana Mahamed Ali transferred the responsibility of presidency from his shoulders on to those of Gandhi.

Here is the touching scene. Mahatma Gandhi came to the rostrum leaving his slippers behind. Maulana Mahamed Ali with those slippers in his hand came up to Gandhi and got down the rostrum, said "Here I am Sir, slipper bearer". There was a dry eye in the audience. Mahatma Gandhi stirred to the depths of his heart smilingly saying "Bhai".

It was unfortunate that these two great men could not be together for the common cause in the later years of Mahamed Ali's life. It is a chapter and I have no heart to dwell on it. The great Mahatma went to London as a delegate to the First Round Table Conference and died in the Indian Capital, so to say in hand. India mourned deeply at the loss of one of her great sons. One day the country cherished the memory in sweet fragrance. live the memory of Mahamed Ali.

MYSORE NOTES

(From our correspondent)

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEETING

The first special meeting of the newly reconstituted Mysore City Municipal Council will be held on Tuesday the 7th instant at 4 p.m. The main subject on the agenda is the formation of the managing, works, health, audit, townhall and other committees for the first half year.

It is learnt that the election of the Vice-President will be held later on.

District Board Meeting

An ordinary meeting of the Mysore District Board will be held on Friday the 17th instant.

SRIMATI NEHRU

Bangalore, Jan. 6. Shrimati Rameswari Nehru, arrived here this morning from Mysore and left for Chickballapur.

BANGALORE INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, Jan. 6. Under the auspices of the above Association, Mrs. Rameswari Nehru, President, All India Women's Conference will deliver a lecture on "Student Social Service" on Tuesday 7th January 1941 at 2.30 p.m. in the College Lecture Hall. Mr. Mir Mohiyuddin Hossain, Vice President of the Association will preside.

POLICE FOOT-BALL TOURNAMENT

Bangalore. In the Police Foot-ball tournament, last evening, Maratha Socials defeated N. S. by two goals to nil.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, Jan. 6. Rajamantaprasanna S. Mahalingam, First Member of the Government, after attending Indian Ministers' Conference at New Delhi, has returned to Bangalore this morning.

Mysore's
Trade

Daily News

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[Vol. 1. No. 27] BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY JANUARY 8, 1941 [FOUR PAGES]

ANOTHER AIR CRASH

Forget Communalism"

High Commissioner's Advice to Students
Lahore, Jan. 7
Mr. Ramachandra, High Commissioner designate for India in South Africa, presided over a prize giving ceremony at Government College, Lahore, and advised students to forget the word "communalism" and to exchange it from their vocabulary.
Referring to his new appointment, Mr. Ramachandra said it was his endeavour to help the countrymen in that foreign land to the best of his ability and to bring them together as a happy family, overlooking all differences and avoiding all dissensions. In his actions he would be guided by the first and foremost consideration that they should be in the true interests of the parent country. He felt certain that this spirit will occupy a proud place in the hearts of all the sons of the nation if all are guided by the cardinal principle that each action of theirs shall be directed not towards narrow communal interests, but towards the interests of the whole country as a single entity.

KIDNAPPING IN FRONTER

Tribal Gang's Activity
Peshawar, Jan. 6
Mr. Isharidas and three others were kidnapped this evening by a tribal gang while travelling from Peshawar to Tank. The car, which was driven by Isharidas S. D. O. Mahomed Hussein-Overser and two stragglers (escorts) were attacked by a gang at six miles from Peshawar. Shots were exchanged and a badragga was left roadside. The remaining four persons including chauffeur were kidnapped by gang.

RADICAL DEMOCRATS

Decision to hold Provincial Conference
Calcutta, Jan. 7
The decision to hold a Provincial Conference of the Radical Democratic Party on the 18th and 19th January was reached at a meeting of the Executive Committee when it was also decided to hold another big Provincial Conference on the 19th January. Mr. M. N. Roy, Leader of the Radical Democratic Party, will leave for Jamshedpur on the 11th January to preside over the anti-fascist labour rally on the 12th January.

BIHAR SATYAGRAHIS

Second List sent to Gandhiji
Patna, Jan. 7
Mr. Rajendra Prasad has sent Gandhiji 143 names of satyagrahis to his approval to begin the phase of satyagrah movement.

BRITISH VICTORY IN NORTH AFRICA

COMMEMORATION ORDERED

Flags to Fly On All Office Buildings

A.P. Lahore, Jan. 7
Government have decided that flags be flown on all office buildings on January 8 to commemorate British victory in North Africa.

NEW TYPES OF TRAWLERS FITTED

Each costing Rs. Seven Lakhs

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 7
Trawlers of Bassett Class costing about seven lakhs of Rupees each and fitted with mine-sweeping and anti-submarine work where of the first three will be named Travancore, Baroda and Hyderabad, and armoured carriers which are now being built in India at a cost of about ten thousand rupees, each are objects chosen by H. E. the Viceroy for allocation of contributions which have been made to his War Purposes Fund for defence of India. Each Bassett Trawler has a displacement of 461 tons and one four inch breech loading gun. It also carries some anti-aircraft weapons and a crew of three officers and thirty-five men. The Armoured Carrier is of the latest type of armoured vehicles which are being built in India. It consists of armoured hull on four wheel drive chassis and carrying crew of a three or four men, machinegun, antitank rifle, wireless set, and is clearly a most useful type of fighting vehicle for modern mechanised warfare.

EXPORT ADVISORY COUNCIL

India's Trade with America Discussed

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 7
Problems relating to export trade control with special reference to international situation were discussed by the Export Advisory Council which met here today with Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member in the chair. It is understood the Council discussed the Meek-Gregory report and also the prospects of India's trade with America. Further detailed discussion has been postponed till the next meeting. The present session of the Council will continue till tomorrow.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Northern Indian Tour

Bangalore, Jan. 7
It is understood that Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore will be leaving Bangalore for Northern Indian tour on the 15th of this month. He will be accompanied by Mr. Humayun Mirza, his son and Ex-Dewan of Banganapali. Sir Mirza will visit Bombay, Bhopal, Delhi and Lahore. It is said that he will be back by about the first of February. Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council will be in charge of immediate duties and preside over the session of the Legislative Council.

Latest News Items

1. Lahore Air Crash.
2. Pataudi Clemency
3. Export Advisory Council.
4. Gandhiji's New Instructions.
5. Madras Walk Out.
6. Arrests and Convictions, etc.

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

Bangalore, Jan. 7
It is understood that a Conference will be convened by the Central Government on January 15th at New Delhi, to consider the question of control and distribution of dye stuffs, and also the handloom industry in India. It may be recalled that handloom industry is the most ancient industry in India. In Mysore there are about 45,003 handlooms, and it is further understood, that this Conference will also discuss to maintain this industry in Mysore.

PANDIT PANDEY

Sentenced One Year R. L.
A.P. Gonda, Jan. 7
Pandit Maheshdutt Pandey has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5 in default to one week's rigorous imprisonment in connection with satyagrah.

Another Air Crash

Pilot Officer Killed

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 7
A Press communique says the aircraft of Airforce of India stationed at Lahore crashed between Lahore and Ferozepur on 6th January and the pilot officer, Mr. Bikanilal, who was the only occupant was killed instantly.

BIRTH OF THEIR APPARENT

Pataudi Prisoners Released

A.P. Bhopal, Jan. 7
As an act of Clemency on the occasion of the birth of her apparent to Pataudi State the Nawab of Pataudi has ordered the release of all prisoners from Pataudi jails. The Nawab of Pataudi arrived here this morning.

Madras Corporation

CONGRESS MEMBERS WALK OUT

A.P. Madras, Jan. 7
Members of the Congress Party in the Madras Municipal Corporation numbering 21 staged a walk out today after defeat by 23 to 21 votes of an amendment motion moved by the Congress Party.

UNARRESTED PEOPLE

To Make Anti-war Speeches

A.P. Wardha, Jan. 7
It is understood Gandhiji is permitting satyagrahis who were not arrested after shouting anti-war slogans to make antiwar speeches and instructions are being issued accordingly.

Official News

Bangalore, Jan. 7
Mr. Mahamed Rahamthulla, Probationary Assistant Commissioner, incharge of the District Treasury, Mysore, is granted 15 days leave from 6th Jan. 41.

Mr. K. Narasimha Iyengar, Amildar, is appointed to act as Assistant Commissioner and posted to District Treasury, Mysore.

Mr. M. S. Ramachandran, acting Head Master, Govt High School, Shimoga, is granted furlough leave for 2 months and 7 days from 9th January 1941.

Mr. P. K. Anantharyan, Head Master, High School, Davangere is granted furlough leave for 2 months and 5 days from 11th January 1941.

The following are the successful numbers of the Forest Examination held in December 1940.

Registered Numbers:—
200, 181, 217, 249, 266, 280, 900 and 971.

STOP PRESS

A.P. Dhanabad, Jan. 7
Mr. Karunasindhu Roy, M.L. A. (Assam) was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for offering satyagrah.

A.P. Dibrugarh, Jan. 7
Mr. Satyapriya, a member of the Assam Legislative Council, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment for offering satyagrah.

A.P. Assam, Jan. 7
Mr. Radhey Shyam Pathak, Secretary of the District Congress Committee, was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment in connection with satyagrah.

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 7
Mr. Mahendra Nath Ghosh, who has been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment for offering satyagrah, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the Defence of India Rules.

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 7
Chief Justice of the High Court received from the Government a supply of 1000 copies of the report of the Committee on the Defence of India Rules.

A.P. Trichinopoly, Jan. 7
The following are satyagrahis on convictions: Mr. R. Marudam, M.L.A. one year's rigorous imprisonment; Mr. Manoj Kumar to one year's rigorous imprisonment and Sriniathi Rajaram Devi to four months' simple imprisonment.

A.P. Jubbulpore, Jan. 7
Pandit Kunjalal Dubey, President of Mahadevi Provincial Congress Committee was sentenced to 6 months rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules in connection with satyagrah.

Pandit Govind Prasad Khamariya, President of Jubbulpore District Congress Committee was taken into custody this morning.

A.P. Lucknow, Jan. 7
Mr. A. J. Zaidi, President of the Lucknow Students Federation, has been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Srimathis Kasturidevi and Jaiti Devi, lady Congress workers, were sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment each and Mr. Sat Kumar Ray was given nine months' rigorous imprisonment in connection with satyagrah.

| DAILY NEWS | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
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| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

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| Single Copy 6 Pies | |

[Vol. 1. No.26]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY JANUARY 7, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

HINDU MAHA SABHA RESOLUTIONS

Vir Savarkar Expounds

A.P. Bombay Jan 5
In a statement issued today Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, gives what he describes as a correct interpretation of two leading resolutions passed by the Mahasabha at Madras on the subjects of "War Situation" and "Immediate Programme" of the Mahasabha.

DIRECT ACTION

He says the first resolution on war situation, framed the outstanding demands urged by the Hindu Mahasabha, and states in case no satisfactory response was made regarding them by the Government before 31st March, the Mahasabha would be compelled to take direct action with a view to get them fulfilled. The time in which this direct action should be conducted would be definitely decided upon after the above period lapses. These lines were bound to be read as not to come in the direct conflict with the immediate programme as adopted by the Mahasabha, resolution which was also passed unanimously at the session aiming at taking every advantage of the situation created by the war towards furthering the cause of militarisation and industrialisation of India.

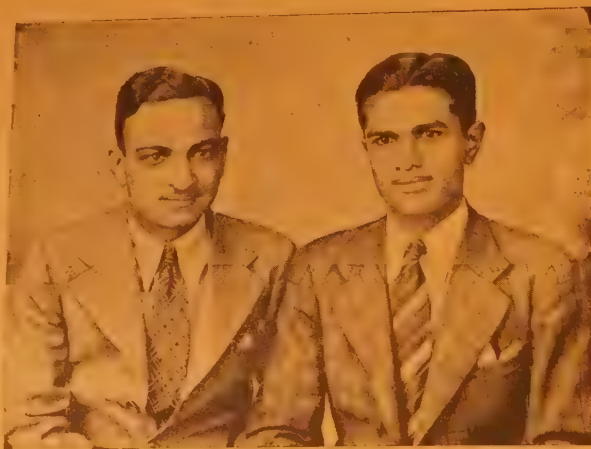
MILITARISATION

These two resolutions were not only consistent with, but complementary to each other as they were framed and adopted in the light of leading principles laid down in the presidential address that no policy be adopted or action taken directly or indirectly which was likely to come in conflict with or at the sacrifice of the two main objectives of the war policy of the Hindu Mahasabha, namely, militarisation and industrialisation of India unless, indeed, it became possible in future under some new set of circumstances which could not be foreseen now to resort to means which would promise the certainty of benefiting the Hindu cause even more effectively than this "our immediate programme likely to do so."

ENTRY INTO ARMY ETC

"Consequently even if the Hindu Mahasabha is compelled to take direct action, Hindus all over India should continue to try their best to secure entry into army, navy and air forces, utilise all facilities that are being thrown open to get Hindus trained into military mechanics and manufacture of up-to-date war materials, try to make military training compulsory in schools and colleges, and join the civic guard, and Air Road Protection movements provided always that these organisations are not used against any patriotic political

OUR YOUNG CIVILIANS



Messrs M. S. Shankar Rao, M.Sc., and G. Venkatakrishna Rao, B.Sc. (Hons.) who secured First and Second places respectively in the recent Mysore Civil Service Competitive Examination. They are appointed Probationary Assistant Commissioners.

RALLY OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS

Support To War Against Fascism

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 5.

Solidarity with the workers in continental countries that have taken "under the grinding tyranny of Hitler's war machine" and determination to wholeheartedly support the labour in Britain in their fight against Fascism was recorded in a resolution by the rally of industrial workers in Calcutta and suburbs. The rally which was represented by a number of trade unions with a combined membership exceeding a lakh was presided over by Mr. J. Mehta who congratulated the British workers on their heroic and unanimous decision to fight Fascism to the last and expressed belief that British workers were not only fighting in their own interests but in the interests of workers in India and therefore called on workers and masses in India to support the war against Fascism. The rally condemned the Congress and other "reactionary parties" for not supporting the war against Fascism.

TERRIBLE AIR CRASH

Two Killed

A.P. New Delhi, Jan 6
Mr. C. K. Rhodes, Joint Secretary Home Department Government of India and Lt. Col. J. C. Walker, Officer on special duty, Home Department were killed instantaneously this morning when an Indian National Airways machine crashed and burst into flames shortly after taking off from the Delhi aerodrome. They were flying to Karachi via Lahore. Pilot M. H. Khan was also killed.

movement in India or any activities detrimental to the legitimate interests of Hindus."

MYSORE NEWS

Congress Municipal Party

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Jan. 6
Sir Alexander Roger and party arrived here to-day and are staying at the Government House. The Congress members of the newly reconstituted City Municipal Council met to-day and formed the Congress Municipal party.

Srimati Rameswari Nehru paid a brief visit last evening to the Congress office and had a talk with Congress workers. She left for Bangalore last night.

As a sequel to Mulana Azad's arrest the local Congress appealed to the public to-day to observe hartal. In Sayyidrao Road, Doddpet and other main bazaar areas some shops had been closed.

A public meeting will be held this evening at Subbarayanakere Maidan.

Speaking last evening at the Town Hall under the auspices of the Harijan Sangha, Srimati Rameswari Nehru pleaded for Harijan Temple Entry. She suggested forming strong public opinion in favour of it and hoped that the young enlightened Ruler would help the cause of Harijans.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA

Bags a Tusker.

(From our correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore Jan. 6
News is to hand that His Highness the Maharaja recently bagged a tusker near Kallikere Village in Heggadadevanakote Taluk.

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 5
Four members of the Forward Bloc of Arya Samaj were arrested this evening under the Defence of India Rules while marching in procession to the Government House.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA

To Tour Kadur and Shimoga Dts.

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Shimoga, Jan. 6
It is understood that H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore will visit Kadur and Shimoga districts during the month of February. It is also expected that His Highness will pay visits to Jog, Thirthahalli and Bhadravati.

SIR. M. V. TO JOG

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Shimoga, Jan. 6
It is understood that Sir M. Visvesvaraya will visit Jog and Vadenur projects shortly to study the progress of the work there.

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Shimoga Jan 6
Demonstrating against the arrest of Rashtrapathi Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Shimoga observed a partial hartal today. Many shops remained closed.

FIRST NAGPUR SATYAGRAHA

In the New Year

A.P. Nagpur, Jan. 6
The first person to offer Satyagraha in the New Year from Nagpur, in the so-called second phase of satyagraha was Mrs. Saraswati Bai Dandekar, wife of Socialist leader Mr. V. S. Dandekar. She shouted antiwar slogans on a one mile route today and addressed a meeting. She was not arrested.

RELEASED

A.P. Meerut, Jan. 5
Pandit Pyaralal Sharma, M.L.A. (Central) ex-education Minister, U.P., who has been undergoing one year's simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules, has been released unconditionally owing to serious illness.

LABOUR RALLY

Mr. M. N. Roy's Address

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 6
"Let the voice of the Indian Labour be heard not only in this country, but across oceans, so that the world will admire India rising up to position of honour and dignity by contributing to the defeat of Fascism which will mean liberation of the world and India herself" said Mr. M. N. Roy, addressing the Labour Rally this afternoon.

Indo-British Labour Front

He proceeded, "The defeat of England will mean the slave of our fellow-workers in England. That will not promote the cause of Indian freedom. On the contrary, by defeating Fascism the British working classes will be the rulers of the country. Therefore we will form an Indo-British Labour Front in order to defeat Fascism and secure our common freedom. National prejudices and sightedness of certain leaders prevented the world class from recognising far reaching implications of present situation. Not to have the Indian National Congress adopted a policy amounted to helping victors of Fascism, even the Trade Union Congress which claimed to represent the interests of working classes has no practical purpose endorsed harmful policy."

Speaking on the objects of the Rally, Mr. Roy said that to make Indian workers conscious of their grave responsibility so that they discharge their role creditably. Having done that, they win for themselves as well for India as a whole a place of honour of a free and powerful nation.

MR. AFTAB ALI

Mr. Aftab Ali, M.L.A., President of All-India Students Union, addressing the rally maintained that the Government which could not help the working class in the country was the Government of the people and by the people. A Government could only be established in India by victory of British arms.

MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided criticised the action of the Congress High Command and those of the other parties in the country who were not supporting the war against the Fascists. The speaker referred to industrial development in the country as result of the war which greatly benefit the working classes.

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S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY

India Agent's Report

Wages of Labourers

Welfare Activities

Educational Facilities

Two scholarships were awarded in 1939 by the Annamalai University to two Malayan Indian students who had passed Cambridge School Certificate Examination. The report of the Commission on Higher Education was published towards the end of the year. Though the Commission considered that the time was not ripe for a separate University for Malaya, several recommendations have been made for the improvement of the standard of higher education and for the better provision of vocational and higher technical education.

Labour Unrest

Indo-Malayan Trade

Discontent in Austria

Many Austrians are again living dreams of Austrian independence.. Communist propaganda has also revived and many believe that a recent railway accident on the Semmering was the result of shortage.

STEEL ALLOYS

Bangalore, Jan. 7

SATYAGRAHA IN BOMBAY

Terrible Air Crash

HARROWING DETAILS

Theories of the Happening

From our correspondent

Burnt wreckage of the plane recognizable was the only visible remains of the Indian National Airways' unlucky Ansonette which crashed this morning within a mile of Delhi Aerodrome. Evidently the machine crashed into ground and caught flame enveloping both Passengers and the Pilot whose charred bodies when extricated appeared almost unidentifiable. One of the two passengers, Lieutenant Colonel Walker seemed to have jumped out of the Machine tragically too late to escape death. The half burnt dead body was discovered lying in a field while his fellow passenger Mr. Rhodes and the pilot Mr. Khan were trapped inside the machine. When the plane took off this morning there was heavy mist rendering visibility extremely poor. Even Motorists on road this morning could hardly see beyond their nose.

The Real Cause

Reconstruction of the accident, the real cause of which cannot be known in absence of a single survivor leads so far to two theories. The first theory is that soon after taking off, the engine of the plane failed and the pilot was unable to make a successful forced landing due to poor visibility owing to mist. The alternative theory is that the pilot lost sense of direction in prevalent mist and while trying to reconnoitre the aerodrome, hit the ground without sighting it on account of invisibility caused by weather. The former theory strikes however to me more plausible in view of Lt. Col. Walkers leap for life. Marks on ground and location of parts give impression as if the ill-fated plane first had its tail struck to the ground, then it nose-dived and somersaulted resulting in the bursting of petrol tank causing instantaneous fire which burned the engine and men in it to cinders.

Bound for Lahore

Sir Andrew Clow Member of Government of India was one of the earliest to go and inspect the scene of the occurrence. The two passengers that were killed were important officials of the Home Department who were bound for Lahore in connection with air raid precaution organisation preparatory to a conference on this subject convened in Delhi. Lt. Col. Walker was appointed ARP Officer of Govt. of India in 1939 Mr Rhodes belonged to Indian Civil Service and was Joint Secretary in Home Dept. Prior to that he was Chief Secretary to Assam Govt. The Pilot Masud Hayat Khan son of Sir M. M. Hayat Khan of Gwalior joined services of Indian National Airways in 1938. He was only recently

FUNERAL OF AIR CRASH VICTIMS

The funeral took place this morning at the New Delhi

Our New Delhi Letter

Simla Exodus

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Jan. 3

One interesting feature of the new law is the provision that, as the Viceroy's Council is to be elected by the representatives of the Simla circle, the Government will have to make a special provision for the election of the Viceroy's Council members. The Government have decided to which only the officers of Civil Departments with their personal staff were to go to Simla and the stay was also to be curtailed from six months to four and a half months. The former part of it was more or less strictly carried out, but the latter was given up. Two suggestions have been made for the Government's consideration. One is that the whole of the Government of India, both civil and military, should be transferred to New Delhi in summer months as a war measure. As far as the army authorities are concerned, the decision will have to be taken by the New Commander-in-Chief. Nothing can be said at the moment. There seems to be a fear that the military authorities may not be prepared to take the risk of a transfer to New Delhi as they have been in consideration.

history of Mr. C. K. Khanna and Lt. Col. Walker, who were in India during the accident near Delhi were the next order of business at the memorial service.

The gathering also included Sir Kenneth Maxwell, Member, Sir Joseph Suman, Finance Minister, Sir Dew Chaw, Communications Minister, and Mr. Thomas, Director, Civil Aviation. The Bombay High Commissioner, Mr. M. H. Khan, Port Trust, who was invited as guest of honor, presided over the ceremony.

The Memorial Committee, headed by Mr. Thomas and also a member of Indian National Air Force staff were present.

Thought For The Day

All things are best fulfilled
in their due time, and time
there is for all things.

Milton.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 8, 1941.

Mysore's Trade

A Government press note gives an idea of the progress of Trade in Mysore during the year 1939-40. It is said that there was a distinct increase in volume and value. The total rail borne trade in merchandise registered an increase from 2,14,08,800 Railway maunds valued at Rs 20,53,36,32 in 1938-39 to 2,20,87,79 Railway maunds valued at Rs 21,73,86,122 in 1939-40.

Considering the question of trade in rice there was a decline under imports from 5.23 lakhs of pallas in 1938-39 to 4.54 lakhs of pallas during the year. It is rather strange that we should import such a large volume of rice to the State. Some time back we perused a note by the Director of Agriculture in Mysore with reference to such a large quantity of import of rice to Mysore. There was a good deal of surprise regarding the area of Paddy cultivation in the State. With the facilities of irrigation that we have in Mysore, it should be possible to grow enough rice that is needed for consumption in the State in also for export. We think some intensive propaganda is needed among our agriculturist population in respect of Paddy cultivation with a view to increasing the agricultural output.

Among other facts disclosed in the report is that the total rail borne exports increased from 7,213,109 Railway maunds valued at Rs. 8,38,03,804 in 1938-39 to 7,21,688 Railway maunds at Rs. 9,02,14,637 in 1939-40. Much of the trade that is not rail borne is not accounted for. This is a deficiency which we think should be made up.

Whether the trade returns are in our favour or not, is to be determined by the extent of the exports over the imports. If the exports are higher than the imports then we can say that we have a favourable trade balance. But can we say this of Mysore? We cannot. For the year 1938-39 the value of total exports amounted to Rs. 12,40,90,861, and the exports amounted to Rs. 9,13,00,000. In the year 1939-40 the value of the exports exceeded the imports by Rs. 1,20,00,000. This is a very small margin. The Government are paying an average of 3 annas every

year for these imports more than they derive by the exports. This is really a drain. To this extent Mysore is getting poorer year by year. In spite of our new industries that Mysore should be obliged to have lesser export trade than import trade is really tragic. This is a state of affairs that requires to be remedied urgently.

The Mysore Chamber of Commerce and the merchant community should bestow their serious thought on this vital question which concerns the prosperity of the State and its people.

THE ELECTION INSTINCT

The Election fever is rampant in Mysore with all its good humoured instincts. Friends become election rivals overnight. Cinema star touch is given to those who stand before the public for votes. "I am so and so. I am the Hercules" are the common catch words for those who offer themselves for the people's suffrage. Election is certainly an hurdle for people to break their necks. Money flows freely despite official codes. The essence of service ingrained in the candidate goes to the winds where rivalry becomes keen and distasteful. Looking beyond or behind an election campaign one is tempted to say that all is not well with us. They fight for a principle but forget the fact that they are running into grave risks of provocation by calling the opponent weak and pusillanimous. The success of a candidate depends on his vocal powers of inspiring awe and reverence. When political parties fight the elections, their programme gets them votes. But individuals have an up-hill task to instil love and reverence where there are none before. The Bank balance of so many go up during elections when the same contracts in the case of a candidate. But the Government too take the pound of flesh by forfeiting the deposit of a defeated candidate—a case of pity abounding. Posters are displayed anywhere and everywhere and it is an irony of fate to witness the poster of an unsuccessful candidate who loses his deposit. The posters remain there as a monument to warn others who may run the same risk. Despite official rules coffee hotels become rich during election fights and courts have to sit in judgment over revisions. Ballot boxes are opened by virtue of the powers of a court officer and recounting results in utter defeat where there was a better defeat. All these are election instincts and if it is tinged with good-will and good humour the society shines with brilliancy.

HAND-MADE BLANKETS

Bangalore, Jan 7
It is understood that orders have been placed with the Mysore Government, for the supply of a batch of hand-made blankets for the use of Army. It may be remembered that Mysore is a ready supplier of blankets and other things to the Army.

MYSORE NOTES

District School Board Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Jan 6
A special meeting of the Mysore District School Board will be held on Sunday the 12th instant.

Alleged Case Of Disorderly Behaviour

The case filed by the City Police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Ramarao, Ramakrishna Karanth, Sidarama, Setty, Rajam Setty and J. Swamydas, alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner on the evening of 18th October last at Subbarayanahere when the Mysore Rashtriya Maha Sabha held a public meeting, came up for hearing to day before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate Mysore.

Mr. M. C. Thammaiah, Mr. C. Doddajavarappa and Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy were examined as witnesses for the prosecution.

The case was adjourned to tomorrow.

Alleged Attempt To Cheat For War Fund Collections

Dr. Gillespi of the Holdsworth Memorial Hospital, Mysore has lodged a complaint with the police that a certain person went to her with a typed notice stating that under the distinguished presidency of Mr. D. S. Srikanthakshmi Kantaraje Urs, A. D. C. to H.H. the Maharaja, a benefit music and Bharatanatyam performance would be held at the Jagannam Palace in aid of the war fund, that Mr. A. C. Lingaraje Urs would deliver a lecture on the life and the rule of the late H. H. Sri Mumtaz Krishna Raja Wadiyar and that everyone should liberally help the cause; and when he was asked to appear next day he failed to do so and on enquiry it was found out that the signatures of Messrs H. L. Devaraje Urs, D. Devaraje Urs and A. C. Lingaraje Urs contained on the notice were not genuine. The police have registered a case and necessary investigation is proceeding.

GOLD MINES OF MYSORE

Press Note

The deepest workings on the Kolar Gold Field are 1,743 feet vertically below the surface. Now all known methods of deep mine ventilation have been adopted by the mining companies to provide an adequate quantity of fresh and cool air at all the working places. The installation of an Ammonia Compressor Type Air Conditioning Plant for dehumidifying and cooling the downcast air in the Champion Reef Mine is nearing completion. In all the mines, large electrically driven fans have been installed in the main airways and small auxiliary fans are used to force a sufficient quantity of air through metal or canvas tubing to the ends.

The total number of persons employed in the mining industry in 1939 was 26,449.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I have been favoured with a number of sayings of the month. I pass them all to my readers.

"Out of all this suffering there is growing a harmony which we must carry forward into the days to come".

H. M. the King-Emperor, in his Christmas Day broadcast, December 25.

"We pray that men will grow mature enough to establish a new and just social and economic order".

His Holiness the Pope, broadcasting from the Vatican, December 24.

The British people are irrevocably resolved to give India full political freedom".

British M. P.'s in a message to India, December 23.

"We kept our heads in defeat, we shall keep our heads now in victory, for our task is less than half completed".

Sir A. Sinclair, Air Minister, in a Christmas message to the R. A. F. overseas, December 25.

"One man, and one man alone, ordered the Italian soldiers to ravage their neighbours' vineyard".

Mr. Churchill, broadcasting to the Italian nation, December 23.

"Adolf Hitler is called upon to be the leader of the world, unhampered by anyone".

Dr. Frank, Governor of Nazi-occupied Poland, in a speech broadcast from Warsaw December 21.

"And then we have our wonderful child, which would bring joy to the most miserable of human beings".

Rome radio, December 19.

Here is a tribute to and expectation from youths. They are expected to smash dictators.

Here is the extract.

"For all their frenzied propaganda it is youth that the dictators fear the most. They know that whatever power they can contrive to seize at the expense of one generation will be challenged by the next. The steadfast bearing of the free peoples look forward beyond the victory that will be won by fighting to the new world that must be won by work, and thought, and honesty of purpose hardened by tribulation in the light of that determination. Hitler's 'New Order' is exposed as of no more worth than the paper Reichsmarks which he pours out in plundered countries".

I am told that in hundreds of villages of Maharashtra "Kesari" is practically the only paper known to the public. The word "Kesari" is in the villages synonymous with a newspaper. In parts of C. P. the Nationalist journal "Maharashtra" is called by the village people as the "Kesari of Nagpur".

This is no strange phenomenon to Maharashtra alone. Even in Mysore villages every newspaper is called "Vrithanta Patrika".

This is only a testimony to the fact that that paper was the first to penetrate into villages.

This synonymy is no blessing in all cases. If a mistake should occur in any blessed paper, people would attribute it to the most widely circulated paper. I have known people coming to a Kannada newspaper office of

Bangalore seeing the mistake some paper and then their action on the wrong man.

occasions are only enjoyed though at the expense of a good reputation.

The word "Kesari" reminds me of one funny occasion was several years ago when I was in Madras, working as a newspaper office, one afternoon I went with a colleague to a nearby coffee hotel.

Talking about the paper "Kesari" the prompt server who nearly brought a plate of "Kesari" to my friend. I was puzzled to a smile. I told him I had ordered for it. But he said, "What, Sir, you were not a 'Kesari' I thought you were a 'Kesari'". In Madras they call "Kesari" as "Kesari".

What we call "Kesari" in Bangalore is called "Kesari" in Madras. I am not joking, I am only stating a fact.

I am really sorry that Mr. M. Narayana Reddy was taken to death yesterday morning.

It is not that I differ from the view of the Court in the matter of conviction. But I am a soft hearted and feel that life need not have been taken away. Several advanced

Capital punishment in Mysore, I thought this of punishment might be abolished. There was the last time there was the sentence of mercy petition was rejected. Poor fellows he is no more.

Death evokes pity. It is an ancient saying. It is there can be no emit death. And so my sympathy as others' sympathies, are for the dead.

Though the plea for abolition of death sentence may be considered too late in the present state, I may quote from an article sent to us for publication. The following is the concluding portion of the article. Says K. T. Bhaskar—

Death penalty serves no purpose which cannot be gained by death in prison. It is a needless barbarism which degrades human life and holds the society as an example the brutality of a savage existence. It is in misarrange of justice and creates wrongs. It has failed in its only function of deterring offenders. It is rightly being condemned by the thinkers of the world and is being discarded by almost every country. It offends the fundamental instinct of reverence for human life. It has no more claim to recognition either the burning of witches or the ordeal by fire. Let us hope that the Governor Andrews that is in our progress will begin abolishing the death penalty. We need our penal legislation to the most advanced principles of criminal justice.

I agree.

The output of gold in 1939 was 314,501,313 ounces valued at Rs. 42,437,375.

The Mysore Duty on Gold Act was introduced as an emergency measure in March 1940 to provide for the imposition of a duty on gold when its price exceeds Rs. 100 per fine ounce. The duty levied is 75 per cent of the excess. Under this levy

companies have to pay a sum of Rs. 1,65,768 in respect of gold produced from 22nd March 1940 to the date from which the duty came into force to the Government. A sum of Rs. 3,82,193 was paid before the end of 1939-40; the remainder is payable in subsequent years according to the Rules.

★ Razmak Air Crash

SIR C. V. RAMAN
—:—:
Elected Honorary Fellow Of
Physical Society Of America

Bangalore, Jan. 8
Information has been received here that Sir C. V. Raman, has been elected as "Honorary Fellow" of the Physical Society of America, an influential Society in the United States of America.

DEFENCE BONDS VALUE
Reaches Nine Digits
New Delhi, Jan. 8
Subscriptions to 3 percent Defence Bonds for the week ending 4th January amounted to Rs. 22630000 and total of subscriptions after all defence loans upto 4th January Rs. 392633000.

AIRCRAFT NEAR RAZMAK
Pilot and Passenger Killed
New Delhi, Jan. 8
A. communicate says an aircraft of the Indian Air Force crashed near Razmak on 7th January. The pilot Lt. G. R. N. Hjan and passenger corporal J. N. Dibble were both killed.

Conclusion of Science Congress
Benares Jan. 8.
Seven-day session of the Indian Science Congress held here concluded today.

SATYAGRAHA CONVICTIONS
Radical Democratic Party
Secretary Acquitted
New Delhi Jan. 8.

The following are satyagraha convictions today:—
New Delhi: Shrimati Vedrai was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment.
Gandhinagar: Bihari Singh was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment.

Sohanlal Hariram was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.
Bani Singh and Swami Anand have been sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment each under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Narain Dutt has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Sinha, Secretary of the Radical Democratic Party, who was sentenced to six months imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules, has been acquitted on appeal in the Sessions Court.

Choudhry Fate Singh has been sentenced to one month rigorous imprisonment and Shrimati Urmila to six months simple imprisonment. Mr. Ramswarup has been sentenced to eight months rigorous imprisonment.

Details of Maulana Azad's Trial

STATEMENT BEFORE COURT

PARTICULARS OF JUDGMENT

18 Months For Maulana Azad

TRIAL AT NAINI CENTRAL JAIL Placed In A Class

A. P. Allahabad, Jan. 8
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, was sentenced today by the City Magistrate of Allahabad to 18 months simple imprisonment under Rule 38 (5) of the Defence of India Rules. Maulana Azad was recommended to A class. The trial was held at Naini Central Jail. Among those present at the trial was Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress.

MAULANA'S TRIAL Statement Before Court

Maulana was charged under the Defence of India Rules with having delivered a prejudicial speech at Allahabad on the 13th December. The Prosecution produced the C.I.D. shorthand reporter who read out the full speech of Maulana as taken down by him. Maulana refused to cross-examine the witness.

Maulana Azad in a statement to the Court said that the speech as recorded by the shorthand reporter was full of mistakes and errors but in as much as it meant to give main object of speech namely proclamation of declared policy of the Congress the essence of it was correct. Maulana added he had made speeches to the same effect at Patna, Delhi, Lahore and Calcutta also. If this was offence then he accepted responsibility for it.

Details of Judgment

In the course of the judgment convicting Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, the Magistrate observed: "It is to be noted that although the Congress has drawn up a well-ordered programme informing the authorities in time, of the date and time and place of carrying out anti-war propaganda for proclaiming anti-war slogans, in this instance, the Congress President himself delivered, violent anti-war speeches in total disregard of his well-disciplined programme evolved by the Congress in conducting its satyagraha campaign."

NOTORIOUS OUTLAW

Captured Near Bannu

A.P. Peshawar, Jan. 8.
One Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police. Mr. Abdulhai Khan was fatally wounded during a round-up of outlaws in a village in Bannu District. It is reported that he died on the way to hospital. Mir Ahmed, a notorious outlaw who killed last summer one Sub-Inspector of Police was wounded and captured.

A.I.C.C. OFFICE Shifted to Sevagram

A.P. Allahabad Jan. 8.
Part of the All India Congress Committee office proceeded to Wardha this evening in connection with the opening of a camp office at Sevagram.

Latest News Items

1. Details of Maulana Azad's Trial and Judgment.
2. Crash of Aircraft near Razmak.
3. Arrival of Aeronautical students in Karachi.
4. American honour for Sir C. V. Raman.
5. Satyagraha and Sentences.

LALA SHAMLAL ARRESTED Remanded to Custody

A.P. Lahore Jan. 8.
Lala Shamlal, M.L.A. was arrested while addressing a meeting says a message from Hissar, and has been remanded to custody till 10th January.

RAI KISHORI DEVI

Acquitted by Sessions Judge

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 8.
Sri Rai Kishori Devi who was sentenced by Sub-Divisional Magistrate Barisal to nine months rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 50 under the Defence of India Rules has been acquitted by the Sessions Judge.

AERONAUTICAL CANDIDATES

First Batch at Karachi

A.P. Karachi Jan. 8.
The first batch of ten aeronautical candidates arrived at Karachi to receive training under Air Force Reserve scheme.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN S. AFRICA

Arrangements For Hospital Training

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 8.
Information has been received that as the result of representations made by the Government of India Agent, in South Africa, Sir B. Rama Rau, Witwatersrand University are making arrangements for Hospital Training of Indian students in the Union itself. This will remove a difficulty hitherto experienced by students who for lack of facilities had to proceed to Europe or India.

LEGAL

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS COURT (Before Mr. G. Paramasivaya)

Bangalore, Jan. 8

His Honour found no sufficient reason to interfere with the judgement of the learned City Magistrate, Bangalore and therefore dismissed an appeal preferred by one Mohmed Yusuf and another Rudrappa who had been sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of 2 years and 18 months respectively for an offence under Section 457 and 380 of I.P.C.

The Prosecution alleged that the accused committed theft of several sundry articles on 17-4-40 by breaking the house of one Mr. Padmanabha Nair in High Ground and on 20-4-40 committed theft of some shaving articles by breaking into the shaving saloon of one Mr. Appayya in Ramachandrapuram.

It is stated that the accused are old offenders.

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS COURT (Before Mr. S. Ramachandra Sastry)

ALLEGED THEFT

Appeal Dismissed

Bangalore, Jan. 8

His Honour found no sufficient reason to interfere with the judgement of the learned City Magistrate, Bangalore and therefore dismissed an appeal preferred by one Mohaddin who had been sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of six months and to pay a fine of Rs. 30 in default further period of two months for an offence under section 380 I.P.C. and 125 of the Mysore Explosive Act.

The Prosecution alleged that the accused committed theft of Dynamite and fuse coils valued at about Rs. 268 at Byramangal Tank Works on the night of 4-3-1940.

Intermediate College Day

Bangalore, Jan. 8

The College day celebration of the Intermediate College will be held on the 19th January under the Presidentship of Raja mantraprasanna K. V. Anantharaman, Second Member of Council.

STOP PRESS

A. P. Nager, Jan. 8

Mr. V. M. Jakkur M. L. A. who offered satyagraha yesterday at Behandari was arrested and sentenced under the Defence of India Rules till the closing of the court and to fine of Rs. 500.

A. P. Puri, Jan. 8

Mr. Bhagban Pratibha, Congress leader, who offered satyagraha yesterday was sentenced to one month simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1000 in default of further imprisonment for two months.

A. P. Puri, Jan. 8

Mr. K. Hadliwar and H. G. Dharti were sentenced by the Additional District Magistrate to one year simple imprisonment each for offering satyagraha.

A. P. Chandanpur, Jan. 8

Mr. Rajendra Prasad, President, Congress and the Congress Committee was sentenced to one month rigorous imprisonment and to pay Rs. 50 in default of further imprisonment.

Dr. B. S. MOONJE

Pune, Jan. 8

Dr. B. S. Moonje, Vice-President, Hindu Mahasabha, arrived here last night after returning from Government Guest at "Raza Vihar". This morning he paid a visit to various institutions in the city and was impressed with the industrial policy of the Government.

It is learnt that Dr. Moonje is leaving for Mysore tomorrow, where he will be granted an interview by His Highness the Maharaja at the Palace.

Royal Indian Navy Examination, March-April 1941.

It is notified for general information by the Federal Public Service Commission, Delhi, that in addition to the two vacancies in the Executive Branch of the Royal Indian Navy announced in paragraph 3 of the Defence Department Notice No. 1667 published in the Gazette of India, dated 23rd November 1940, two more vacancies will be offered for admission to the Engineer Branch of the Royal Indian Navy at the examination to be held in March/April 1941. Candidates desirous of competing for both the Executive and Engineer branches should state the branches for which they wish to compete in order of preference in their applications.

PERSONAL

Bangalore Jan. 8

Shrimathi Ramswami Nela, wife of an extensive tour in the State of Mysore last night in Delhi via Wardha, where she will interview Mahatma Gandhi.

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| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

| DAILY NEWS RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 4 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 4 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 4 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |
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BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY JANUARY 8, 1941

(FOUR PAGES)

[Vol. 1. No. 27]

TOUR IN THE FAR EAST

INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS

A PEEP INTO PENANG

(From our special correspondent)

[A Mysorean who is an enterprising journalist, having had abundant experience in the line is touring the Far East. At special request he has been writing to us, for the benefit of our Readers. The following is the first of the series of articles from his pen.]

By my arrival yesterday at Penang, I have entered the first part of my journey to the Far East from India. Regarding my experience on board the ship, S.S. 'Kum Sang', for full seven days between Calcutta and Penang, suffice it to say that on account of the war conditions, the black-out of our vessel was full and complete, so much so that any one went on deck after midnight he had to grope in the dark, the passengers were put to severe test for three days, when we could get only saltish water even for drinking purposes. Some of us began to feel rather queer since it brought about a sort of giddiness and headache. The matter was probably reported to the ship authorities who immediately opened the special reservoir and supplied the required amount of drinking water. It is understood that during the first three days of the journey by such a large number of passengers on what was recently a cargo ship, caused the shortage. It became alright, however, when the special reservoir was opened.

It is a hardly necessary for me to mention the feelings, in these days, of one, on a long voyage on an open sea. Despite the very considerable measures the Government have taken, and the means that scientific inventions have provided, one cannot help feeling the loneliness and helplessness of the situation.

A Pretty City

Penang is a very pretty city. Its prettiness is more marked to a visitor from India, since we have no white city being pretty in India. Even Bangalore which is considered to be a nice city is only partially so, when compared to Penang. Its prettiness is mostly due to Nature that has provided green covered hills in the immediate background, the numerous hill streams in and around the city, the exuberant and free growth of vegetation on the wharfs and

rickshaws, and other things of the same class who are hawkers and so on, form an inseparable part of the picture of Penang. They fit in very favourably with the general Chinese population who form an overwhelming majority in Penang. The Chinese occupy all leading positions in the life of the City. In short, Penang looks a Chinese city. The Indian population is not inconsiderable in Malaya as a whole. They are between 7 to 8 lakhs, while the Chinese are between 21 to 22 lakhs. Almost all of the Indians in Malaya being coolies, their upper class who are the natural leaders of the community are so disproportionately small in number, that Indians have become analogous to a coolie community of Malaya. In Penang itself a very strange contrast is noticeable between an Indian and a Chinese. The Indian looks more or less a strange beast brought into the life of Penang, as especially the Tamilians who form the major part of the Indian coolie population gets a very low wage and cannot keep proper standard of living and dress. The Chinese, on the other hand, are very progressive, wealthy, and own leading businesses and shops. The race characteristics are to no less a degree responsible in this phenomenon. The Chinese always aims at building his life, takes risks, is very industrious and hardworking, whereas an Indian lacks in many of these qualities. Consequently, the Chinese progress is much more rapid in Malaya. Regarding conditions of Indian labour in Malaya, and its allied matters, I will make another despatch in due course. Mr. Venkatachar, I. C. S., Agent of the Government of India in Malaya, will be coming to Penang during this week.

Indians and Chinese

I must, however, mention even now, that the feelings between the Indian community and the Chinese is very cordial, and they associate harmoniously in all walks of life. It is a happy augury in Malays that no racial jealousy or any thing of that kind is witnessed between one community and another. Even the Malays (original inhabitants of this land), are getting on very well with both the Indians and Chinese. Though the Malays are small in population (between 21 and 22 lakhs for the whole of Malaya) their language which is considered very easy to learn, is learnt by almost every Indian and Chinese, so much so Mal-

THE MYSORE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY SUB-COMMITTEE

Bangalore, Jan. 6

The Parliamentary Subcommittee has arranged for propaganda tours in the State in connection with the ensuing General Elections. The President's Party consisting of Shri K. T. Bhasyam as President, Sri H. Siddaiah and Srimathi Bellari Seldamma and others will leave Bangalore on the 8th instant on a State tour, the probable dates of its visit to the several districts being given hereunder:—

January 14, 8th Bangalore Dist., 9th & 10th Bangalore City, 11th & 12th Bangalore Dist., 13th & 14th Munda Dist., 15th to 19th Mysore Dist., 20th & 21st Hassan Dist., 22nd to 24th Kadir Dist., 25th to 27th Shimoga Dist., 28th to 30th Chitaldrug Dist., 31st & 1st & 2nd February Tumkur Dist., 3rd to 5th Kolar Dist., and 6th & 7th Bangalore City.

Mr. Narayana Reddy Executed

Bangalore, Jan. 7

Mr. K. M. Narayana Reddy was hanged to death this morning at the Central Jail, Bangalore and his body was delivered to his relatives. His funeral took place this evening at Ulsor and his body was interred by the side of his father's grave.

The Late Maharaja's Portrait

Bangalore, Jan. 7

Srimathi Rameswari Nehru, Vice-president of the All India Harijan Sevak Sangha, unveiled the portrait of His Highness the late Maharaja of Mysore, Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur, this evening at the Bombay Ananda Bhavan Restaurant, Bangalore City. The Proprietor and staff of the Bhavan entertained Srimathi Rameswari Nehru and other invitees with tea and refreshment.

yan language is the lingua franca of this country. Even the European planters and administrators here know that language.

Indian Association

The Indian Association, of which Dr. N. K. Menon is the current year's President, is doing wonderful work in the country. Mr. N. Raghavan, Barrister, is the soul of the Association. The Association has been growing in strength and stature, and they have got a fine building and grounds for the Association. The Government of Malaya have not been slow in taking note of the activities and view points of the Association in all matters affecting the life of Indians here.

NEWS OF THE DAY

A.P. Cuttack, Jan. 6. Mr. Mahamedathahan who is the first to offer satyagraha from the second List of satyagrahis of the Province was arrested at Kadamrasul near Cuttack.

A.P. Pratapgarh, Jan. 6. Pandit Munishwardatt Upadhyaya, President of the District Congress Committee, was arrested in connection with satyagraha at Sangpur, 40 miles from here.

A.P. Jubbulpore, Jan. 6. Kunjibeharilal Gura, Ex-chairman District Council Damoh, who offered satyagraha without permission of Mahatma Gandhi or Provincial Congress Committee was sentenced till rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

Satyagraha in C. P.

A.P. Jubbulpore, Jan. 6. Mr. Premshankar Bhagat M.L.A., who offered satyagraha in the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default further one month's imprisonment for shouting anti-war slogans.

A.P. Lahore, Jan. 6. Mr. Lala Bhimsen Sachar, M.L.A., who was to offer satyagraha to-morrow in the suburb of Lahore was arrested this evening at his residence and taken to the Central Benisingh Jail.

The President of the District Congress Committee who offered satyagraha was arrested.

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 6. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee resolved to-day at an emergency meeting that in a state of emergency in respect of affairs of the Congress in the City had arisen and that the duties, powers and functions normally exercised by the B.P.C.C. and its executive should vest in the President who should act in the name and behalf of the B. P. C. C. The resolution also empowered the President to nominate his successor.

COCONADA CONGRESSMAN Sentenced to 6 months S. I.

A.P. Coconada, Jan. 6. Mr. P. R. Mohan Rao, Secretary, City Congress Committee Coconada was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment for offering satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans this morning.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

PROBLEM OF NIGHT INTERCEPTION

The spokesman described as "fantastic nonsense" the recent statement by American journalists that during the heavy attacks Hitler had conquered London and did not know it. During the second month of those big raids on production of fighter aircraft and overtaken our losses.

Mr P. B. Gole, Ex-Minister, Central Provinces, was arrested this morning. He was to offer satyagraha at Ugwa today.

Both dictators' sleeping coaches were drawn up on opposite sides of the Franco-Spanish frontier. They apparently spent the whole night thus and early in the morning General Franco sent his final terms to Hitler who refused them.

Regarding the latter it is openly admitted in Berlin that Marshal Grawert cannot think of a counter-offensive till next autumn. Averil is drawn over what General Sir Archibald Wavell may do with the present

As Bakrid and Vasanta Ekadasi both fall tomorrow, the Police Commissioner of Bangalore Civil and Military Station Mr. G. M. Green, has notified that licence should be obtained for processions and meetings to be held on connection with the above functions. It is stated that the notification is purely a precautionary measure.

Thought For The Day

The Steps of Faith fall on the seeming void — and find the Rock beneath.

Whittier

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 9, 1941.

The New Year And The War

As the New Year has been dawning its way, new hopes are dawning in the breasts of weary people that this cursed war would end soon, and that, in a victory for Britain and the Allies. This hope has been nourished and fed by the recent speeches of President Roosevelt. The other day he predicted the defeat of the Axis powers, more recently he pledged help to Britain and proclaimed the U.S.A. as an Arsenal of Democracies. He asked the American Congress for greatly increased new appropriations and new authorisations to carry on what they had begun and for authority for funds sufficient to manufacture additional munitions and war supplies of many kinds to be turned over to those nations which are now in actual war with aggressive nations. Mr. Roosevelt also warned the Dictators that America would not be intimidated by their threats. The following words of the American President are worth quoting "In future days, they should look forward to four essential human freedoms—freedom of speech and expression everywhere, freedom of right to worship God in our own way everywhere, Freedom from want and freedom from fear."

We are heartened at the speech of President Roosevelt. But we ask, in the name of the Indian Nation, what is his attitude towards Indian freedom? Does he approve of the British policy in India? What is freedom worth for any nation in the world, if it is denied to India, the most ancient and historic nation on earth? Interested Imperialists have been misrepresenting India to America. India's greatness is not known to the common man in America. The average American newspaper indulges in all sorts of fantastic untruths and exaggerations about India. It is time that the United States sends a competent mission to India to study the situation here. More than Britain, the United States fails at this hour in her duty to India. She should be denouncing herself if she thinks she has paved the way for democracy in the world.

We reiterate the aims of India. India wants freedom for the nations, big and small, in the world. India is against racialism, Nazism and those of Imperialism. Under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi India is prepared to new world order based upon Non violence.



MR. H. V. V. R. IYENGAR
C. I. E. I. C. S.

(Mr. H. V. V. R. Iyengar C. I. E., I. C. S. Secretary to the Govt. Finance Dept. Bombay was decorated with 'C. I. E.' in the recent New Year honours. He is a Mysorean having graduated from the Central College in the year 1921. He topped the list of successful candidates in the Indian Civil Service competitive examination and was appointed to the Bombay cadre. He is the first Indian to be appointed as the head of the Bombay Finance Dept.)

We hope the American Nation would pay greater attention to the Indian problem, which is in a sense, the crux of the world problem

FIRE SIDES IN WINTER

Fire places are necessary in winter to prevent the "Calorie" from easy escape. Various devices have been put into effect to warm up persons who suffer from wintry vagaries. Electric establishments have invented a variety of heaters which generate warmth at a push of the button. But the poor and the stricken have their own contrivances to preserve the "Calorie". When drawing rooms become resplendent with the flames of a fire place the less fortunate beings get their warmth from a street side glow. Dried leaves, and faggots are heaped in one place and the flames that shoot up keep off the biting wind. This inexpensive fire side enjoyment has an Indian-touch about it, unlike the pompous drawing room fire sides.

Fire sides have been the centres of gossiping and various scandals find a way out especially if the glow of the log were to prevent the nip in the air. Political revolutions have been decided by the fire-side. President Roosevelt speaks to the World sitting at a fire-side and Mr. Churchill smokes his cigar by looking into the glow of a log. It is a common sight in our villages to find people gather round a small fire where the vagaries of the local Panchayet Chairman or the officiousness of the Taluk Amildar becomes the topic of discussion. But fire-sides are the favourite haunts of those who enjoy abundant leisure. Those who work for nothing have to find their own methods of preserving the "Calorie". The Indian housewife who sits for well nigh eight hours near the kitchen oven has no need to look for fire places or the hotel cook who turns out twenty "Masalai dosais" in a minute like the latest newspaper editor need not worry himself for warmth. Sitting by the fire-side has a touch of superiority about it and we recommend those who feel the pinch of cold to run after snug fire-sides.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I add my word of tribute to the memory of Mr. N. Subba Rao Pantulu, Andhra Bhishma. He lived to an age of 85 years with glory. His services to his country and countrymen are recorded in the history of freedom of India. Mr. Subba Rao was an Old Guard of the Pre-Gandhian Indian National Congress. He played the part of a peace-maker. In the year 1914-15 Mr. Subba Rao did his best to bring about a reconciliation between the Moderates and the Extremists of the Indian National Congress. He strained his nerves to bring about a sort of friendship between Gokhale and Lokamanya. He did not succeed. All the same his efforts in that direction are remembered.

Mr. Subba Rao was a great Andhra and a distinguished Indian. He may be considered as one of the builders of Modern Andhra. His memory, I am sure, will be suitably perpetuated by our Andhra fellowmen.

I think it was a couple of years ago that I had the good fortune of seeing Mr. Subba Rao Pantulu on the Nandi Hills. He came to the Stores and he found there, a member of the staff of the 'Hindu' of Madras. Mr. Subba Rao proudly said to the member of the staff of 'Hindu', "You are probably not aware that I am one of the founders of the 'Hindu'. The other day the 'Hindu' paid a deserving tribute to the memory of the Andhra leader. As a journalist I also offer my wreath to the memory of Mr. Subba Rao Pantulu."

It will be of interest to my readers to read what Mr. N. Subba Rao Pantulu wrote about his part in starting the "Hindu".

"As the sole survivor of the band of half a dozen young men who started the paper, I rejoice that 'The Hindu' has completed its Diamond Jubilee of sixty years and that from small and humble beginnings it has become the undisputed great nationalist leading daily in India, read in every nook and corner of the Presidency and circulated abroad as well, with branch offices in London, New Delhi, Calcutta and other places. My friends who took part in starting the paper were Messrs. G. Subra-

manya Aiyar, M. Veeraraghavachari, T. T. Rangachari, T. V. Rangachari and D. Keshava Rao Pant who have not been spared to see the glorious position which "The Hindu" now occupies in the journalistic world. All of us were then members of the Triplicane Literary Society, just fresh from College and were eager to start a weekly newspaper, with the ambition of rousing public opinion and guiding it, though without any capital whatever and without any thought whether we would be able to keep it up financially and otherwise and compete with the dailies ably conducted by Englishmen. At first, for a few months it appeared in cyclostyle as a fortnightly and its articles attracted attention and were favourably reviewed in The Madras Mail and other papers. Due to the encouragement of friends we converted it into a regular weekly in September 1878. It was soon felt that it supplied a great want and was received favourably by the public. Shortly after, I had to leave for Rajahmundry, though I continued to support the paper. Other friends also left the conduct of "The Hindu" entirely in the hands of Messrs. G. Subramanya Aiyar and M. Veeraraghavachari on whom the whole burden fell. In the course of five years "The Hindu" grew in influence and attracted attention from the Government and it was accordingly converted into a tri-weekly in 1883, when we all formally relinquished our interest in 'The Hindu' at the request of Messrs. Subramanya Aiyar and Veeraraghavachari who undertook to supply the paper to us during our life time with an option to purchase it when it happened to be sold—a privilege we did not exercise. But the paper published thrice a week was found to be unsatisfactory and inadequate to meet the growing demands of the public and thereupon "The Hindu" was issued as a daily six years later in 1889. Since then its financial difficulties began to grow. Besides, Mr. G. Subramanya Aiyar and Mr. Veeraraghavachari could not pull on together with the result that the former retired from the partnership in 1898 on an allowance of Rs. 75 a month, leaving the entire management to Mr. Veera-

raghavachari. But his management did not last long, he could not cope up with growing financial difficulties the paper and he had to give up the paper.

News comes from "Chittoor" that

"While a bullock cart carrying a party of pilgrims was proceeding along the Kuntakattupathy main channel, the morning of January 3, the driver of the cart, noticing a motor bus coming in the opposite direction, swerved the cart towards the channel with the result that the bullock got out of control and the cart with its full load of pilgrims fell into the channel which was then running full." The consequence was that

It is common sight to see the bullock carts far when journey in a bus to a fussy places. The bullocks usually get a fright and in some cases accidents happen. This is a matter deserving of the attention of Traffic Board. In narrow roads the bus drivers and car drivers should be instructed to slow down their pace and have some consideration for the bullock carts and the passengers inside them. The bus, symbolic of modern civilisation, should be allowed to run riot over a bullock cart which is the vestige of ancient simple civilisation.

I close today's notes by narrating an experience of mine in connection with the bullock cart. It was six or seven years ago that we were driving a taxi from Haridwar to Lala mana Jhula and back. We observed the remarkable agility and sagacity of a pair of bullocks which quietly with calm instinct went to a side of the road while the cars were driving. There was no cartman. At that road is a dangerous road, one side there are peaks and the other there are deep gorges amounting to a precipice. I never forget that sight of the bullocks which wended their way calmly, unperturbed by hootings and dashes of cars and buses. Whenever I journeyed a bus and a bullock cart across, I remember that sight of the Himalayan Road.

NOMINATIONS TO SCHOOL BOARDS

Govt. Policy Criticised

ID CELEBRATIONS

Export Advisory Council GREGORY-MEEK REPORT CONSIDERED

Calcutta, Jan. 8
The third meeting of the Export Advisory Council, presided over by Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, concluded deliberations this morning.

The next meeting of the Council will likely be held in the middle of April.

Action taken by the Government on various suggestions made at the last meeting of the Council in Bombay was considered. The Council discussed at length oil seeds, particularly groundnuts and linseed, and recommended that the Government should take minimum prices for these commodities. The Government was not being paid for the margin of profit allowed to shippers. Produce prices were at the mercy of the market and shippers got prices agreed upon by the Government. It is understood that the Government of India promised to give early attention to this subject to remove anomaly.

Surplus Production

Another question considered by the Council related to the surplus production of certain commodities and how that surplus production could be utilized and what steps should be taken to prevent fall in prices of commodities.

There was general support of export industries, especially in paying protection such as in cotton and other goods. Governments should contribute to keep a fair price for commodities concerned.

Gregory-Meek Report

The Council also considered the Gregory-Meek report and the question of sending trade delegations to various countries like East Africa, Australia, South Africa, East Indies, etc., for expansion of trade. Opinions were almost unanimous that such delegations should be sent. The Government auspices, the delegations being shared by the Government and commercial bodies.

At the close of proceedings, the Commerce Member referred to the utility and continuance of the Export Advisory Council.

A.I.C.C. OFFICE Functioning from Wardha

Wardha, Jan. 9
The Office of the A.I.C.C. began to function from Wardha.

Madras, Jan. 8
The death has occurred last night of Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, M.L.C., a Congress leader and Harjan worker.

MOSLEM PRAYERS ALL OVER INDIA

For Destruction of Enemies of Islamic Countries

FOR ANNIHILATION OF FASCISM AND HITLERISM

Id Celebration at Calcutta

SOME MINOR INCIDENTS AT TILJALA

Order Restored by Police

Calcutta, Jan. 9
Mass prayers were held city wide in connection with the celebration of Id this morning. On the maidan a lakh of people congregated led by Mualana Gumrudin, Secretary Anjuman Hizbulla and Member of Council of Muslim League. The gathering included Sir Nazimuddin, Sir H.S. Suhrawardy and Sir Abdul Kahim. But for some minor incidents at the Tiljala suburbs the celebrations passed off peacefully.

At Tiljala tension has been prevailing for the past few days over the Kurbani ceremony in the newly built mosque where the upcountry gowallis (milkmen) objected. When Kurbani was being performed this morning stones and bricks were thrown on the mosque which caused commotion among Muslims. The situation was quickly controlled by the police but immediately thereafter, about a hundred people armed with lathis and bricks assembled close to the mosque. As signs of trouble were brewing the police dispersed the crowd and arrested two of their leaders. Subsequently an order under sec 144 CrPC was promulgated in the area which is now being picketed by a platoon of Eastern Rifles, Armed Police and Emergency Gas Squad.

SPECIAL ID PRAYERS For Destruction of Enemies of Islamic Countries

Lahore, Jan. 9
Special prayers for destruction of enemies of Islamic Countries in the Near and Middle East marked the celebration of Id in Lahore. Prayers were also offered for the Victory of Justice and Right and annihilation of Fascism and Hitlerism.

ID PRAYERS IN BOMBAY President's Exhortations "Stand Behind the League"

Bombay, Jan. 9
Special prayers for safety and integrity of Muslim countries were offered this morning when

Muslims of Bombay offered Id prayers at Azad maidan. After prayers and sermon the League Flag was unfurled by Mr. Chundrigar, President, Bombay Provincial Muslim League who exhorted Muslims to stand behind the League, which he said had given Muslims of this country a flag and an ideal of life. He urged them to work for implementing the scheme of Pakistan which envisaged the real Islamic system of Government.

Latest News Items

1. Id celebrations All over India.
2. Calcutta Incident.
3. Kashmir and Hindi-Urdu controversy.
4. Bombay Races Postponed.
5. General De Gaulle's Greetings to Pondicherry Governor.

University of Mysore

The following are the register numbers of candidates successful at the Medical Examinations of December 1940—

Pre-Medical

First Class Nil.
Second Class:—2 4 5 7 8 9 10
11 13 17 18 20
Pass (not classed) 21 23 24 25
26 27 28 29

I.M.B.B.S.

First Class Nil.
Second Class:—1 4 5 7 13 15
18 19 26 27 28 29
Pass (not classed) 8 9 14 24
25

II M.B.B.S.

Part I

First Class:—42
Second Class:—32 33 34 35
37 38 40 41 43 46 47 48 49 50

Part II

First Class Nil.
Second Class:—51 52 53 56
58 59 61 62 63 65
Pass (not classed) 57 66

Part III

First Class Nil.
Second Class:—67 76 77 80 81

Final M.B.B.S.

First Class Nil.
Second Class:—86 87 92 97
101 102 104 108 109 110.

GENERAL DE GAULLE'S GREETINGS

To French India Governor

Pondicherry, Jan. 9
General De Gaulle has sent New Year greetings to M. Bonvin, Governor of French India, stating his only wish was the New Year was that 1941 the powerful year of War should bring France Victory and Liberation. General Chastagnier who also exchanged greetings with M. Bonvin informed Bonvin his new designation will be Delegate-General of General De Gaulle for French India.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN Inauguration at Bangalore

Bangalore, Jan. 9
The Mysore Congress inaugurated the election campaign this evening at Bangalore. The Bangalore branch of the Congress, before starting the campaign, with Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President Mysore Congress, in the Chair.

Shrimathi Annasayamma Thimmareddy was the first speaker who in her moving appeal to the people requested them to vote only for Congress candidates in the ensuing elections to the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council. She explained the objective of the Congress, namely establishment of Responsible Government under the leadership of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. She hoped that the condition of the people would improve enormously if Responsible Government is established immediately.

In winding up the proceedings of the meeting, Mr. K. T. Bashyam alleged that officials were interfering in elections and he requested the Government to warn such officials against such interference. He also appealed to the people to vote only for the Congress candidates.

Mr. A. V. Srinivas Murthy proposed a vote of thanks and the meeting terminated with the singing of Bande Mataram.

Mysore Students Conference

Bangalore, Jan. 9
Sri Annu Swaminathan was open the Mysore Students Conference on Jan 11. The Conference will be held in Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Town Hall and Dr. K. B. Krishna will preside.

Personal

Bangalore, Jan. 9
Sir M. Visvesvaraya left this for Bombay this morning.

Prize Distribution

Bangalore, Jan. 9
Mrs. K. V. Anantharam distributed last evening prizes to the best exhibitors at the Mysore Women's Conference. Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition.

Mrs. Devarao Shivaram, Secretary of the Exhibition thanked all who cooperated to make the Exhibition a success.

HINDI-URDU CONTROVERSY

Solution by Kashmir Govt.

Lahore, Jan. 9
A Solution of Hindi-Urdu controversy has been found by the Kashmir Government by excluding education in teaching of Hindi or Urdu in Government schools in the State. According to the order issued by the Durbar, reports the Jammu correspondent of a local newspaper, the only language which will be taught in these classes will be simple Urdu which will be the common language known in either of the two simple Devanagari or Perso-Arabic.

LADY SATYAGRAHI Sent to Yerwada Jail

Patna, Jan. 9
Mrs. Kamal Tiwari who was arrested by the British authorities in Bihar for protesting against the Government's policy of non-cooperation was sent to Yerwada Jail.

SCIENCE CONGRESS DELEGATES

Visit Dalmia Industries

Patna, Jan. 9
Sir Ardesir J. Dalmia, President of the Indian Science Congress visited Dalmia Industries at Dalmia, Bihar.

BOMBAY RACES POSTPONED

Today's to Saturday

Bombay, Jan. 9
The Bombay Races postponed today to Saturday the 11th January. The Saturday races will run on Tuesday the 10th January.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT'S BIGGEST PROFIT FOR 14 YEARS

Surplus of Rs. 89,00,000

New Delhi, Jan. 10
The Posts and Telegraphs Department earned a surplus of Rs. 89,00,000, during the year 1940-41. This is the highest surplus since the accounts of this Department were placed on a commercial basis in 1925-26, and has been almost entirely due to the unprecedented increase in postal, telegraphic and telephone traffic due to the war. States Sir G. G. B. Bhowar, Director General, in his annual report for 1940-41.

The Department's revenue shows an increase of Rs. 80,92,000, the total being Rs. 1,28,82,000 as compared with Rs. 47,90,000 in the previous year. This increase is made up of increases in revenue of about Rs. 19,00,000 under "Post Office" about Rs. 40,00,000 under "Telegrams", about Rs. 21,00,000 under "Telephone" and about Rs. 1,00,000 under "Radio" (i.e. Wireless Telegraphs).

On March 31, 1940, the total number of persons employed by the Department was 1,28,820 as compared with 1,17,151 at the close of 1938-39.

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 28]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JANUARY 9, 1941

(FOUR PAGES)

A VALEDICTORY To the Mysore University Constituency

Registered Graduates & Members
of the Senate

DEAR SIR MADAM,

On the eve of the closing of my tenure of membership of the Mysore Legislative Council (and the re-constitution of that body under the new Act) I wish to record my deep sense of obligation to those whose kindness and confidence have so long sustained me in that position, namely the Registered Graduates and Senate Members of the University of Mysore. It has been my privilege to represent them in the legislature for the last six years; and during this period, I have often had the satisfaction of receiving marks of approval and encouragement from many, and none of objection or remonstrance from any, among them. For all the courtesy and help I have thus received, I beg to tender my assurance of heart-felt gratitude to them.

I consider it proper that on this occasion I should also report to them, briefly though it has to be, the more important points of work in the legislature to which I have attached special importance. I shall just mention the points:—(1) Goal of responsible government to be adopted as the central motive in all constitutional developments; (2) Liberal constitutional reforms to speed up progress in that direction; (3) Opposition to measures restrictive of the liberty of citizenship, like the Press Act and the Public Security Act; (4) Individual liberty consistent with the needs of civic harmony and social progress; (5) Independent scrutiny of policies of public expenditure; (6) Revision of the scales of salaries of public servants so as to secure, on the one side, fairer treatment to lower grade officials and, on the other, closer approximation to levels of income in the professions and the business world, as well as to the taxable capacity of the people; (7) Systematic Efficiency audit of administrative offices; (8) Strict Commercial audit of operations of the Government—industrial and commercial undertakings; (9) Decentralisation of powers, so as to make the University and local self-government institutions more truly autonomous; (10) Larger grants to the University; (11) Special measures to attract educated young men to industrial and business occupations; and (12) Vigorous promotion of the programme of industrialization and trade development. I think there is need to continue emphasis of these points.

While I regret that, for reasons of health and other

MYSORE NOTES

A Lecture

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 7

"My Experiences in Inter-Communal Relationships" was the subject of a lecture which Srimathi Ayesha Bibi, Lady Health Education Officer, Travancore, delivered last evening at the Maharaja's College under the auspices of the Mysore University Union. Srimathi Kameswaramma Kuppuswamy presided.

Interview with H. H. The Maharaja
It is learnt His Highness the Maharaja graciously accorded interviews to-day to Mr. M. Navaneetham Naidu, Mysore Municipal President who has proceeded on leave and to Mr. M. A. Sreenivasan, Control and Supply Officer, Madras.

Roger Commission

The members of the Roger Commission who came to Mysore yesterday returned to Bangalore to-day after visiting the Chemicals Factory Belagola, Railway Central Workshop and other places of industrial interest.

Case of Alleged Disorderly Behaviour

Before Mr. A. C. Nirvanee Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore, hearing was resumed to-day in the case filed by the City Police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs. T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty and J. Swamy Das, alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner when the Rashtriya Mahasabha held public meeting at the Subbarayachakra Maidan on the evening of the 18th October last.

All the accused were present at the Court.

The Case was adjourned to Monday the 13th instant. No witnesses were examined to-day.

private circumstances, I find myself unable to seek the privilege of being your representative once again. I am glad to find among the candidates for the forthcoming election at your hands one who has generally shared my political faith. Mr. M. P. Somasekhara Rao and I have had many occasions of being associated in public work of various kinds; and I have every confidence that the causes I have tried to serve will be promoted by him and that he will prove a high-principled, steadfast and independent-minded servant of the public interest. I heartily wish him success.

I thank you all most sincerely again for the courtesy you have been pleased to extend to me all these days.

Yours truly,

D. V. GUNDAPPA.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Their Functions

(From our Financial and Trade Correspondent)

A chamber of commerce is a body of local business and professional men engaged in improving trade conditions, urging legislation beneficial to commerce and the social welfare, and, most important of all, encouraging the growth and prosperity of their community. As some one put it, "a chamber of commerce is a centre for the exchange of commercial thought and a platform for the utterance of commercial opinion."

Chambers of commerce can and do deal with questions of taxation, transportation, education and trade in all its aspects. They are not organised to secure petty business advantages for individuals, but to furnish organised aid to individuals and firms to enable them to develop and protect their business for the benefit of the country. They should not take part in party politics, but should deal with every subject which affects a community's welfare and prosperity.

Most of the trading interests in membership have their own trade sections, while in addition there are standing committees special committees are also appointed from time to time to deal with special questions.

Watch is also kept on such matters as railways and docks and charges in connection with traffic and other like conditions, certain labour conditions and so on, and Chambers of Commerce have been instrumental in effecting substantial savings to traders and manufacturers.

"A great chamber of Commerce" said a President of the United States of America, "embodies the business interests and the civic interests of a community. It needs a large membership if it is to be thoroughly representative. It needs a well-chosen membership if it is to lead public opinion, and, above all, it needs a loyal membership if it is to be a force and not merely a name. It is made up of numerous special interests, and is rightly the advocate of those interests up to the point where they claim more than the community can afford to give them. Then and always a great chamber of commerce will represent the interest of the people as a whole rather than the interest of the more favoured groups of the community."

Last week, we dealt with the value of Advertisement and Publicity. This week, our attention has been drawn to the deliberations of Eastern Conference presided over by His Excellency the Viceroy and to the fact that fifty two crores

SIR ROGER AND PARTY

Stay in Bangalore

Bangalore, Jan. 8

Sir Alexander Roger, Leader Supply Commission to the Government of India, Sir William Burton and Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, Comptroller of supply to the Government of India, Madras, arrived in Bangalore this morning and are staying at "Kumara Park" as Government Guests. It is stated that the party will stay here for two or three days and visit various industrial concerns in the City and leave for Madras on 10th January 1941.

Visited the Science Institute

Sir Alexander Roger and the members of the Supply Commission to the Government of India visited the Indian Institute of Science today. They were received by Dr. J. C. Ghose, Director of the Institute and taken round.

Congress Propaganda in Kolar

Bangalore, Jan. 8

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy has been put up as a Congress Candidate for election to the Representative Assembly from the Bowringpet Taluk Rural Constituency. The District Magistrate of Kolar has prohibited the holding of meetings, processions, assemblies etc., in the whole of Bowringpet Taluk for a period of three months beginning from 16th December 1940, excepting with permission for bona fide purposes. Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy has applied for permission to carry on election propaganda by holding meetings etc., in the Taluk.

SIR MIRZA M ISMAIL

Bangalore Jan. 8.

It is understood Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore will be going to Mysore on the 12th January and return to Bangalore the next day.

of Rupees have been spent in purchase of War materials by the Government of India. At the time of writing, Roger Mission is also in our midst. What all we desire is that numerous Vartthaka Mandalies, Trade Associations, and Chambers of Commerce in our State should help our beloved Ruler and the Dewan in competing for this Trade and add to the material resources and individual economic prosperity of the sons of the soil. Such organisations in various parts of India are clamouring that they could supply all the wants of the Supply Department. Mysore has sugar, paper, cement, groundnuts, Iron and Steel to sell. We earnestly appeal to Chambers of Commerce and kindred Associations scattered over the State to try to secure at least a fraction of these orders for our Mysore Enterprises and collect statistics in the matter.

NEWS OF THE DAY

A.P. Moradabad, Jan. 7
Sir Mohammad Yakub has been appointed Reforms Adviser to the Nizam's Government. Sir Mohammad is leaving for Hyderabad on 11th January.

A.P. Dehradun, Jan. 7
Mr. Khurshedlal, President of the Town Congress Committee, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

A.P. Nagpur, Jan. 7
Thakur Hirasingshchouhan, General Secretary of Amraoti Town Congress Committee has been fined Rs. 25 and Pandit Kunjilal Dubey, President of Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee was sentenced at Jabulpur to six months rigorous imprisonment in connection with satyagraha.

A.P. Nagpur, Jan. 7
Mrs. Saraswati Bai Dandekar, Mrs. Shantidevi Sharma, Mrs. Vidyawati Doodia and Mr. Bhayyaji Sahasrabudhey offered satyagraha yesterday and continued their tour to-day.

Mrs. Suryati Dhore offered satyagraha to-day at Wardi and Mr. Syed Fazlul Rahim at Kamptee. Nine of the satyagrahis have been arrested.

ENGINEERING EXHIBITION

Bangalore Jan. 8.

In connection with the College Day celebrations of the Engineering College, Bangalore an Engineering exhibition will be arranged on 12th January and continues till 14th January 1941.

AUDIENCE WITH MAHARAJA

Bangalore Jan. 8

Information has been received here that Rajamantaprasanna S. P. Rajagopalachari, Revenue Minister of Gwalior, had an interview with His Highness the Maharaja at the Palace, Mysore, on the 7th January 1941.

Alleged Forgery

Bangalore, Jan. 8

In the Mysore High Court, Mr. Justice Subrahmanya Ayyar, disposing of an application by Mr. S. K. Venkatarama Ayyar, Advocate, for transfer of the case of alleged forgery, against the petitioner, of the will of the late Mr. Munianajappa (father of K. M. Narayana Reddy on whom sentence of death for the offence of murder of Mr. M. Krishna murthy, Advocate, was executed) from the file of the Bangalore Assistant Sessions Judge, ordered that the case be transferred to the file of the Sessions Judge of Bangalore Division.

Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Ayyangar appeared for the petitioner and the Government Advocate for the Government.

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A meeting of the Kamei Municipal Corporation adjourned without transacting any business, presumably in connection with the arrest of Mirza Mahmud Karam Azad, Congress President.

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[Vol. 1. No.29]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JANUARY 10, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Nazis May Invade Italy

Czech President's Views

(BY T.A. Raman)

"A German invasion of Italy is a possibility and a distinctly practical possibility." That is the view Dr. Edouard Benes, the Czech President, expressed to me in an interview.

"I have been very agreeably surprised indeed by the news from Greece," said Dr. Benes. "From the first I recognised that the invasion was a blunder on Mussolini's part, but could not feel certain that it was as serious a mistake as it has proved to be."

"All dictators are bound to take some such false step some time or the other that is inevitable. Now it seems possible that Mussolini has made that fatal blunder which may be the undoing of his regime."

"We have always, however, to bear in mind the possibility of a German invasion of Italy. Hitler might be compelled to start his present move, saving down on Italy when the Fascist regime is visibly tottering."

German Collapse

To my question as to how long he thought the war would last Dr. Benes answered decisively: "The German collapse will come probably in spring, 1942. The Allied war effort will rise to its crescendo next summer and American support will begin to tell decisively."

"The combination of the blockade and heavier air offensives through 1941 will steadily exhaust German resources and sap their morale which has been keyed up to such a pitch for so long. France and the other occupied countries will increasingly resist. A rot will definitely set in and by the spring of 1942 we may expect the collapse."

The world knows and honours Dr. Benes as an apostle of democracy and so I asked him whether he would care now to restate his faith in government by the people. "Yes," he replied emphatically. "More than ever before I am convinced of the necessity of democracy for all progress and certain of its final victory. The war more than others, has proved that democracy is the key to all the precious values of life."

"It was for this reason, too, that the assault of Nazism was directed first against the democratic idea because it would be only over the body of democracy that Hitler could pass to secure his ultimate objects. It is indeed true that democracy has not yet reached its final stature. The economic crises of recent years have revealed that its capacity to solve economic problems was

NEWS OF THE DAY

It is now revealed that at least 120 enemy planes had been destroyed and that Italy has lost half its aerial strength in the Egyptian campaign.

Martial law has been proclaimed in 24 districts adjoining the French Indo-China border. Battle is said to be proceeding severely between Thailand and Indo-China.

Rumanian Mission headed by a general is to leave for Odessa to negotiate on outstanding questions with the Soviet Government.

The part played by Indian troops at Sidi Barrani has proved that the Indian soldier is "second to none when it comes to real 'snap'" declared Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, speaking at a reception held in his honour.

Inadequate. The political crisis which culminated in war demonstrated how difficult it is to solve problems of authority and leadership in democracies. Hitler's propaganda was able to exploit these shortcomings. It is beyond doubt that after the war these deficiencies must be corrected."

Czech Resistance

Speaking of the position in Czechoslovakia to-day and her contribution to the common cause, the President said he had not the slightest doubt that the Czechoslovak people would hold out to the end in their resistance to German oppression, despite all the tortures they suffer.

"Our reports from home," he said, "confirm our faith. I am more than satisfied with the moral endurance of our people in their terrible ordeals. I am proud of them and ask nothing more than that we, their spokesmen abroad, should prove ourselves worthy of their heroism."

"Czechoslovak resistance at home is one vital contribution which Czechoslovakia makes to the struggle. It is worth no less than 4,000,000 Germans, soldiers, policemen and officials, who would otherwise have taken part in the war on other fronts."

"Passive resistance is going on all the time against German war industry and against work of every character which helps Germany's military ends. Frequent executions for acts of passive resistance prove how acutely the Germans feel our indirect aid to the Allies."

"As to direct support, we have a small but good army which, after the collapse of France, transferred its activity to Great Britain and the Middle East. Our armies have taken part very successfully in the war, and later in Great Britain."

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OFFICIAL BILLS BEFORE THE ENSUING SESSION

Bangalore, Jan 9.

The agenda for the ensuing session of the Mysore Legislative Council, which will commence on Jan 15 and is expected to conclude on Jan 17, contains seven official bills to be placed before the session for consideration. Sixty-eight interpellations are tabled. Eleven non-official resolutions are included in the agenda. There is also a schedule of demands for additional and supplementary grants.

Among the official bills are the Mysore Elementary Education Bill, Advocate-General (Designation) Bill, Contempt of Courts Amendment Bill, Mysore Elections Offences and Inquiries Bill.

Among the non-official resolutions, there are recommendations for framing suitable legislations to prevent begging by able-bodied persons, and to organise trade unions in the State for settlement of trade disputes.

There are also two special resolutions, one condoling the death of the Late Maharaja and the other offering local felicitations for the New Maharaja.

Among the supplementary demands is one amounting to Rs. 11,000 to meet the expenses in connection with the prison Reforms Committee.

The Contempt of Court (Amendment) Bill

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Contempt of Courts Act, 1930:—

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Act, 1941.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In section 2 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1930, the words "in respect of any pending judicial proceedings, civil or criminal" occurring at the end and the Explanation to that section shall be omitted.

Statement of Objects and Reasons

The Contempt of Courts Act, 1930, was modelled largely on the corresponding enactment of British India. Departing from that enactment, however, it provided that acts of contempt committed in respect of pending judicial proceedings only shall be punishable.

It is considered desirable to remove this limitation and bring the Act into line with the provision of law in British India on the subject. The effect of the proposed amendment will be that any act intended to bring into contempt or lower the authority of a Judge or a Court may be dealt with as Contempt of Court.

THE MYSORE ELECTIONS OFFENCES AND INQUIRIES BILL.

Statement of Objects and Reasons. The recent enactment of the Government of Mysore Act 1940, has resulted in the considerable widening of the franchise. The franchise for the District Boards in the State, which is the same as for the Representative Assembly, has also been correspondingly widened.

As elections will therefore play an important part in the new public life of Mysore, it is considered desirable that the public conscience should be markedly drawn to the danger of corrupt practices in relation to the franchise, whether that franchise relates to legislative or other bodies. It is of the greatest importance, in order to safeguard the free and unhampered exercise of the vote and to secure the successful working of the system of election that the principle of the purity of the franchise should be insisted on in the criminal law of the country.

The Joint Parliamentary Committee appointed to report on the Government of India (Amendment) Bill, 1919, recommended the enactment of such a measure. They said: "The Committee are firmly convinced that a complete and stringent Corrupt Practices Act should be brought into operation before the first election to the Legislative Councils. There is no such Act at present in existence in India and the Committee are convinced that it will not be less required in India than it is in other countries." The Indian Elections Offences and Inquiries Act, 1920, was accordingly passed into law in September 1920.

The present Bill is modelled on the British Indian measure and it is made up of two parts. The first part makes certain amendments to Indian Penal Code, as in force in Mysore, and the Criminal Procedure Code. This part applies not only to elections to the legislative bodies constituted under the Government of Mysore Act 1940, but to elections to all public bodies generally. It penalises the five new offences created by this Bill, namely, bribery, undue influence, personation, the publication of false statement and the failure to keep election accounts.

Part II applies only to elections to legislative bodies constituted under the Government of Mysore Act, provision being made for the conduct of inquiries in regard to disputed elections to them. The Commissioner appointed to hold such inquiries will have the powers of a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1911, when trying a suit. The provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as in force in Mysore will apply to such inquiries. In addition to certain

FIFTEEN ANDHRAS Sentenced to Various Terms

A. P. Madras, Jan. 9. Fifteen Congressmen from various parts of Andhra territory were sentenced today to varying terms of imprisonment in connection with satyagraha while two Congressmen Gudur were rebuked by the Magistrate and discharged.

BALANCE OF POWER FOR 1941 BRITAIN'S ASSETS

Great Events Looming Ahead (By Cable) London.

The Yorkshire Post Military Correspondent writes:—

If we look at the balance of power for 1941 the following definite assets belong to us: (1) Germany still lacks naval power, while two Congressmen Gudur were rebuked by the Magistrate and discharged. (2) The Luftwaffe is not the dominating factor it was built to be. (3) The balance of raw power has vastly increased in our favour. (4) Raids on shipping routes are checked from development. (5) We have supply worries for 1941. (6) Italy is forced out of the Eastern Mediterranean zone. (7) German planning has to meet the new situation we have created. (8) We are stronger on the Home Front by 100 per cent. (9) A great new army is in actual being. (10) The African Empire of Italy is locked in and cut off from home. (11) All our overseas bases are intact. (12) An almost new fleet comes into commission this year. (13) A doubling of our present big air forces is assured. (14) We are nearer a solution of night bombing than are the Germans. (15) Fifty per cent of the enemy bases are wrecked. (16) The British blockade remains a great menace to enemy strength. (17) Germany has been forced out of her set policy and is planning afresh. (18) Against her own plans she may be forced to act in the Mediterranean and become weak elsewhere, especially for invasion.

We know our deficiencies but they are not so great as those of the enemy. We can overcome them whereas the enemy lacks the resources to build anew. This is a case of a vicious circle tending to weaken the links as the months go by.

The year 1941 should be victorious for us, great though the struggle will be. We are always best in great events, and they loom ahead to test our great new strength.

Other incidental provisions, the Part also enacts that a person convicted under Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code, as in force in Mysore, will be disqualified from certain appointments and offices. Government are, however, given the power to remove such disqualifications in any particular case. Provision is also made for the maintenance of secrecy of voting.

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MYSORE NOTES

H. H. the Yuvarane

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 9

Her Highness the Yuvarane and her daughters who proceeded on a trip to Bombay, it is learnt, will be returning by the end of this week after visiting Madras and Mantralaya.

Baby Show

It is learnt that the Annual Baby Show under the auspices of the local branch of the Indian Red Cross Society will be held during next month and that necessary arrangements are under consideration.

DID NOT FURNISH DATE OF BIRTH

Congress Candidates Ruled out

(From our correspondent)

Mandya, Jan. 10

The Congress candidates for the Legislative Council, Messrs P. Satharamiah and Krishnappa Gowda were disqualified and their applications were rejected on the ground that they had not furnished the dates of birth in their application forms.

Srimati Thayamma Veeranna Gowda, the Congress candidate was disqualified for Assembly on the ground that she is not residing at Maddur.

Five More Rejections From Nagamangala

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Nagamangala, Jan. 10

The applications of three Congress candidates and two independent candidates for the Representative Assembly were rejected on the ground that the date of birth was not furnished in their application forms.

Unopposed return of Woman Candidate

Bangalore, Jan. 10

Srimati Nagamma Srikanthiah (Independent) has been returned unopposed to the Legislative Council from Women's constituency, Bangalore City.

The nomination of Srimati Annaswamma (Congress) has been rejected on the ground that she is under-aged.

MR. L. S. RAJU

Returned Unopposed to the Legislative Council

Bangalore, Jan. 10

Mr. L. S. Raju (Congress) has been returned unopposed to the Legislative Council from Bangalore City Constituency as Mr. N. Balakrishnaiah (Independent) has withdrawn his candidature.

Bangalore Rural Constituency

Bangalore, Jan. 10

The nomination petition of Mr. Vijayadeva who stood for the Legislative Council from Bangalore District constituency has been rejected. The other candidates are Mr. Belur Srinivasayya (Independent), Mr. H. R. Gururva Reddy, Mr. T. Madiah Gowda, and Mr. T. Siddalingayya (all Congress).

Bangalore Women's Constituency

Bangalore, Jan. 10

Srimati Nagamma Srikanthiah has withdrawn her candidature to the Representative Assembly from Bangalore District Women's Constituency. The remaining candidates in this constituency are Srimati R. Kalayamma (Independent) and Srimati Putamma (Congress).

Dr. Moonje at Mysore

INTERVIEW WITH H. H. THE MAHARAJA

Dr. Moonje Reiterates Mahasabha Demands

(From Our Correspondent)

(By wire) Mysore Jan. 10. Dr. Moonje arrived here last evening and stayed at Staff Quarters. He visited places of interest in the City this morning and left for Bangalore this afternoon.

During the course of a talk with your correspondent he said that no Dominion Status or other schemes would solve the present political deadlock in India unless the Government definitely reject the Pakistan Scheme and satisfies the legitimate demands of the Hindu Mahasabha.

He said "ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲವು" meaning that this is the land of Kshakus and Hindus had a legitimate right over the country.

He felt the recent session of the Mahasabha held at Madura was a great success and it has impressed the South Indians much about the strength of the Mahasabha.

He interviewed H. H. the Maharaja this morning for half an hour. He was much impressed with the young Maharaja.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IN STATES

Dr. B. S. Moonje Interviewed

Bangalore, Jan. 10

"The agitation for responsible Government in Indian States is a beginning in the wrong end. There should be responsible Government first in British India and then it will automatically come into the States" observed Dr. B. S. Moonje, Vice President, All-India Hindu Maha Sabha, in an interview with a representative of the "Daily News". Dr. Moonje added that the agitation in the Hindu States like Mysore should, if at all, be carried on with great caution.

LEGAL

City Magistrate Court

(Before Mr. M. Ramaswamayya)

ALLEGED THEFT

R. I. for Three Months

Bangalore, Jan. 9

His Honour convicted and sentenced one Bheemachari of Kondajji Village, Harihar Taluk to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of three months for an offence under section 454, 380 and 75 I. P. C. The Prosecution alleged that the accused committed theft on 7-12-40 of property worth Rs. 18 by opening the lock of the room of Mr. M. C. Nanjundaiya.

Second City Magistrate Court (Before Mr. T. S. Ananthamurthi)

ALLEGED THEFT OF FOUNTAIN PEN

R. I. for Two Years

His Honour convicted and sentenced one Anthony to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of two years for an offence under section 379 I.P.C. The Prosecution alleged that the accused on 27-11-40 committed theft of a fountain pen belonging to one Mr. Madappa at the City Market.

Horticultural Show

Bangalore, Jan. 10

The Horticultural Show will be held on 1st and 2nd February at Lalbagh under the auspices of Mysore Horticultural Society.

NEWS OF THE DAY

The Thailand army is advancing steadily into Cambodia, the most westerly Province of French Indo-China

The Norwegian government declare that the new appointments made in Norway by German government are null and void.

Two hundred Moslems from Arabia India and Persia and Iraq and Egypt assembled in Kings Hall London to celebrate festival of Idulazha.

Defence Department of Eire, have now established that bombs dropped on Dublin on 1st and 2nd of this month are of German origin.

The United States Government have denied the reports that America had established naval and air bases in Green land.

Thailand troops are reported by reliable neutral sources to be advancing in direction of Angkor ruined city and ancient capital of Cambodia and "Mecca" of worlds tourists.

Explosions followed by large fires were observed at naval docks at Wilhelmshaven which Air Ministry communicate announcements were attacked by aircraft of bomber command.

R. A. F. raided Naples and Palermo according to Italian High Command communicate.

President Roosevelt's lease and lend aid to Britain will be introduced to both houses simultaneously.

All Frenchmen in Thailand with exception of Diplomatic and consular officials and a few others have been ordered to deliver arms and ammunition in their possession.

President Roosevelt has summoned Democratic leaders in the Senate and the House of Representatives to a conference to discuss legislation to give him virtually unlimited authority to lend and lease war material to British and other nations warring against the Axis.

It is no exaggeration to say that the future of the whole world and hopes of broadening civilisation founded upon Christian ethics depend upon relations between the British Empire or Commonwealth of nations and the United States said Mr. Winston Churchill Prime Minister speaking to London Society for the promotion of Anglo-American friendship.

"We are well and happy and we shall not leave here till this is finished." This is the message which Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan Prime Minister of the Punjab is taking with him back to India from Indian troops he met on his visit to Egypt and Sudan Sir Sikandar told Reuter's correspondent that he found morale of Indian troops on Sudan and Abyssinian fronts and in western desert magnificent. Deep feeling of comradeship he added existed between Indian and other troops.

Sir Roger and Party

(By wire) Madras, Jan. 10

Sir Alexander Rogers, Sir William Burton and other members of the Roger Mission arrived here from Bangalore.

Mr. M. N. Roy At Id Dinner

COMPLIMENTS MR. JINNAH

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 9

Compliment to Mr. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League was paid by M. N. Roy speaking as chief guest at "Id dinner" given by students of Baker Hostel to night Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, presided.

Mr. Roy said, in the face of the Fascist aggression that threatens Near Eastern countries no difference as regards their future relations can keep Indian Muslims and Hindus divided among themselves. Unfortunately the call did not elicit general response. But there is a section of Indian nationalist movement which can rise above controversy on distant issues. They organised the radical democratic party and responded to the call of Mr. Jinnah actively, participated in demonstration on the 1st November.

Mr. Roy continuing said this was a senseless quarrel about the future constitution of India when the future of India as well as the world should be in impenetrable darkness. Why he asked, should not Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha and others who did not approve of the policy of the Congress assert themselves and put an end to the present deadlock. He however maintained that only a popular Government could mobilise Indian people to participate enthusiastically in the struggle against fascism.

Mr. Fazlul Huq addressing next said Mr. Roy's sincere efforts for establishing national unity was greatly appreciated by the Muslim community and he could count upon the fullest support of Muslims. He declared that provinces with noncongress Ministries would co-operate with Mr. Roy in every possible way.

PETROL CONSUMPTION

Conference to consider Restriction A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 10.

It is learnt over 30 representatives of Provincial Governments and Indian States automobile associations are likely to attend a conference expected to be held here on 20th January to make a preliminary survey of plans to meet any emergency requiring restriction of petrol consumption. It is emphasised the necessity for action in this direction has not yet arisen, but it is best to be forearmed with a scheme which could be put into force if need arose.

It is probable the United Kingdom scheme will be taken as a model at the Conference which will be mainly concerned with the administrative aspects of any scheme that may be eventually agreed upon. Under the United Kingdom scheme private cars receive arbitrary ration for which coupons will be issued as a matter of routine at various offices. Rationing for transport vehicles is done by the Ministry of Transport Organisation and might in this country be entrusted to Regional transport authorities.

BENARES CONGRESS WORKER

Sentenced 9 Months S. I.

A.P. Benares, Jan. 10.

Mr. Mohanpyare a wellknown Congress worker was sentenced to nine months simple imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 200 in default to three months imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Performance of Indian Troops

AN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT

Mr. Spender's Tribute

(A.P.) Calcutta Jan. 10

"From all that I saw the performance of Indian troops at Sidibarani was an outstanding achievement" said Mr. P. C. Spender, Australian Army Minister in a press interview here.

He added the result of fight in North Africa during the past few weeks made vital change in strategic factors. Italy's position in North Africa particularly in Libyan desert is desperate. Her fleet apparently will not come to attempt to protect transport supplies across Mediterranean Sea which Mussolini boasted often to make Italian sea. Today it is less than Italian sea than it ever has been. Britain controls Mediterranean and with that controls key to Middle East.

FORWARD BUYING PLAN

Supply Department's Aim

(A.P.) New Delhi, Jan. 10

Maximum utilisation of India's productive resources is expected to be the outcome of the forward buying plan which will be introduced by the Supply Department. The Department of Supply has been directed to ensure that the Government's plan for the year 1941-42 is carried out in the most efficient manner. The Department is also directed to ensure that the plan for the year 1941-42 is carried out in the most efficient manner. The Department is also directed to ensure that the plan for the year 1941-42 is carried out in the most efficient manner.

EASTERN GROUP CONFERENCE

Establishment of a Standing Body

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 10

Informal discussions have been held in London to discuss the general acceptance of the conclusion of Eastern Group Conference by the Indian and other countries. When the various countries are complete, an announcement will probably be made from London regarding the establishment of a representative Standing Body which the Conference proposed to be formed in India and will begin to function, it is hoped, in a few weeks' time. It will have representatives from India, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand with a Chairman nominated by His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY CONGRESS PRESIDENT

With others Arrested

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 10.

Dr. D. T. Anklesaria, President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee S. L. Silam, Vice-President, P. K. Savant B. N. Mahaswari, Secretaries Hiralal Dave, Treasurer Committee, I. S. Patil, Chairman, Dattar Congress Committee were arrested early this morning. They were to have offered satyagraha today.

Sentenced to Five Months R.I.

(A.P.) Madras, Jan. 10

Mr. G. Subramaniam, President, Kollamada Taluk Congress Committee was sentenced to five months rigorous imprisonment for shouting anti-war slogans. Mr. G. Subramaniam was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 500.

Thought For The Day

Our duty done here is to do, not to know-live as though life were earnest, and life will be so!

Lytton.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 11, 1941.

South Indian Harijan Sevaks' Conference

We have been favoured with a copy of the resolutions passed at the Conference of South Indian Harijan Sevaks held last week at Kengeri. The list of resolutions is so long that we cannot find space to publish all of them in the columns of our paper.

We may briefly review some of them. The conference prayed to God to bless Gandhiji with best health and long life so that he may be spared to guide us long. We also join in this prayer, for Gandhiji's health is very precious to India. He is now at the helm of a campaign which requires his personal guidance. Mahatma Gandhi does not worry himself about all things under the sun. He regulates his body and mind to the needs of the occasion. Sometime back Sri Mahadevi Desai wrote to the press requesting all concerned not to trouble Gandhiji with personal letters and requests. We are glad to learn that Mahatma is keeping fit. A friend of us who is now at Sevagram, writing about Gandhiji says—

"It is wonderful how Mahatma's mind works. Nothing perturbs him. He laughed heartiest on the day of Maulana Azad's arrest. His programme never varies. You may know that Sevagram is practically a Sanatorium and his interest in the patients never flags. His jokes with children never cease. On the whole, the powerful dynamo of his brain is working unremittently."

We have shared the extracts from our friend's letter, with our readers to give an idea as to what the condition of Mahatma's health is.

Now to go to the other resolutions that were passed in the Conference. The Conference recommends to all provincial boards to have special workers and make survey of the existing living and service conditions of sweepers and scavengers in Municipalities and take necessary steps for their amelioration on the basis of the recommendation by the Central Provinces Sweepers' Inquiry Committee. The Conference further urges that minimum wage for adults male and female sweepers should be fixed at Rs. 100 per month and they should be given casual leave for 10 days, sick leave for 1 month and no leave for 1 month and also provided

and offer a system of compulsory insurance also shall be introduced.

This Conference as usual stressed on the necessity of Temple entry to the Harijans and concentrated Tamilnad for successfully throwing open some of their biggest temples to the Harijans.

We congratulate the organisers of the Conference on the success with which they met in their work. There is a good deal that our legislators could do to improve the conditions of Harijans in the State. We are looking forward for the day when the important temples of the State would be thrown open to Harijans. That day is fast approaching. We have every hope that in another five years the Harijan Community would show remarkable progress in their several activities. On this occasion we acknowledge with a deep sense of gratitude that the Mysore State has been a pioneer in the matter of uplift of Harijans. And even today excepting in the matter of temple entry the Mysore State has done to Harijans much more good than any other State or Province in India.

THE INDIAN FILMS

Mythological films have a grip over the populace as evidenced by the output in Tamil districts during the course of last year. Among 35 pictures 17 were purely mythological whereas the other half constituted social and landed subjects. Out of the total production of films in this country South India is contributing nearly one third, a figure we may well be proud of. It is an irony of fate that South Indian theatre-goers have lost all sense of sex-appeal whereas their compatriots in the Western Hemisphere swear by sex. The pure philosophic outlook of our people have made them turn round to pure reason thereby avoiding meretriciousness in films. But the general populace are not satisfied with mythology always. They require some "pep" to make them rush to the theatres. Mathuram-Krishnan combination or Kannan-Saigal appearance is all that they want. Even in mythological productions we find a certain percentage of sex appeal. But what about standard in films? We have yet to find out that standard which shall class us as the best in the world. We have an outlook on life which the Westerners envy. We possess a remarkable sense of intuition which has enhanced our rational value on things. We have a civilization which any modern state can conveniently copy, but all these have not advanced us an inch in the standard of our film productions. We cater still to the baser instincts in humanity by exhibiting vulgarity and cheap humour in films. The South Indian Film Chamber who have given a fine record of themselves, will find a way out of this impasse. Our films should not lag behind in quality or standard. We do hope that our producers will see the film house in order.

Health Vigilance In Mysore

How Irrigation Areas Are Protected

Systematic defence works are put up by the Mysore Health Department in the irrigated areas in the State to exterminate malaria and other allied diseases in the locality. The Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases is ever at work; the Superintendent going round to conduct inspection work and special surveys.

Further reports of the Health Department for October 1940 reveals that the Superintendent toured for 14 days and visited 16 villages to carry out health engineering measures. The joint inspection of villages under the Irwin Canal in Mandy District with the Executive Engineer, K. R. S. Division and the Revenue Sub Divisional Officer, Mandya, was done. At Channarajanager, the Superintendent delivered a lecture on "Malaria and Prevention" under the auspices of the University. The Members of Council inspected a few villages under the Lokasara Branch where irrigation had been started only recently. At Jog, the Superintendent inspected the labour camps and the valleys round about the Manamp in connection with anti-malaria engineering works with the Superintending Engineer, the Executive Engineer and the Health Officer.

The details of anti-malaria work and the engineering works to be undertaken for the different colonies were discussed at a meeting with the Superintending Engineer and the Executive Engineer. The layout of the Colony and the arrangements for anti-malaria work for the protection of the Madanur colony was also examined. A joint inspection of the Agricultural Farm at Kadulothanahalli was made with the Deputy Director of Agriculture for the selection of a site for locating the colony.

The Malaria Officer attached to the Bureau, visited Belur, Markonahalli and Tippagondanahalli and inspected the anti-malaria work carried on in these stations. He also visited Mandya and conducted spleen surveys in six villages on the Lokasara Branch of Irwin Canal.

Congress President's Programme

Bangalore, Jan. 10

The President met the Municipal Councillors, Ward Committee Members and Local Workers of the following divisions today with a view to discussing with them the ways and means of effective propaganda to be carried out in the respective divisions in connection with the ensuing elections. The programme was as follows:—

8 a.m. Malleswaram. 9 a.m. IV Division. 4 p.m. V Division.

Yesterday the President met and discussed with the Municipal Councillors, Ward Committee Members and Local Workers of the 2nd and 11th Wards the ways and means of effective propaganda.

A Public Meeting was held at Malleswaram at 6.30 p.m. and at 8 p.m. at Vivaswaram under the Presidency of Sri K. T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress. Mr. & Mrs. Thimma Reddy addressed the gathering.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

A Madras message says that, Mr. Bulusu Samba Murty, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly who is now a detainee in the Vellore Jail has grown a beard. This is indeed news. Beard is supposed to be a symbol of wisdom. But in most cases it is only a masquerade. The mania for beard growing is prevalent in Bengal. I have found many young men growing beard.

In our country specially among Hindus, and that, among Brahmins, growing beard had some significance in the past. It was considered as "Dharma". Even now in villages there are some orthodox Brahmins who grow beard when their wives carry. But thank God civilised people in cities have given a go-by to this anachronistic practice. And thus growing beard in cities has no significance.

But growing beard is a religious practice among Muslims and Sikhs. It is so even among Catholic Priests. I have seen some poets and philosophers growing beard. Dr. Rabinathan Tagore has grown a beard. Dr. Seal had grown a beard. I can multiply the list. The Prince of Speakers, the Late V. J. Patel had grown a beard. I hope Sri Bulusu Samba Murty will continue his beard even after getting out of the jail.

In this connection on a reference made to "Encyclopaedia Britannica" I found the following enlightenment about beard. It says:—

"Beard, in modern usage applies to the hair grown upon a man's chin and cheek. When the chin is shaven, what remains upon the cheeks is called whiskers. "Moustache" or "Moustaches" describes the hair upon the upper lip. But the words in the past had less exact meaning. Beard has stood alone for all these things and whisker has in its time signified what we now call "moustache" as in the case of Robinson Crusoe's great pair of "Turkish whiskers".

We are told that the bearded races of mankind have even held the beard in high honour. It is the sign of full manhood, the lad or the eunuch is beardless and the bearded woman is reckoned a witch, loathsome thing to all ages. Adam the primal man, was by tradition created with a beard. The race-fathers have it and the ancient heroes.

Amongst English people, always ready to be swayed by fashion, the hair of the face, has been age by age, cherished or shaved away, curled or clipped into a hundred devices. The age of Elizabeth saw Lawyers, Soldiers, Courtiers and Merchants all bearded. From the Restoration Year the razor comes more into use. Young men shave clean. A Jew or a Turk was known by the

beard, an appendage loath as comic.

Lastly, the historian comes. we may speak of the portrait of the Royal House, since the came out of the beardless. The Regent took the fashion, and sat "in white state" but his brother an assessor shaved clean and even the hussar's mess. The Prince Consort wore moustache as a young man in whiskers in later years.

King Edward VIII bearded and today as Windsor grows no beard, George VI has no beard, this generation seems to board growing. For the of that the present generation whether Hindus, Muslims, Christians or Parsis prefer to be clean shaven chin to beard one. Fashion varies from time and this is an age of less men. Personages, who to form themselves except grow beard and Sri Bulusu Samba Murty is one. But of this nonsense about beard growing.

The Late Lakshmanappa Mr. R. B. Tilak had given on January 3, to the trustees the three Tilak trusts, all of them were not handed to the Indian National Congress within one week from the receipt of the notice of death. It is stated that to commence his fast on 10th, that is from yesterday he did not receive any from the trustees.

This news is indeed disappointing. My readers must remember that the late Lakshmanappa appointed trustees to manage public concerns and in certain conditions as to profits should be used in manya while he was with the Congress, but he contemplated, the policy of being pursued by the Congress and the "Maharatta" is not in line with that of the Congress. It is a known fact that the Congress has changed its policy and programmes from time to time. And the Congress and the "Maharatta" are not worshippers at the altar of Gandhiji's Politics. It is clear that the "Kesari" and "Maharatta" have been created by the Congress for a long time. It is also well known that "Kesari" and the "Maharatta" pursue a policy different from that of the Congress. The Maharastrians have urged above two papers to fall with the Congress. Now, manya's son has undertaken fast to bring pressure on trustees to hand over the Congress. We have to watch further developments. It is sure that this "death" will end in some misce agreeable to both parties.

Official

Bangalore, June 9

Mr. C. V. Rama Rao, Executive Engineer, Markonahalli Reservoir Division, is granted leave for 2 months from 10th January 1941.

Mr. T. Rama Rao, Executive Engineer (on leave) is posted to the Markonahalli Reservoir Division, vice Mr. C. V. Rama Rao, Executive Engineer, on leave. Mr. M. Cheluve Urs, Works manager, Central work shops,

Mysore, is transferred as Loco Superintendent, Bangalore. Mr. C. Ramaswamy, Loco Superintendent, Bangalore, is transferred as work manager, Central work shops, Bangalore.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, Bangalore, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Vice President, Hindu Mahasabha, is staying at Bangalore, leaves Bangalore tomorrow for Bombay.

★ Gorakhpur Tragedy

VICEROY AT RAJKUMAR COLLEGE

Congratulates Students on Donating to War Fund

THANKS PRINCES AND PEOPLE OF WESTERN INDIA STATES

Rajkot Jan 11. Speaking at prize-giving at Rajkumar College this afternoon His Excellency the Viceroy said that the most notable of recent changes was the reorganisation of the Government on the lines of the new constitution, throwing its doors open to boys from all parts of India. "I am glad to know that the college has also opened its doors to boys from England who in the present emergency cannot continue their education here."

The Viceroy proceeded to warmly congratulate the boys who have of their own accord foregone prizes they have won and have given me to be devoted to the war fund—substantial donation equivalent to the value of these prizes. The spirit which prompted them to do this is most praiseworthy and I gratefully accept their contribution. It was made in the cause of humanity—a common cause which whatever effort and sacrifice may be demanded, India has shown its determination to uphold."

The Viceroy expressed thanks to the princes and peoples of States in Western India for unstinting generosity which they have shown in contributing to the various war funds and helping in many other ways to further the successful prosecution of war, although the Princes and Chiefs of these States had incurred expenditure to relieve the distress caused by failure of monsoon in this part of India.

VARIETIES OF WOOL Permitted to Export to England

New Delhi, Jan. 11. It is announced that the Government of India have decided to permit shipment to United Kingdom of certain varieties of South Indian black and grey wool, namely lined black, lined grey, lined buff, pulled grey, black and low grade short and greasy; these are not required for meeting the demands of the Government of India for the production of war material.

A. R. P. OFFICER Major Reeves Selected

New Delhi, Jan. 11. Major E. H. Reeves is being considered for the post of A. R. P. Officer in the Government of India. He is a member of the Indian Civil Service and has been in the service of the Government of India for many years.

MOB FIRED AT NEAR GORAKHPUR

Two killed and four injured

Gorakhpur, Jan 11. Two persons were killed and four were seriously injured as a result of firing on a mob at Barhalganj near Gorakhpur today. It is stated that trouble arose from an altercation when a youth was assaulted with a karauli this morning. As it was market day a large crowd had gathered and apprehending breach of peace the local authorities ordered firing. The situation is under control. It is reported communal relations have been strained over the alleged sacrifice of a cow near a temple.

Latest News Items

1. Ranji Trophy Cricket
2. Gorakhpur Tragedy
3. Lahore College Strike
4. Mussooree School Murder Case
5. Viceroy's Speech at Rajkot

NEWS OF THE DAY

Delhi, Jan 11. Dr. Yudhvirsingh was arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

New Delhi, Jan 11. The condition of Pandit Pyarabai Sharma, Ex-Minister of United Provinces, who is in hospital, is reported to have deteriorated this morning.

Lord Lyod will be leader of the House of Lords replacing Lord Halifax.

Soviet-German economic agreement was signed at Moscow.

King consented to become Air Commodore in Chief to new air training corps.

Roosevelt's bill to aid democracies was introduced by Administrative leaders in Senate and House of Representatives.

The latest Greek High Command communiqué mentions the capture of Kilsura, an important strategic point on the road to Valona.

Troops in Belgian Congo will shortly take part in war in North Africa is announced by the Governor General of Belgian Congo and Minister for Colonies who is now in Kenya.

According to the Associated Press of America, Minister for Colonies said that the French forces in Indo-China launched reprisals on Thailand but denies Thailand successes in Indo-China.

3,000 COLLEGE STUDENTS STRIKE

A LAHORE SENSATION

PROTEST AGAINST A STUDENT'S ARREST

TRAINING TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

Contemplation For Training 15,000

New Delhi, Jan 11. It is learnt the scheme of Labour Department, Government of India, for Training Technical Personnel to man the expanding war industries is meeting with satisfactory response. A large number of regular units selected is being enrolled in training institutions in various parts of the country which are being enlarged and equipped. It might be recalled the scheme contemplates the training of 15,000 technicians in 1941.

STATE MANAGED RAILWAYS Provident Fund Rules for Workers

New Delhi, Jan 11. The extension of Provident Fund rules to all workmen on state-managed railways with over 16 years service is announced in a communiqué. New entrants mostly those on low rates of pay, and upto date only provision to meet their needs of superannuation has been granted. These will be allowed at their option to take advantage of Provident Fund scheme. In addition to these new entrants, it was also decided that all drawing over Rs. 30 monthly who have not been subscribing in the past will be allowed to subscribe to the fund.

ENGINEERING COLLEGE DAY Mr. K. V. Anantharaman's Speech

Bangalore, Jan 11. "I hope the Engineers will play a great part in the new economy of the new world order and make use of every opportunity they get to increase the happiness and prosperity of the nation," said Rajamantaprasanna K. V. Anantharaman, Second Member of Council, presiding over the Twentieth Annual College Day celebration of the Engineering College, Bangalore this evening before a large gathering.

Mr. E. K. Ramaswamy, Principal of the College in a short report reviewed the various activities of the College during the year.

After short speeches by the past and present students, Rajamantaprasanna K. V. Anantharaman distributed the prizes to the winners of the various competitions and congratulated them.

MUSSOOREE SCHOOL MURDER CASE

A protest against the arrest of a student of the Mussooree School, who is alleged to have committed a murder, was held at the school today. The student is protesting against the arrest.

JUDGEMENT DELIVERED

The work of uplifting conditions in villages in Mysore which is a key ameliorative measure was kept up in 1939-40. For example, the school trained propaganda was in 262 villages. A committee of officials and non-officials was constituted to manage the work.

RURAL WELFARE WORK IN MYSORE

Progress Kept Up In 1939-40

The Rural Reconstruction Centre at Dodballapur, which was under the management of the National Council of Y.M.C.A. was taken over under Government Control from 1st October 1939. A Committee of officials and non-officials was constituted to manage the work. It is gratifying to note that, as in previous years many non-official gentlemen continued to evince keen interest in the working of the Village Panchayats and made liberal donations for the work.

With a vote of thanks and a vote of confidence in the work of the Centre, the meeting closed.

Triumvirate to Assist Marshal Petain

M. BAUDOUIN'S STRANGE BEHAVIOUR BEFORE ARMISTICE

Chances of France Re-entering Fight
 (By Cable) London

Vernon Bartlett writes in the News Chronicle:

London diplomats on the 3rd were scratching their heads over the latest news from Vichy.

First came the announcement that unoccupied France is now to be governed by Marshal Petain with a triumvirate, consisting of M. Flandin, Admiral Darlan and General Huntziger. Then came the announcement that the news was "premature" although it was possible that certain changes would be announced shortly.

No tears will be shed in France if M. Baudouin, as seems probable, is leaving the Government. He was Foreign Minister at the time of the collapse when his behaviour towards the British Ambassador, who wanted to know whether France was asking for an armistice, was as strange as his friendly relations with the Italian Government until, assured that an armistice would soon be signed, Mussolini decided that it would pay him to enter the war.

If in fact the triumvirate takes over power, it will still be difficult to predict its influence on the recovery of France.

General Huntziger, for example, fought bravely against the Germans up to the last moment, but, as one of the signatories to the armistice may feel that his honour and prestige are bound up with its strict observance.

Admiral Darlan is known to have been bitter against the British when they were forced to shell the French ships at Oran, but he is probably still more bitterly anti-German and will certainly be opposed to a breach of the armistice terms which allowed the Germans to get control of the French ships.

M. Flandin is a politician who has so allied himself with the Nazis that French patriots will never forgive him but he may well hesitate to persist in a policy of still further surrender at a time when so many Frenchmen are recovering the spirit to resist.

Generally the more affairs in Vichy are controlled by men without military tradition, the more unwarlike people in London will be that we shall not see a competition of the politicians, treacherers and betrayers in the more made the nation's life.

The strict observance of the armistice terms will not further the cause of France's ships or French Coastguard.

The new French Government, of course, are directly under the German control.

BUCHAREST EXPECTS MORE GERMAN TROOPS

Rumanian Attitude To Nazis

(By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph Belgrade correspondent cables:—

The arrival is shortly expected at Bucharest of 1,000 German officers who will be quartered in requisitioned hotels. Nazi press circles in Bucharest prefer to believe the reason for the increase of German troops in Rumania is the desire to intimidate the Soviet and secure a free hand in the Balkans and Near East.

Large orders are said to have been placed with Bucharest tailors for Rumanian uniforms for probable use by German troops who will be used to stiffen the morale of Rumanian troops.

Well-informed people in Vienna state that the position of the Nazis in Rumania is daily becoming more difficult and this is seriously affecting the position of Antonescu's Government. The increase in the resistance against co-operation with the Axis is evident among all classes of the population except the Iron Guards.

People are blaming the Axis or all Rumanian ill, including the partition of Transylvania and cession to the Soviet of Bukovina and Bessarabia. People treat and regard the Nazi troops as an enemy army of occupation and there have already been open manifestations of hatred in some districts as well as continued acts of sabotage.

Leaflets are being circulated calling the Germans usurpers. These are counselling people not to have any form of friendship with them, so that a time will come when they will disappear entirely from Rumania. England's victory, say the leaflets, is sure and will mean the expulsion of Germans and Magyars with the reestablishment of a great, free, independent Rumania.

NAGPUR CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Arrested and taken to Bhandara

(A.P.) Wardha, Jan. 10

Mr. Gopal Rao Kale President Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee was arrested and taken to Bhandara hundred miles from Wardha for trial.

the struggle and remove the Navy out of Hitler's reach. Soldiers and sailors are more likely to make full use of that freedom than civilians.

One small piece of evidence that the Vichy Government is determined to resist German pressure is the renewed bitterness of the attacks against it in the Paris papers.

The new French Government, of course, are directly under the German control.

Hitler's Anxiety To Intensify Attack On Britain

GERMAN CONCERN OVER AMERICAN AID

Attacks On President Roosevelt

(By Cable) London

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the Times writes:—

All the signs go to show that Hitler's primary concern is to intensify the assault on this country. The German wireless and newspapers are day by day proclaiming that air and sea attacks will be continued with increasing ferocity. They boast less about the prospects of a successful invasion. To cripple British war industries, set ablaze cities and towns, sink all food ships and above all disable Great Britain before American help becomes effective—that is their constant boast and earnest desire.

The whole German plan against Great Britain seems to be based on the assumption that Great Britain cannot hold out without supplies from America. Hitherto German propagandists have ignored chances of effective American help. "They will be too late," they used to say. But Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion that arms should be lent as quickly as possible and his fire-side talk on the danger to America itself have clearly opened German eyes to new possibilities. In their own minds the issue now seems to be like a race towards Great Britain between their own destructive forces and American supplies.

For this reason all the German propaganda services are still attacking Mr. Roosevelt.

The Volkischer Beobachter writes:—"His lies and false statements are intended to create a psychosis of fear among the Americans. His silly fairy tales about Germany's plans for dominating the world are intended to scare those Americans who look on this war as something that is no concern of the Americans. He provides them with the illusion of a menace to America. He tries to make them believe that it is in their interest to become a partner of the British Commonwealth and to support Great Britain."

With an air of injured surprise the Volkischer Beobachter concludes "Neither Germany nor Italy has interfered with American rights and livelihood."

MR. SRIPRAKASH ARRESTED

U. P. Congress Secretary

A. P. Benares, Jan. 9

Mr. Sriprakash M. L. A. (Central) and President of the U. P. Congress Committee was arrested today under the Defence of India Rules.

FRUIT HAWKERS ON STRIKE

A Hyderabad Sensation

A.P. (By Mail) Hyderabad,

Deccan, Jan. 8, About six hundred "pardis" (fruit hawkers) in the City are on strike from last Sunday as a protest against the levy of one anna in the rupee as commission from them by the commission agents who are brokers controlling the fruit market of Hyderabad.

There are five commission agents who act as brokers between wholesale sellers and purchasers of fruit. They receive a commission of one anna in the rupee from the sellers, but they also demand a similar commission from the "pardis" who object to it and are agitating for the discontinuance of this practice.

HYDERABAD STATE

Customs Duty

(A. P. By Mail)

Hyderabad, Deccan, Jan. 8,

Certain articles such as machinery, agricultural implements, manure and chemicals for industrial purposes, hides and skins, jaggery and locally manufactured piec-goods were imported and exported duty free with the purpose of helping the agricultural population and encouraging industrial development in the State. In this connection exemptions from customs duty of a total value of Rs. 3.8 crores were given. This is revealed in the Administration report of the Customs Department for 1938-1939.

The report records the total customs revenue for the year at Rs. 1.29 crores which shows a decrease of 4.7 per cent over the previous year and this decrease is attributed to unfavourable agricultural conditions and would have been greater but for the stimulation of imports by the outbreak of war.

The total value of imports during the year was Rs. 12.9 crores while that of exports was Rs. 11.9 crores.

ECONOMIC SURVEY

Ordered In Travancore

A.P. (Mail) Travandrum, Jan. 6

An economic survey of Travancore on a stratified and representative sampling basis in fifty-five selected centres along with the present census has been sanctioned by the Government of Travancore. About 200 full-time investigators, who will mostly be students of economics and statistics, as well as other educated young men, will be employed by the Census Commissioner for the work, which is expected to be completed in two months' time. The Survey will be started immediately. The Centres for the Survey, a press note states, have been selected from the rural areas falling within the lowland, mid-

Marshal Petain's New Policy

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AT VICHY

Signs Of French Independence

(By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph's former Paris Correspondent writes:

The new moves are an indication of Marshal Petain's new policy. By dismissing and refusing to reinstate M. Laval the Germans that he would brook no interference in the composition of his Government.

The disappearance of Baudouin removes a further dubious element. The retention of Flandin, also mistrusted as a politician of the "old gang" may be regarded as the only spot which Marshal Petain has shown to the German desire for a friend in the French Cabinet.

Flandin's influence, however, is considerably restricted. He cannot conduct anything in the nature of a personal foreign policy, since in all major issues he is obliged to consult his two colleagues and any action deemed contrary to the best French interests would be obstructed if not completely refused by the permanent staff of the French Foreign Office.

A french sign of independence is that the newly constituted Consultative Assembly will include representatives of Alsace and Lorraine on the ground that their annexation by Germany is not legally effective until peace has been signed and ratified.

Admiral Leahy, the new American Ambassador to Vichy, will have found cleaning-up operations well in hand and the elements of a far stronger Government emerging.

The creation of a Directorate recalls the Directory, composed of five members, established by the Constitution of France at the end of the French Revolution. In this instance the Directorate ruled in conjunction with two chambers for four years from 1795 to 1799, when it was dissolved by Bonaparte who became First Consul.

Members of the Petain Government and their families are having to live in unheated rooms in the hotel which is their headquarters, according to the Lyons Radio. "There is no central heating and there are no fires in the hotel," a writer says.

"Further, the water supply has been cut off since the intensely cold weather began and washing has become a problem. Canteens for Government officials had to close down owing to lack of supplies."

land and highland regions, and from the urban areas falling within in the classification of industrial towns, agricultural towns, market towns, temple towns, old unincorporated areas, the Nagercoil and Alleppey municipal areas and Travandrum city area.

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Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Thought For The Day

Sincerity, a deep, great, genuine Sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.

Cecil

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 11, 1941.

"Changing India"

We have been favoured with a copy of a new book entitled "Changing India" Mrs. Iqbalunissa Hussain is the author of the book. It has been published at the Hissa Press, Bangalore. Mr. John Spiers has written a nice foreword. The publishers recommend this book to readers say "This trenchant book will be read with interest by all alive to the future of Indian women. It comes from the gifted pen of a Muslim lady whose own life is an epic symbol of 'Changing India'."

At the very least we are very much pleased with this book. It is very nicely printed and beautifully got up. It is priced at Rs 2 per copy, which we think is not excessive.

This book deserves a very handsome encouragement. We may agree or we may not agree with the views expressed in the book. It would be more pleasant and welcome if we disagreed. But how can we? Indians are changing, rapidly changing, and our women have changed and are changing. A few days ago we listened to the Voice of Women in Sir Pattanna Chetty Town Hall. Women of all India, all communities, all ages, spoke in unequivocal terms. They poured out in colourful streams of language, their hopes and aspirations. Women are coming to the forefront. No power on earth can keep them back.

The book under review is by a Muslim woman, who speaks in no faltering language. Mr. John Spiers introduces her to her readers. Her life is an object lesson not only to Muslim women but the women of other communities too. "She took her B. A. degree in 1930, at the Mahatma's College in Mysore, incidentally obtaining a Gold Medal—a really amazing record for a lady who had been brought up in strict purdah, who knew practically nothing of the great world when he was married, and who by this time had seven children. Her eldest son also passed his B. A. Examination two years later." We have no space to give a detailed account of her life. But we would request our readers to get a copy of the above book and read through it. We assure them that they would derive much pleasure by reading the book.

The author has written on several subjects. The title of presentation is simple and direct. The language is clear, devoid of ornamentation. The mind speaks through the word in a clear manner.

She has written an essay in which she pleads that there is no polygamy in Islam. She concludes the article in the following words: "It is high time for Muslims to make a study of the harmful consequences resulting from the plurality of wives and to make the meaning of the Qu'anic Law clear to the less intelligent brethren of the community."

Writing on Purdah and Progress she says "Its abolition by drastic measures is neither practicable nor advisable. It should be attempted gradually and indirectly."

Writing on the position of women in India the author says "Unless the Women of India become brave, thoughtful and active participants in the Educational, Social, and Political activities of their country, India must ever remain backward." We have given enough samples from the book under review. We congratulate heartily Mrs. Iqbalunissa Hussain on her very nice book. We hope our readers and friends will purchase copies of this book, read it themselves and explain the contents specially to women. It is a wonderful book deserving of very rich encouragement.

MYSORE Vs. BENARES

The Mysore team which beat Madras in Bangalore has lost its cricket hold in Benares. We commiserate with our players who had to run a thousand five hundred miles to face defeat. The episode of Lord Visweswara to whose mercy our Mysore boys had to resign themselves proved otherwise. We do not know how Benares came out with brilliancy. Maybe the Mother Ganges was merciful to them in their rivalry with Cauvery. Defeat or success in a holy place doesn't matter. It is said and rightly claimed too that to die in the Municipal limits of Benares takes any one right up to heaven. And defeat in that city is otherwise judged as success. We are not sorry that Mysore sustained a defeat because any remorse to that effect has already been washed by a dip in the Manikarnika Ghat. Between Assi and Varuna defeatist mentality finds no place and it shall never enter the true minds of men. The Mysore Bowlers and Batsmen though lost to Benares have found themselves compensated with a dip in the Ganges and a look at Lord Visweswara. The pilgrim qualification thus obtained will be a sure road to coming successes. Better luck next time.

MUSIC PERFORMANCE

Bangalore, Jan. 11. Under the auspices of the Bangalore Gayana Samaja, Sanjivani Vidwan Sri Chempai Vaidyanatha Bhagavathar will give an entertainment in Vocal Music, accompanied by Sri K. R. Chinnaaswamy Iyer, on the Veena. Umayyapuram Kodandaram Iyer on the Mridangam and Sri Umayyapuram Visveswara Iyer on the Ghatam, in the Shri Ramakrishna Hall, on Tuesday, the 14th January 1941 at 7.30 P. M.

MYSORE NOTES

Personal

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 10. Mr. Ponnambalam, Minister for Communication, Ceylon arrived here to-day and visited some of the places of interest in and around City.

Alleged Murder

It is reported that in Kukkur village in T. Narasipur Taluk one Menda hit one Si Idi on her lower abdomen with a wooden instrument and caused her injuries as a result of which she died. The police are investigating the matter.

Mysore Races

It is announced that the Mysore Races which will begin on Wednesday the 28th May and subsequently will be held on May 31, June 4th, 7th, 10th and 12th.

The total value of stakes is Rs 1,11,200.

Election Reports

Of the three candidates that filed their nominations for election to the two seats on the Representative Assembly from the Mysore City Mahamadan Urban Constituency Mr. Muhammad Suffi withdrew. Messrs G. Ahamed Khan, the other two candidates, it is expected, will be declared elected for the two seats.

For the one seat on the Legislative Council from the Mysore District Harijan (depressed class) constituency Messrs B. L. Maridandaiah and N. Madaiah were the contesting candidates. The former has now withdrawn and it is expected the latter will be declared elected.

Hearing of objections and scrutiny of nomination papers filed by different candidates took place to-day. The various returning officers heard the objections and scrutinised the papers.

Andhakasura Samhara

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 11. The "Andhakasura Samhara" or the slaying of the demon of Ignorance took place to-night. Thousands of pilgrims went to Nanjangud where it is celebrated on a large scale. Excellent arrangements using electrical devices had been made in the Mysore Fort also. The image of Siva from Trinayanaswara Swamy Temple was brought in procession with all the palace honours and an electric "arrow" was shot which "killed" the huge effigy of Andhakasura which had been specially erected for the purpose.

A huge holiday crowd watched the fun.

ANANTPUR NEWS

ID PRAYERS

(From Our Correspondent)

Anantapur, Jan. 9. The Bakrid prayers were offered by a large gathering of the local Muslims in the Maidan near the Peace Memorial Hall. Many of the important Muslim officials and public men attended this sacred service.

After Id prayers were over the Muslims held a public meeting in the same place and prayers were offered for the early victory of Britain. Janab Ali Khan Bahadur Yahya Ali Sahib presided.

Speakers exhorted the people for the unity of all Muslims to face the common enemy, the Nazis. The war situation was also reviewed by several speakers.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

An Editor of a Madras daily complains that what is called "human interest" would seem to be at a discount in the Indian Press. I also am inclined to agree with this remark. There is too much of politics and communal clashes in our newspapers. Nowadays of course, the papers are full of war news which leads us no where. Added to this, we have the news of Satyagraha, arrests, and convictions.

In the midst of the array of various types of news we are apt to miss and appreciate the news of human interest. It is up to newspaper correspondents, both metropolis and local, to have an eye on happenings of human interest. What is of human interest and what is not, depends upon one's outlook and culture. But a journalist has to tune his interests to those of his readers. He is not worth his salt if he does not know what interests his readers.

A few years ago an enterprising young reporter of a Kannada daily gave a graphic description of a duel between a dog and a cow in one of the interior streets of Bangalore. As a matter of fact, that duel when it was taking place attracted a huge concourse of people. The young reporter who is a born journalist, took the cue from the crowd and gave a wonderful pen-picture of the incident. After all it was a trifling incident from the point of view of philosophers and high brows. But a newspaper writer should remember that he is writing for the delectation of the man in the street. From my experience, I may say once for all, it is the man in the street that is the most generous patron of newspapers. If he approves of any paper, it follows as day follows the night and night follows day, the big people also would patronise that paper. I would in the interest of newspapermen appeal to young journalists to cultivate a humble spirit which can find joy in the small things of life. That is a way of cultivating human interest.

I am sorry I have indulged in a small sermon. But a journalist is nothing but a sermoniser and homily deliverer.

I shall pick out a few news items of human interest. Not that others do not know what news of human interest is, I give them as illustrations.

A coolly named Mooniswami of Chintadripet, Madras fasted on account of 'Vaikunta Ekadasi'. He broke his fast in evening and complained of pain in the chest. His pain grew worse and died.

This is not a very fine item of news of human interest but yet since it is connected with 'Vaikunta Ekadasi' fast, it is a possible item of local news. If it is written in a colourful manner it would make a good story.

I have in my experience a wonderful story. On the 'Shivaratri' day a sadhu who was walk-

ing in the evening on the banks of the Ganges in Benares, fell down and collapsed. Hundreds of religious minded people prostrated before the dead body and worshipped it with followings. This is no doubt a good piece of news of human interest.

The other day we read of a great actor while performing the role of Lord Subramanya with a famous song on his lips suddenly collapsed. This is merely an item of news of human interest but a born might write a wonderful and earn immortal fame.

Here are several other items of human interest. A man named Subramanyam, only 18, consumed 3 sulphur on a pavement in Madras, to view to ending his life. The fellow was taken to hospital, his condition is causing anxiety. Such events sometimes happen in Bangalore, and Mysore and other places, but they pass unnoticed. Young journalists would do well to be on scent of such happenings.

Generally the police Commissioner and the Magistrate can supply journalists stories of human interest, which they dress up well and dish before readers.

The story of a death entered into by two lovers, related in the Sessions Court. Unusually, it appears the young man, aged 25, had decided to marry a girl and the marriage also had been fixed up. But appears the parents of the girl changed their mind and refused to offer that girl in marriage to the young man. Naturally, the created utter disappointment in the minds of the two young lovers who fixed a day for committing joint suicide. Unfortunately the girl committed suicide the young fellow, who also stabbed himself did not expire. He was hauled up before the Court and sentenced to transportation for life. The "Romeo-Juliet" business has been happening now and then all parts of the Globe. But journalists who are not vigilant and allow such events to go unnoticed do a disservice to themselves and to the public with which they are connected.

I do not understand why there should be a protest against in Tirupati Town over the question of constructing a motorable road from Tirupati to Tirumala Hills. The road would cost Rs. 3,70,000. When there some months ago a man of Lower Tirupati told that if a road should be constructed to the Hills, the Lower would be wiped out of existence. I do not think so. This is only a fear which is based upon apprehension of things. On the other hand I would think that Lower Tirupati would be all the better for the motorable road to the Hills. I hope in the interest of millions of pilgrims, the work of the road construction would be expedited.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW

Bangalore, Jan. 10. The Horticultural Show, under the auspices of the Mysore Horticultural Society, will be held in Lallbagh, on February 1 and 2, 1941.

OFFICIAE

Bangalore, Jan. 11. Mr. N. Saraboji, Chief Engineer in Mysore, is nominated a member of the Mysore University Senate, vice late Karyaprasada Dewan Bahadur N. N. Ayyangar.

DR MOONJE INTERVIEWED

"Mysore's All-Round Development"

Bangalore, Jan. 11.

Dr B S Moonje, Vice President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, in an interview to the "Daily News", paid a glowing tribute to the progressive policy of the Mysore Govt. "The point to note with pleasure is the all-round development; particularly industrialisation and rural economic development appear to be a very well planned organisation. I have no hesitation to say, having seen other States, that Mysore is by far the best Indian State in respect of industrial and economic development. Perhaps I may say that British India has to take its cue about many of the points in these developments."

H. H. The Maharaja's Personality

Dr. Moonje had an audience with His Highness the Maharaja yesterday morning at Mysore. He was "tremendously impressed by His Highness' personality, which is full of promise. The manner of His Highness' conversation and the way in which he immediately came to grips with his confidence gave promise that he would follow effectively in the footsteps of the late Maharaja, who was a persona grata with all classes of people."

Militarising The People

The Dewan, Sir Mirza Ismail, was an experienced administrator and a statesman of balanced mind. Dr. Moonje added. The Dewan was doing everything calculated to advance economic development of the people of the State. There was one point however on which Dr. Moonje would like to remark and it was the apparently poor condition of the health and physical development of the rural people. Some kind of youth movement should be started throughout the State, particularly with the student class in the urban area, and the labour classes in rural areas, for giving training to them in physical and elementary military training. "In one word, I would desire the retention of His Highness and the Dewan that full advantage should be taken of the present occasion of the war for militarising the people and establishing an industry with a view to make the defence of India a self contained system."

CENTRAL GOVT'S RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Monthly Statement

A.P. New Delhi, Jan 11.

A Monthly statement of the Central Government's receipts and disbursements was published in rounded form this evening. During a review of weekly Receipts and disbursements for November, 1940, the following figures were

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS BEFORE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Sirdar Sant Singh urges end of Political Deadlock

New Delhi, Jan 11.

Immediate establishment of Federal Authority is demanded in a resolution tabled for Budget Session of the Assembly by Sir Zaquidin who sponsors most of the resolutions on behalf of the Moslem League. A second resolution deals with the question of appeals of railway employees and urges the appointment of officers with "judicial mind" attached to offices of General Managers and Railway Board to hear appeals. A third recommends every year report on such recommendations of Finance and Advisory Commissions should be available to members of Legislature. Demand is also made on behalf of Moslem League for a committee to enquire into conditions of service of officers and other Employees of B.B.C. I. Assam Bengal Railways and how far workshops dealing with B.B.C.I. and C.I.P. could be coordinated in the interests of economy and efficiency.

Sarda Sant Singh's resolution urges immediate steps to end the political deadlock and establish responsible Government both in the centre and the provinces where the constitution is suspended and with this object convene a conference not later than March 1941 of all ministers of provincial Governments including those resigned leaders, deputy leaders, of parties in the Central and Provincial legislatures with instructions to recommend Provisional Government at the centre and provinces for war period.

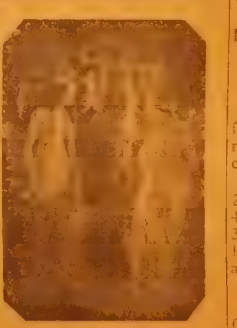
comparison of receipts in eight months in 1940-41 with those of the previous year shows Customs declined by nearly Rs. 5 crores, Corporation Tax by Rs. 24 lakhs, salt by Rs. 228 lakhs. Central Excise duties appreciated during the same period by 184 lakhs, incometax by Rs. 51 lakhs and other taxes by Rs. 19 lakhs. The total expenditure to the end of November amounted to Rs. 7761 lakhs, compared with Rs. 6995 lakhs in 1939-40. Largest increase in expenditure is Defence service which amounted to Rs. 3651 lakhs compared with Rs. 2818 in the previous year. Expenditure over other charges increased by Rs. 73 lakhs to Rs. 1538 lakhs. Net revenue for nine months this showed a deficit of Rs. 3095 lakhs. As against this, receipts of Railways 2328 lakhs, Posts and Telegraphs 66 lakhs, thereby reducing deficit to Rs. 5 crores. Net total transactions, however disclosed a deficit of Rs. 1 crore only with the closing balance amounting to Rs. 1562 lakhs.

OUR CINE REVIEW

"BY THE"

Unique Climax in "Padasi"

According to studio reports the shooting of "Padasi" is over and director Shantaram is giving final touches to the picture in the editing room. Among the many high lights of the picture, the one that is said to stand out is its truly magnificent climax. The two neighbours having parted in a moment of huff meet on a huge dam and the dam bursts. Their tender meeting and their last moving moments are said to be heart-rending. Director Damle and Fatehal had built a gigantic dam in the studio and all the vast resources of Prabhat were called into full play on the occasion. It is reported that most of the workers on the set were moved to tears as Mazhar Khan and Jagirad were swept away into the lap of death to the neighbours there for ever.



A Scene from Madari Melas in Krishna Rao Shetty coming to City.

Nartaki At Bombay

New Theaters' "Nartaki" has fittingly inaugurated the Gels season at Bombay and has proved a great box office draw. It has been hailed as New Theaters' best ever. Videography and has earned enormous success. Its writer Debaki Bose, actress danseuse Lil Doshi and famous music director Pankaj Mullick Debaki Bose has made the best use of his resources in direction and exploited Lil Doshi's singing abilities to the full, as none has been able to do before. Nirmal Wasti, Jaishankar and K.P. Kulkarni have acquitted themselves quite creditably in supporting roles.

Clothes For Dictators

An amusing story, making the rounds of Hollywood is, one told by a leading actor, actor. He was rather surprised to receive an order for uniforms, according to pictures brought to him, as worn by Adolph Hitler and Mussolini. The order came from a leading motion picture producer, with instructions to deliver them to his home. Within a week, both uniforms were returned to him, bearing

BURMA MISSION TO CHINA

To Solve Trade and Communication Problems

Rangoon, Jan 10.

As the result of world conditions created by war, numerous problems have arisen affecting the trade and communication between Burma and China. For a more ready solution of these by personal contact and discussion, Government of Burma will, says a communiqué, with the approval of His Majesty's Government and at the cordial invitation of the Chinese Government, shortly send a mission to Chungking. The Mission will be composed of H. H. Clegg, Counselor to the Governor, Mr. U. Ba Than, Commerce Minister, Mr. D. B. Petch, Commerce Secretary and Mr. J. F. H. Nicolson Chief Public Works Officer Federal Shan States. Mr. Petch will act as Secretary.

MYSORE LOCAL SERVICE EXAM. RESULTS

Bangalore, Jan 10.

The following are the successful register numbers of the Mysore Local Examinations, held in December 1940.

45, 56, 69, 113, 129, 130, 218, 224, 229, 243, 318, 363, 382, 409, 730, 886, 932, 940, 1036. 36 candidates appeared for the Examination, 19 passed 11 failed and 6 absentees.

Income Tax

4, 109, 127, 367, 482, 531, 690, 683, 725, 721, 776, 861, 917, 926, 941; 27 candidates appeared for the Examination, 15 passed, 11 failed and 1 absentee.

several tears and cuts, with orders to mend them, and put them in first class condition. Again the uniforms were returned with several deep slashes in the material. The tailor in distressed and found that the uniforms had been placed on wax lamines of Hindu and Muslim, and for amusement at a party, the guests threw knives and daggers at them. This game was apparently so successful that it had been used over and over again.

Screen Marriages

The year 1940 saw a great many happy marriages of film stars, which would be a matter of great interest to our readers. Here they are:-

1. Kannan Devi married Ashoke Mohtra
2. Nalini Talwalkar, the noted Prabhat actress, married K. Dhanraj, director and cameraman.
3. Snehlalprabha Pradhan married Kishore Sahu, - both are screen artistes.
4. Proima Das Gupta married Nazrul Haq

MYSORE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Second Session opens

Bangalore, Jan 11.

The Second Session of Mysore State Students' Conference was held in Puttanna Chetty Town today under the presidency of Dr. K. R. Koshin, Swamathan of Madras. He opened this Conference, but she was not able to attend. Mr. M. Iqbal Hussain, Advocate, Bangalore, opened the Conference and delivered the opening address.

After invocation Mr. S. Aswartha Rao, Chairman of Reception Committee made welcome speech welcoming delegates.

Mr. Meer Iqbal Hussain, opening the Conference, addressed the students that this is the proper age and time for them to lay a solid foundation for future citizenship.

Coming to the communal question he advocated policy of live and let live.

Dr. K. R. Koshin, president, addressed upon the fact that the problem confronting the students of provinces and the States was identical. He exhorted students to fully support the State Congress.

Scrutin' of Nomination papers

From our correspondents.

(By wire) Mysore, Jan 11.

The application of Mr. R. Subbanna, President, District Board, for candidature in ensuing Legislative Council election, from Mysore District Rural constituency was rejected by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District last evening, on the ground that the applicant was ineligible. The application of Messrs. B. S. Patil, C. N. Narasimha, G. M. H. M. Channarayana, S. V. Rao for three seats, was accepted.

DEMAND FOR PAKISTAN

Mr. Jinnah's Appeal To Hindus

A.P. Bombay, Jan 11.

The view that Hindu unable to declare Monroism for the country, once Hindu and Muslims made up their differences settled in their respective homelands was expressed by Jinnah at a meeting this evening. Reiterating the demand for Pakistan, Mr. Jinnah declared after partition of country, we shall look each other as friendly neighbours. If Gandhi is alive too am alive we will both be the world hands on it. Jinnah appealed to the Hindu to bear with national problems besetting the land and get away from old and get away from old. He also stressed the need of scrapping old prejudices and laying up a new agreement.

Scrutiny of Nomination Papers

Bangalore Jan. 13. Mr. I. S. Rupa, President, Civil Liberties Union, writes:—
The newspapers have published numerous instances of rejection of notices of candidature in connection with the elections for the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council by the Returning Officers as a result of the scrutiny on 10-1-1941. The large number of cases rejected has caused some anxiety in the public mind all over Mysore. It appears that while certain Returning Officers have rejected notices of candidature on certain grounds, other Returning Officers have on the very same grounds not done so.

The Rule which regulates the disposal of objections and rejection of notice of candidature is Rule 96 in the case of the candidates standing for the Representative Assembly and Rule 98 in the case of the candidates standing for the Legislative Council. In both cases the Rules read similarly. I am also given to understand that the matter of interpretation of these Rules is before the kind consideration of the Government, under Rule 93 in the case of the Representative Assembly candidates and Rule 182 in the case of the candidates for the Legislative Council. Clause (a) of Rule 96 and Clause (a) of Rule 98, respectively, of the R.A. and L.C. Rules, enjoin rejection of the notice of candidature when the candidate is not qualified or is disqualified for election under the provisions of the Acts or of the Rules. There can be hardly any grievance if the rejection is made under these Clauses. It has not come to my notice that there has been any rejection under Clause (c) or (b) of Rule 96 or Rule 98, that is, on the ground that the candidate is not identical with the person whose number or name on the Electoral Roll is given in the notice of candidature, or that the signature of the candidate is not genuine, or has been obtained by fraud. The other cases of rejection purport to come under Clauses (b) of Rule 76 and Rule 96, namely, that there has been a failure to comply with any of the provisions of Rules 89, 92 or 93 in the case of the R.A. candidates and Rules 69, 72 or 73 of L.C. Rules in the case of the L.C. candidates. Rules 72 and 73 of L.C. Rules and 92 and 93 of the R.A. Rules may be left out of consideration as they relate to failure to appoint an election agent or failure to enclose the treasury receipt. No rejection on that ground has come to my notice. Therefore the only Rule which is relevant now would be Rule 69 in the case of L.C. Rules and Rule 89 in the case of the R.A. Rules. In both these Rules, which are similar, the hour of presentation and the completion of the notice of candidature in the manner prescribed in Form No. 1 are mentioned. It would appear that on the ground of not complying with the date of birth and age for certain minor alleged

Bombay Notes

(From our correspondent, Bombay, Jan. 10)
The Chairman and Members of the Lal Karam Committee arrived in Bombay on 7th mat. and on inspecting the jails here. They visited the Mysore Association yesterday and went round the New Hall on the first floor.

Mr. J. V. Dattatreya, the Sales Officer of the Mysore Govt. Industries is transferred to Madras and Mr. Madavan will be coming here.

The Markets were closed presumably on account of the arrest of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee President and five others.

LATE LORD BADEN POWELL "Memorial Parade"

Bangalore, Jan. 13.
To express their deep sense of sorrow, on the sudden demise of Lord Baden Powell, the Chief Scout of the World, a "Memorial Parade" was held on Sunday morning at 9 a.m. in the Scout Head Quarters, Bangalore City.

Nearly 300 Scouts participated in the Parade. Mr. K. Shivasankar, District Scout Commissioner, gave a brief sketch of Lord Baden Powell, and his life and services to the Boy's Scouts movement in the world.

The Scout Flag was half masted.

The following message of His Highness The Maharaja was read and a cablegram was sent to Lady Baden Powell, at Nyeri, Kenya. His Highness's message was as follows:

"On behalf of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of Mysore, I send this token of deepest admiration of our departed leader, and deepest sympathy in your terrible sorrow."

misdescriptions, the notices have been rejected in several cases. The wording of Rule 76 in the L.C. Rules and Rule 96 in the R.A. Rules shows that the Returning Officers have discretion in their decisions when very minor and not really serious mistakes occur in the notice of candidature. If the age is not stated and the date of birth not given (perhaps on account of the fact that in many cases exact date of birth may not have been known to the candidate himself) it cannot be called a very serious mistake or irregularity. Similarly, if the surname and other names are not stated in full, or if there is any slight misdescription in the name, such as, writing "H i n d u" instead of "General Community", or not writing "Indirammanavar" in place of writing "Indiramani"—these circumstances need not necessarily invoke a rejection. There have been decided cases where, in such circumstances, the Returning Officers have been directed to include the names of candidates by a peremptory writ of mandamus in places where there is scope for issuing such a writ.

I trust that the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore will interpret the Rules in such cases liberally and sympathetically, and allay the anxiety in the public mind.

SPORTING

ALL-INDIA TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Three Titles for Ghaus Mohamed (A.P.)
Baroda, Jan. 11
The following are the Final results of matches played in the All India Tennis Championships today:

Mens Singles Final: Ghaus Mohamed beat Iftikhar Ahmed 6-0, 6-3 and 7-5.

Womens Singles Final: Miss. Leela Row beat Miss. M. Dubash 6-4, 6-1.

Junior Singles Final: G. Vasant beat Sumant Misra 6-3, 2-6 and 8-6.

Womens Doubles: Semi-final. Miss. K. Haji and Miss. D. Sansoni beat Miss. L. Woodbridge and Mrs. Massy 6-4, 5-7 and 6-4.

Professionals Doubles Final: Murad Khan and Tumash Khan beat Ramsewak and Allahbux 6-1, 6-4, 6-8, 6-8 and 6-8.

Mens Doubles Final: Ghaus Mohamed and Yuhdistir Singh beat Iftikhar Ahmed and D. N. Capoor 6-3, 6-2 and 6-2.

Mixed Doubles Final: Ghaus Mohamed and Miss. Dubash beat Iftikhar Ahmed and Miss. L. Woodbridge 6-4 and 6-3.

Womens Doubles Final: Miss. K. Haji and Miss. Sansoni beat Miss. Leela Row and Miss. M. Dubash 6-1, 6-8 and 6-2.

Professionals Singles Final: Sirajul Huq beat Noor Mohamed. 6-2, 5-7, 6-2 and 6-1.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP CRICKET TOURNEY

Maharaja's in Finals

Bangalore, Jan. 13
Maharaja's High School, Mysore, qualified for the finals, in the Mysore State Junior Championship Cricket Tourney, yesterday, by defeating, Fort High School, Bangalore, by a wide margin of 60 runs. Scores: Maharaja's High School: 154. (M.B. Vittal Rao 37; M.S. Ramachandra Rao 53; K.V. Kini 14; V.A. Sundar 15; Venkataramana 5 wks for 43 runs; Viswanathan 3 for 32.)

Fort High School: 94. (Raghavendra Rao 30; Viswanathan 13; Venkataramana 13; V.A. Sundar 3 for 11; K.G.K. Swamy 3 for 22.)

In the other Semi-finals match, between, Central College, 'B' and Shimoga High School, Central College got a "Walk over" and qualified for finals.

MADRAS TEAM DEFEATED

The Madras Law College Cricket Team sustained a defeat yesterday, at the hands of Modi XI, by 66 runs. Scores: Modi XI, 131. (K. Tarapore 20; D. Tarapore 17; A. Shah 46; Jayachandray 16; N. Nagaraja Rao 4 for 27; Janardhin and Chowdry 2 each for 21 and 12 runs respectively.)

Madras Law College: 65. (M. S. Sastri 11; Nagaraj 10; Shaw 6 for 19; Jayachandray 2 for 18.)

K. H. RAMAIAH MEMORIAL Basket Ball-Tournament

Two Madras teams were eliminated yesterday in the K. H. Ramiah Memorial Basket Ball Tourney. The matches were played in the Central College grounds.

The New Independence Pledge

Gandhiji's Instructions

A. P. Wardhaganj, Jan. 11.
The new Independence pledge to be taken on 26th January has been issued. It follows the same lines as the previous and expresses belief that India must sever British connection and attain Purna Swaraj or complete independence. It abjures violence and places complete reliance on peaceful methods and non-violent action. It records belief in the various tenets of constructive programme and says "though our religious faiths may be different, we will act as children of Mother India bound by common nationality and pledge observance of Congress principles and policies and keep in readiness to respond to the call of the Congress whenever it may come for carrying on Independence Struggle."

A new paragraph to the old pledge refers to individual civil disobedience and says it is the special duty of every Indian to concentrate on the constructive programme.

Constructive Programme

Gandhiji has issued instructions for the observance of the Independence Day and expresses the hope that every man and woman of India, whether Congress or otherwise, will resolve on 26th January upon dedicating himself or herself to the country's service in terms of millions. Gandhiji exhorts peaceful observance of Congress constructive programme and says there should be no civil disobedience on Independence Day, but Prabhat Pheries, flag salutations, and processions may be followed by public meetings where the pledge may be explained clause by clause.

In the first match, Engineering College Bangalore, defeated Indian Combucks (Madras) by 43 points to 28; for the winners Sri Hari scored 28 points.

In the second match Central College (31 points) defeated Gokhale Memorial team (Madras) 30 points, by one point.

LADIES BEAT GENTS Air Raid Victims Fund Match

Bangalore, Jan. 13.
An interesting Cricket Match between Gents and Ladies was played yesterday in the Cox Town Indian Gymnasium in aid of the Air Raid Victims Fund. A sum of Rs. 67 was collected in the field in aid of the fund and Mr. H. H. Carlson and others witnessed the match.

The ladies scored a grand total of 173 runs, of which Miss. N. Price alone knocking in 83 runs. The gents replied with 162 runs and lost the match by 8 runs.

The chief feature of the match was that the ladies batted and bowled as usual with right hand and there was no law against them.

The gents batted and bowled with left hand and a penalty of 10 runs was added if they batted with right hand.

ANANTAPUR

SATYAGRAHA CONVICTIONS

Anantapur District
(From our correspondent, Anantapur, Jan. 12)

Sree Etta Venkataramayya Chetty, Andhra Rashtira Congress member, was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 under the Defence of India Rules under section 38(3) 34(6) and in default, further one month R. I. He has been taken to Vellore Jail.

Dharmavaram, Jan. 9.
Sree Venuma Venkatarangaiah, the Taluk Congress Secretary was arrested at Kentimaddi village, and sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment, under the Defence of India Rules, and taken to Vellore Jail.

Anantapur, Jan. 9.
Sree Pathipally Rangappa, who offered satyagraha at Thimmanacherla, was arrested and sentenced by Sub Divisional Magistrate, Gooty to six months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 was recommended to 'C' class. He was taken to Vellore Jail.

Penukonda, Jan. 9.
Sree M. Sankaranarayana Gupta, member District Congress, and Secretary, Times Congress was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 and in default, one month R. I. He was recommended to 'C' class and taken to Vellore Jail via Dharmavaram.

Sree Matta Venkatarangiah, who offered satyagraha at Kadra was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 300. He has been taken to Vellore Jail by Pakala train.

The Anantapur District Andhra Rashtira Ryot Association

Anantapur, Jan. 12.
Mr. C. Bali Reddy, General Secretary, and Mr. Gottipati Sankaranarayana, Secretary of Anantapur Dist. Andhra Rashtira Ryot Association, Anantapur are touring through out the Anantapur Dist. and strengthening the above Association by forming unions and branches of Andhra Rashtira Ryot Association. The secretaries are going to Dharmavaram to meet the President on 13-1-1941.

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION Sixth Meeting at Madras

Madras, Jan. 12.
After nearly two hours' sitting the Central Advisory Board of Education concluded its meeting in Madras this afternoon. The Board considered the items of the agenda and an unanimous agreement was reached on all the subjects. A new departure from its policy was agreed, namely the recommendation of the Board to the Government of India to be made public after consultation. The Board accepted the invitation of Sir Adyar Hyatt, on behalf of the Namm's Government to hold its next meeting at Hyderabad.

AN APPEAL TO WORKING CLASS

Mr. Roy's Speech at Jamshepur Rally

A. P. Jamshepur, Jan. 12
The responsibility for defending the world against the menace of Fascism belonged to the working class. Fascism appeared to be with the avowed object of restricting advance of labour and was an instrument maintaining the power and privileges of a few, said Mr. M. N. Roy at Jamshepur workers this afternoon. British workers, he said, were the brunt of that responsibility. "We shall be false to international ideals of socialism if we do not help hand to our British comrades at this moment of great trial."

Mr. Roy continued, the situation created by war enabled Indian workers to improve their living wages and improve in their conditions of life. Decisive battles of this war would be fought not far away from the frontiers of India and if those battles were won by the hordes of Hitler they would before long have overrun India and in that case Indian labour together with the whole toiling masses would have to bear the brunt of Fascist domination. "Any movement for resisting war efforts in India will immediately injure the interests of the labouring classes. They therefore cannot have any sympathy for such injurious movement."

MR. TILAK'S FAST Commenced In Vicinity of Gaikwad Wada

A. P. Poona, Jan. 12
Mr. R. B. Tilak, son of Lokamanya Tilak, has announced the commencement of "squattling to fast unto death" in the vicinity of the house which overlooks the offices of the Kesari and the Maharashtra Press. It may be recalled Mr. R. B. Tilak gave a notice to the Trustees of the Kesari Press that if all his three sons created by his father were not handed over to the Congress within a specified time he would commence fast.

PROTEST MEETING AT CHITALDRUG

(By wire) Chitaldrug, Jan. 13
A number of public meetings were held at Chitaldrug last evening, protesting against the repression of the Indian people in the East. The meetings were also attended by the Government representatives.

PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF INDIAN PROBLEM

Mr. Jinnah's Suggestion

A. P. Kalyan, Jan. 12
"By free exchange of views and discussion we should succeed in hammering out a peaceful solution of India's constitutional problems," said Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of All-India Muslim League, replying to an address presented by the Kalyan Municipal Council this evening. He added they wanted fair play and justice. He assured them that the Muslim League had no designs which would prejudice the interest of the Hindu community. He said he had succeeded to a certain extent in awakening the Muslims of India.

SATYAGRAHA

A. P. Benares, Jan. 12
Mr. Hirdyanth Panthank has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to undergo two months further rigorous imprisonment in connection with satyagraha.

Mr. Durgadas was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo two months further imprisonment for intimidation to the District Magistrate of his intention to offer satyagraha.

Messrs Laldhar Dube and Makhank Benerjee, Congress workers were arrested after they offered satyagraha in pursuance of their intimation to the District Magistrate.

Madras Governor to visit Bangalore

Bangalore, Jan. 13
H.E. Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras, will pay a private visit to Bangalore and stay here from January 16 to 19. He will be accompanied by Mr. W. T. Bryant, Private Secretary, the Earl of Shannon, A. D. C. and Hon. Lt. Bijai Singh, Indian A. D. C. and will stay at the Residency. He will pay informal visits to the Cadet College, the Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners and the transport unit. His Excellency will also informally visit some of the Principal places of interest in Bangalore.

Mysore Congress Working Committee Meets

Bangalore, Jan. 14
The Mysore Congress Working Committee met yesterday and the day before to consider the situation created by the repression against the Indian people and to elect the Congress committee for the election to the Legislature by the authorities. Mr. K. T. Bhaskaran presided. A statement by the Working Committee is expected to issue.

NEWS OF THE DAY

New Delhi, Jan. 11
Death occurred of Pandit Pyarelal Sharma (M. L. A. Central) and a former minister of Education, United Provinces.

Benares, Jan. 11
Mr. Sriprakash, M. L. A. (Central), Acting President of the U.P.P.C. was sentenced this evening to one year's simple imprisonment.

Wardhaganj, Jan. 11
It is understood a cash box from Mr. Bachraj Jamnadal's shop was attached today by warrant for recovering the amount of Rs. 500 imposed on Seth Jamnadal Bajaj.

Italian planes approached Malta but turned tail when the anti-aircraft guns opened up.

A new decree is announced in Moscow making widespread changes in organisation of mass production of food stuffs.

A new drive by Herr Hitler in the near future is foreshadowed by Mr. Dingle Foot, M. P. Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Warfare.

Mr. Wendell Wilkie, the defeated Republican candidate for the Presidency, who intends to visit Britain is expected to stay in that country for two or three weeks.

In a statement Mr. Wilkie said: This is critical time in history. The problem is not so much keeping America out of war as to keep war out of America. Democracy is in danger, he concluded.

SATYAGRAHA AND CONVICTION

Calcutta, Jan. 12
The following satyagrahis have been sentenced: Laksheshwar Barooah, M.L.A. Congress Dibargur (Assam) to one year's rigorous imprisonment and recommended A. class.

B. R. A. Bandhu Nanda, President of Koraput Satyagrah Committee and member of Utkal Congress Committee to nine months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to further three months imprisonment.

Somnath Mehanti, Congress worker of Puri, to four months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default further one month imprisonment.

Harichand Puri, a Congress worker of Baramunda (Sambalpur) was arrested under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans.

GOOD MORNING!

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MUSLIMS ARE NOT COMMUNALISTS

Says Sir Ziauddin

Madras, Jan. 12
"Muslims are sometimes condemned as communalists. That is not correct" observed Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, M. L. A. (Central) addressing a public meeting to-night at the big mosque in Triplicane under the auspices of the Madras Presidency Muslim League.

He added, Muslims stood for progress and freedom of India as any one else. They were in favour of improvement and development of India, but at the same time they urged that opportunities should be shared by all and every one should be benefited by them. Nothing should be a monopoly of any one community. If they would call this communalism, he did not know whether anybody could be anything but a communalist. The demands of the Congress were Democracy and Constituent Assembly. He declared the democracy demanded by the Congress was not a real democracy. There was no democracy in the Congress itself.

St. John Ambulance Brigade

Bangalore, Jan. 10
The Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, has issued the following Press Note:

To remove any doubts regarding the duties of members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, the Chief Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, (India) in the course of a statement, made it clear that the Brigade is a voluntary organisation and members are not liable to be called out for service in war, or for any other emergency outside India, except those who wish to do so and volunteer for the purpose. Brigade members are, however, expected to offer their services on all occasions when such services may be useful and can be rendered without undue disturbance of their ordinary avocations.

RENDITION OF SECUNDERABAD

Provisionally Fixed for March

Secunderabad, Jan. 12
It is understood March has been provisionally fixed the retrocession of the area of Secunderabad to Nizam Government. This is disclosed in a circular issued by the District Magistrate of Secunderabad to all employees of High Court and other offices connected with informing them of the rendition of Secunderabad is expected to take place with effect from 31st March, and those of them who would be needed for employment in the retained area after rendition be given the option of employment under the Nizam's Government on the same terms and conditions of service as they now enjoy.

GANDHIJI AN ENIGMA

Says Giani Singh

Lahore, Jan. 12
"Gandhi is an enigma and failed to understand the significance of his satyagraha. He proclaims he has no intention to embarrass the British Government. He wants Hitler and Axis to be defeated and yet wants the people to give no aid to Britain in the present war. These observations were made by Mr. Giani Kartar Singh, M.L.A. presiding over the Akali Political Conference. He said Gandhiji's satyagraha was undertaken not for freedom of the country but for freedom of speech which was usually restricted during the war period. Gandhiji had merely forced his philosophy on the country. How can they accept the methods adopted by Gurus, Prophet Mohammed and Lord Krishna as unsuitable?"

COMMUNAL FRACAS IN DURBHANGA

Patna, Jan. 12
At village Trimuhan in district of Dharbanga on Bank of Ganges, according to reports received here, one Muslim was killed and a Hindu seriously injured in a communal fracas.

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★ Dye Interests Meet

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SESSION OPENS

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE MAHARAJA: "MAKER OF MODERN MYSORE"

"Great benefactor of mankind", "Beloved Ruler", "Janaka of modern times", "Embodiment of Satya and Dharma" were some of the tributes paid by the members of the Mysore Legislative Council to the memory of His late Highness Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur. A resolution of condolence was moved and passed in solemnity, all standing; the House adjourned for ten minutes.

Re-assembling, the House passed a resolution of felicitations to His Highness Maharaja.

The usual business on the agenda was then gone through.

Mr. K. R. Subbannachar (Hassan district) had given notice of a resolution motion to discuss "the situation caused by the rejection, by the returning officers, of a very large number of candidature applications submitted in connection with the ensuing election to the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly."

In the House did not grant leave for the discussion of the motion, it was deemed to have been disallowed.

Bangalore, Jan. 15

The last session of the Mysore Legislative Council under the present constitution commenced this morning at the New Council Chamber, Public Offices. Raja Subbannachar Mr. N. MADHARAO, Vice-President of the Council and First Member of the State Executive Council, presided in the absence of the President, Sir Mirza Asaf-ud-Daula.

Interpellations, Raja Subbannachar Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN, Second Member, moved the Elementary Education Bill which the House has to select a Committee to report to the Council before the close of the session.

Before the business commenced, Mr. M. G. Mohit, Mr. P. R. N. Mirza, Mr. S. Mallappa and J. S. H. Gopal, new members, took the oath of allegiance.

Mr. K. VARADARAJAN, Secretary of the Council, reported that the following resolutions were passed in July, 1940: The Duty of Taxation Act, the Sales of Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, the Land Revenue (Amendment) Act, the Arms (Amendment) Act, the Coffee Cess (Amendment) Act, the Registrar of Companies (Amendment) Act and the Municipalities (Amendment) Act.

Memory of the Late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur (Bangalore)

touching the demise of Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur:

"That this Council expresses its deep sense of sorrow and inexpressible grief at the irreparable loss sustained by the Mysore State on account of the demise of their Ruler, His Highness Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur who endeared himself to the people of Mysore by the innumerable deeds of his benevolence which conferred great benefits on his subjects and improved their material and moral condition, devoted service to the country being the sole object of his illustrious administration; and pays its humble and dutiful tribute to the departed great soul."

Mr. Abbas Khan said that the whole country mourned the loss of the great benefactor of mankind. His late Highness was a saint among Princes and a great Ruler beloved of all his people. His one ambition in life was the prosperity of his subjects and towards that end the policy of his administration was moulded, as a result of which Mysore had now occupied a pride of place in industrialisation and economic development.

"Beloved Ruler"
Mr. BELUR SRINIVASA AYYANGAR (Bangalore district) seconded the resolution said every one of the seventy lakhs of the people of the State deeply mourned the loss sustained by the death of the beloved Ruler. His late Highness still lived in the hearts of his subjects.

(See Page 4)

MARKET RATES

At the request of our numerous readers we have commenced publishing the closing rates of Bombay Market.

DYE INDUSTRY
Conference With Commerce Member A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 15

A conference was held to-day of representative of dye interests in India with the Commerce Minister, Sir A. K. Rameshwar, and other representatives of Commerce Department. It is understood that matters relating to dye industry, particularly coal tar dye, were discussed.

REJECTED CANDIDATURE APPLICATIONS

Government Not To Interfere

Bangalore, Jan. 15
With regard to the question of re-creating of nomination papers of candidates to the legislature, it is learnt that the Government on a full consideration of the matter have decided not to interfere in the present results. They are of opinion that it is open to the aggrieved candidates to place their cases before judicial tribunals.

Latest News Items

1. Vinoba Bhave offers Satyagraha again.
2. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's tribute to the Indian troops.
3. Mysore Legislative Council in Session.
4. Dye Interests confer.

CHAMBER OF PRINCES

Re-organisation Scheme

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 14
The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes will hold informal meetings on 13th and 14th January and the regular meeting on 16th January. The agenda includes questions connected with war effort, scheme for reorganisation of the Chamber of Princes and report of meetings of State Ministers. The Committee will also frame the agenda for the next annual session of the Chamber which is expected to be of special importance. The Maharaja of Bikaner, Ex-Chancellor, arrives here tomorrow morning to preside over the meeting. Besides the Rulers of Bhopalpur, Rewa, Simraur and Patiala. Mandi, Rampur, Dewas Senior, and Sangli have already arrived.

SIR SIKANDER'S TRIBUTE TO INDIAN TROOPS

Their Example Placed Before India

FORGET COMMUNAL DIFFERENCES

A. P. Lahore, Jan. 15
Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, who recently returned from a tour of the Western Desert, paid a tribute to the splendid spirit of comradeship among Indian soldiers in Egypt and Sudan, who fought bravely from all parts of India. "Forget politics for six months," advised Sir Sikandar, "forget communal differences even as our soldiers abroad have forgotten them and concentrate on India winning the war even as our men are doing outside and in six months we will find our problems have solved themselves."

Sir Sikandar believed despite disparity in numbers. Allies are on top both in Egypt and Sudan and now that they have a much larger force there, the disparity is much less. He also referred to Indian soldiers' physical fitness and the high reputation they enjoy among brother soldiers from all parts of the Empire and the respect which their fighting qualities have inspired in the enemy.

TRIBUTES TO INDIAN TROOPS

Sir Sikandar's Review

A. P. Lahore, Jan. 14
Eloquent tributes were paid by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, to the Indian forces fighting in the Western Desert in the course of a two-hour talk on the recent Middle East tour at a reception given in his honour by Ministers of the Punjab.

Giving his impressions of the visit to Middle East, he referred to the marked discrimination between Indian and Libyan soldiers, the former well clothed, well-equipped and the latter ill-clad and ill-equipped. The latter, he said, they showed ardour, they were deliberately overworked, being told Indians would not give quarter to anyone and shoot everyone who came their way. Libyans were greatly surprised at the humane treatment accorded to them. Great achievement in the Western Desert was largely due to the fact that all were members of the great family of British Commonwealth of Nations and had a common ideal, a common cause and common traditions. The common aim was to discuss with the British Government the question of a common front against the Axis powers. A common front was the only way to win the war, he said, and common front was the only way to win the war.

He said that the Indian soldiers were the backbone of the British Empire and that they were the only ones who were not only fighting for their own country but for the whole of the British Commonwealth.

"It is with the war, not politics, that we must concentrate our minds," he said. "It is with the war, not politics, that we must concentrate our minds." He said that the Indian soldiers were the backbone of the British Empire and that they were the only ones who were not only fighting for their own country but for the whole of the British Commonwealth.

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VINOBA BHAVE SEES GANDHIJI After Release

A. P. Nagpur, Jan. 15
Sir Vinoba Bhave, Gandhiji's first Satyagrahi, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment was released from Nagpur Central Jail this morning. Vinoba left for Wardha immediately and told the Associated Press his future programme would be decided after seeing Mahatma Gandhi.

VINOBA BHAVE Offers Satyagraha Again

A. P. Wardha, Jan. 15
It was announced after an interview between Sir Vinoba Bhave and Gandhiji that Bhave will again offer satyagraha on 14th January.

IN ER-UNIVERSITY BOARD Sixteenth Session Opens

A. P. Tirumangudi, Jan. 15
The Sixteenth session of the Inter-University Board opened here under the presidency of Dr. A. C. S. Gupta, Director of Public Instruction in Central Provinces.

A. P. Bangalore, Jan. 15
Bangalore University Mission to the United States for the purpose of raising funds for the mission to discuss with the United States Government the question of a common front against the Axis powers. A common front was the only way to win the war, he said, and common front was the only way to win the war.

Thought For The Day

Your liberty will be sacred, so long as it shall be governed by and evolved beneath an idea of Duty of Faith in the common perceptibility

—Mazzini.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 16, 1941

Contempt of Court Bill

The last session of the Mysore Legislative Council, according to the old constitution, has commenced its three day session yesterday. There are quite a number of official Bills, coming up for consideration before the Council. About one official Bill, namely, the one relating to Contempt of Court, we earnestly request the members to consider its effect on the Press of the country and dispassionately give their views on it. The existing law in connection with Contempt of Court refers only to pending cases but the Bill placed before the Council is absolute. Even if comments should appear on a judgment pronounced by the High Court, if some passages or statements in the article are not to the taste of any Judge, there is every danger of the writer of the article and the Editor of the paper in which it is published, being hauled up under the proposed law. This is another halter around the neck of the Press. It is argued that if newspapers are careful in their comments and exercise due caution they need not stand in fear of such a law in the statute book. But our experience tells us that in spite of extreme caution and care there are occasions when the Press has to criticise freely a judgment or judgments, when it felt that the judges have not done justice but have done something different. To give a well-known illustration, some newspapers of the State and outside, strongly criticised the substance and the manner of the judgments in connection with dismemberment of some Lawyers, very recently, who were involved in some political cases. As a matter of fact an attempt was made to launch a case against a particular paper, but since it was found that the comment referred to was made in connection with a case which had been already decided but not pending, the attempt failed. The Government perhaps subsequently felt that there was a defect in the existing law and to make it up, they have proposed the Bill in question, which would cover all comments made on cases pending and decided.

In the 116 years passed, it would be a wonder, not only to the freedom of Press but also to the freedom of expression in the "Ulysses" brought him to general notice. It is a rather a public consciousness of the

people of the State. A judge is a human being, he also is liable to err. Why then protect him with this new measure? After all, what looks bona fide to the writer, may not look so to the judge and more so when there are clashes of public life in the country. We think that the proposed measure is harmful to the progress of the country which is in dire need of the light of freedom of Press and freedom of expression.

In the wake of the New Reforms it would be wise and statesmanlike not to pass such laws.

THE AUTHOR OF "ULYSSES"

The rebel in English literature is dead and we pay our humble tribute to his powers of originality. Mr. James Joyce whose book "Ulysses" created such a furor in the days gone by will be remembered as one who defied all accepted conventions in language, style and substance. The 900 pages of that sensational novel attracted much attention among men of letters as a portent of certain modern tendencies in novel writing. There is no novel in English language which could stand comparison with "Ulysses". It is a story of two Irishmen with no plot or novel-like grip in it. The whole narrative abounds with microscopic details of one day's life where vulgarities and obscenities have been included to shock the susceptibilities of those who pursue the accepted path in literature.

Mr. James Joyce has outshone Sterne and Voltaire in sheer originality. His "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" and his "Work in Progress" have been masterpieces in experimental writing. Here is a sample of his incommunicative language which has shocked many as a piece of reckless originality.

"Can't hear the waters of. The Chattering waters of flittering bats fieldmice hawk talk. Hol are you not gone ahome. What Tom Malone? Can't hear with hawk of bats all the lifeying waters of. Hol talk save us

In fact Mr. James Joyce continues in this strain throughout his book "Work in Progress". The last pages of "Ulysses" contains no punctuation marks at all. Mr. Joyce lived to see his labours bear fruit. He never cared for honours or applause. He was content to be called a rebel. If human life abounds with obscenities and vulgarities why should anyone exclude those in narration was the one question which Mr. Joyce tackled successfully. He fought many literary battles and won them. We indulge in vulgar things and we should also stand up when reading them. Ulysses is the answer.

Mr. James Joyce was an Irishman and left his country to seek his fortune in a far off continental place. He was much hated as a rebel in English language, but the "Ulysses" brought him to general notice. It is a rather a public consciousness of the

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Left B'lore for N. Indian Tour

Bangalore, Jan. 15
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, accompanied by his son, Mr. Humayun Mirza, Ex-Dewan of Banganapalli and his Private Secretary Mr. Eric Decosta left this morning on his Northern India tour by Guntakal passenger train. It is learnt during the tour, the Dewan will visit Bombay, Bhopal, Delhi, Agra and Lahore. It is understood the Dewan will represent Mysore at the Labour Ministers' Conference which will be held at Delhi by the end of this month. He is expected to return to Bangalore by February 2.

To give a warm send off to the Dewan, Rajamantrapaveena N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council, Rajasevrasakata B. T. Keshava Iyengar, Chief Secretary to Government, Mr. S. G. Forbes, Chief Electrical Engineer, Mr. A. N. Raghavachar, Financial Secretary to Government, Mr. S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Abdul Azeem Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Iyer, Director of Industries, Mr. H. V. Narayana Rao, Law Secretary to Government, Dr. M. Royan, Khan Bahadur Mohamed Abbas Khan, Mr. K. R. Subbannachar, Mr. Deva Rao Shivaram, Mr. K. Shama Iyer, and many others were present at the Railway Station.

Entering the platform, the Dewan gave some suitable suggestions to the railway authorities for the improvement of the Railway Station and chatting with his friends proceeded to his saloon.

Rajamantrapaveena N. Madhava Rao accompanied the Dewan up to Yesavantapur and returned to Bangalore by car.

Sir A. C. Badenoch

Bangalore, Jan. 15
Sir A. C. Badenoch, Chief Commissioner for the Empire of India, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, will inspect the No. 5 Mysore (State) District Divisions of Bangalore City at 4 P. M. on Thursday the 16th January 1941, at Scout Headquarters, Irwin Circle, Bangalore City.

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
Inauguration of the Bangalore Branch

Bangalore, Jan. 15
The inauguration of the local branch of the Radical Democratic Party will take place on Thursday the 16th inst. at 6 P. M. at the "Independent India" Office, 14, upstairs, Avenue Road. Those desirous of joining the party are requested to be present on the occasion.

crept into many homes. The young read it, the old are satisfied with the way the novel has taken and many curse it as obscene.

If the stream of consciousness should flow unchecked, rebels like Joyce have to labour in this mundane world. His works stand as a monument to rouse the spirit which is repressed. We can still the real self but what use it is. Mr. James Joyce whose death we are mourning today will be remembered for ages as one who defied accepted conventions in literature. May his soul rest in peace.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

These two or three days the talk in the town has been that of the scrutiny of nomination papers in connection with the ensuing elections. My readers would have already read the various points of view published in the press so far. The reading of the situation showed that there was a ray of hope on the evening of Monday. But as the next day dawned hopes began to wane and yesterday morning they completely vanished. The outlook is rather gloomy. I wish something had been done in the matter.

The Pongal festival has come and gone. In connection with the festival there is lot of merry-going. In the City of Mysore, Cows are made to cross fire. Their horns are painted or dyed picturesquely and with the beat of drums the Cows and bullocks are driven across the line of fire. This is an ancient custom, which is observed in all reverence in Mysore. I wish some enterprising sociological research worker would trace these customs to their source and throw some scientific light upon them. I am inclined to believe that there must be a significance in that custom and we have lost its meaning.

With the turn of the course of the Sun in the Heavens, we perceive a change of weather down below on earth. The afternoons have become rather sultry and the nights less chilly.

News comes from Patna that the coming Patna Municipal Commissioners would be required to take pledge that they would voluntarily cleanse streets and drains of the City to set an example to others. This is one of the conditions in the pledge for those who want to fight the coming Municipal Elections on the Tickets of the Municipal Reforms Committee. A body newly formed with the object of making Patna brighter and healthier.

I am sure the candidates would take the pledge but during Elections it is usual for candidates to make several promises which are conventional that they need not fulfil. I hope the pledge that they take now would not be of that nature.

In Bangalore it is not necessary that our Municipal Councillors should take any such pledge. I shall be content if they regularly go round their divisions once or twice every

week, see that the locality kept clean and also ascertain the requirements of the Ratepayers and try to satisfy them as far as possible. I hope the Council Municipal Councillors would infuse a new spirit among ratepayers.

News comes from Singapore that rickshaws may disappear from its streets. At Singapore the rickshaw pullers are mostly Chinese. There are about 70 of them. It appears a big Chinese who recently visited Singapore advised his countrymen to abandon this humiliating profession.

In this connection any visit to Madras would find numerous these Rickshaws and that City. In spite of Gandhi preaching, the number of Rickshaw riders has not diminished. If it be a sin to ride a rickshaw, I myself have committed it several times not knowingly but deliberately.

Thank God! in Bangalore have not that gruesome spectacle of rickshaw pulling which a big Chinese described as "C" and horse" occupation.

But what of human bullock in Madras near the M. S. Good Sheds it is a common sight to see the coolies doing duty bullocks and dragging heavy wagons of load. Can we allow this? Does not human sentiment jar at this?

Very many years ago I witnessed an incident which lingers in my mind not on account of the happening itself but on account of the remark which I heard then. A coolie was carrying a very heavy load so heavy, that he was unable to match to it. But the paymaster insisted on his carrying it further to his house. The coolie was done. The paymaster said, "Really I pity you, but what do, it is your Karma."

This remark has been in my mind. Perhaps in the Karma we not only ourselves but also make suffer unbearable things due to the suffering man. Karma idea may bring in resignation. But it is too much for me to tell man making another suffer and say that it is Karma. I am glad to see in our country the people began to revolt against the Karma.

Case of alleged disorderly behaviour
(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 13.
The case filed by the City Police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act, against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajan Setty and J. Swamydas, alleging that these behaved in a disorderly manner at the Mysore Subbannakere on the evening of 18th October last when a Public meeting was held there under the auspices of the Mysore Rashtriya Mahasabha, came up for hearing today before Mr. A. C. Narayagowda, Second City Magistrate-Mysore.

Mr. S. C. Malliah was examined as a witness and the case was adjourned to Friday the 17th instant.

Famine Code Revision Committee

A. P. Madras.
The Government of Madras have published today the report of the Madras Famine Code Revision Committee which was appointed in May 1938 with Government order.

The Committee's report for the amendment of the Famine Code include recommendations for widening the scope of famine relief and for making increases in the allowances paid to the

The Committee's report in November the Government have accepted the committee's recommendations and tried to carry out more important of the recommendations regarding the Famine Code during the Committee in 1939.

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| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

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BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JANUARY 16, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Jan. 15 (Night)

Call money rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum

Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bombay on London Bank selling rate 1 5/31/32d; D. D. Bank selling 1 5/31/32d; Bank buying three months sight credits 1 6/7/32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332d per 100 dollars. The Market is steady.

BOMBAY LULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 15 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-6-0.

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-15-0; First settlement Rs. 62-14-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-13-0. (Per 100 Tola) Steady

Gold: Ready Rs. 41-15-9; First settlement Rs. 41-15-9; Second settlement Rs. 42-0-3. (Per tola) Steady

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 15 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pils 70s: Ready Rs. 5-14 per cwt of 112 lbs.; White-Delhi Cawapora Ready (Jan. Rs. 4-9-9; Forward (May) Rs. 4-1-3 per Bengali maund of 82 lbs.

Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-13-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.; Forward (May) Rs. 5-2-0 per Bengali maund of 82 lbs.; Small Ready Rs. 6-12-6; Gingellys: Ready Rs. 7-8-0; Castorized Ready Rs. 6-0-0; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-2-6 Madras Ready Rs. 5-2-6; Karad Ready Rs. 5-3-6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-3-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 5 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Myrobalans: Jubbalpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhivandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. The Market is quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 15 (Night)

The following are the closing prices of Cotton:

Broads (April May) Rs. 184-8; (July-August) Rs. 189-8; Oomras (Dec.-Jan./Rs. 154-4; March Rs. 154-0; (May) Rs. 156-0; Bengal (Dec.-Jan.) Rs. 128-0; March Rs. 128-4; May 128-8; Broads (April May Highest Rs. 185-4; Lowest Rs. 182-3. Opened steady advanced covering reacted hedging and speculative selling influenced bearish overseas advices latter traders having raised steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 15 (Night)

Stock Exchange very narrow with slight movement; railway undertone steady. Paper steady.

The following are the closing quotations:

Govt Securities: 2s 1948-52 Rs. 96-6; 1941-42 Rs. 101-3; 1950-54 Rs. 101-3; 1954-58 Rs. 101-3; 1958-62 Rs. 101-3; 1962-66 Rs. 101-3; 1966-70 Rs. 101-3; 1970-74 Rs. 101-3; 1974-78 Rs. 101-3; 1978-82 Rs. 101-3; 1982-86 Rs. 101-3; 1986-90 Rs. 101-3; 1990-94 Rs. 101-3; 1994-98 Rs. 101-3; 1998-02 Rs. 101-3; 2002-06 Rs. 101-3; 2006-10 Rs. 101-3; 2010-14 Rs. 101-3; 2014-18 Rs. 101-3; 2018-22 Rs. 101-3; 2022-26 Rs. 101-3; 2026-30 Rs. 101-3; 2030-34 Rs. 101-3; 2034-38 Rs. 101-3; 2038-42 Rs. 101-3; 2042-46 Rs. 101-3; 2046-50 Rs. 101-3; 2050-54 Rs. 101-3; 2054-58 Rs. 101-3; 2058-62 Rs. 101-3; 2062-66 Rs. 101-3; 2066-70 Rs. 101-3; 2070-74 Rs. 101-3; 2074-78 Rs. 101-3; 2078-82 Rs. 101-3; 2082-86 Rs. 101-3; 2086-90 Rs. 101-3; 2090-94 Rs. 101-3; 2094-98 Rs. 101-3; 2098-02 Rs. 101-3; 2102-06 Rs. 101-3; 2106-10 Rs. 101-3; 2110-14 Rs. 101-3; 2114-18 Rs. 101-3; 2118-22 Rs. 101-3; 2122-26 Rs. 101-3; 2126-30 Rs. 101-3; 2130-34 Rs. 101-3; 2134-38 Rs. 101-3; 2138-42 Rs. 101-3; 2142-46 Rs. 101-3; 2146-50 Rs. 101-3; 2150-54 Rs. 101-3; 2154-58 Rs. 101-3; 2158-62 Rs. 101-3; 2162-66 Rs. 101-3; 2166-70 Rs. 101-3; 2170-74 Rs. 101-3; 2174-78 Rs. 101-3; 2178-82 Rs. 101-3; 2182-86 Rs. 101-3; 2186-90 Rs. 101-3; 2190-94 Rs. 101-3; 2194-98 Rs. 101-3; 2198-02 Rs. 101-3; 2202-06 Rs. 101-3; 2206-10 Rs. 101-3; 2210-14 Rs. 101-3; 2214-18 Rs. 101-3; 2218-22 Rs. 101-3; 2222-26 Rs. 101-3; 2226-30 Rs. 101-3; 2230-34 Rs. 101-3; 2234-38 Rs. 101-3; 2238-42 Rs. 101-3; 2242-46 Rs. 101-3; 2246-50 Rs. 101-3; 2250-54 Rs. 101-3; 2254-58 Rs. 101-3; 2258-62 Rs. 101-3; 2262-66 Rs. 101-3; 2266-70 Rs. 101-3; 2270-74 Rs. 101-3; 2274-78 Rs. 101-3; 2278-82 Rs. 101-3; 2282-86 Rs. 101-3; 2286-90 Rs. 101-3; 2290-94 Rs. 101-3; 2294-98 Rs. 101-3; 2298-02 Rs. 101-3; 2302-06 Rs. 101-3; 2306-10 Rs. 101-3; 2310-14 Rs. 101-3; 2314-18 Rs. 101-3; 2318-22 Rs. 101-3; 2322-26 Rs. 101-3; 2326-30 Rs. 101-3; 2330-34 Rs. 101-3; 2334-38 Rs. 101-3; 2338-42 Rs. 101-3; 2342-46 Rs. 101-3; 2346-50 Rs. 101-3; 2350-54 Rs. 101-3; 2354-58 Rs. 101-3; 2358-62 Rs. 101-3; 2362-66 Rs. 101-3; 2366-70 Rs. 101-3; 2370-74 Rs. 101-3; 2374-78 Rs. 101-3; 2378-82 Rs. 101-3; 2382-86 Rs. 101-3; 2386-90 Rs. 101-3; 2390-94 Rs. 101-3; 2394-98 Rs. 101-3; 2398-02 Rs. 101-3; 2402-06 Rs. 101-3; 2406-10 Rs. 101-3; 2410-14 Rs. 101-3; 2414-18 Rs. 101-3; 2418-22 Rs. 101-3; 2422-26 Rs. 101-3; 2426-30 Rs. 101-3; 2430-34 Rs. 101-3; 2434-38 Rs. 101-3; 2438-42 Rs. 101-3; 2442-46 Rs. 101-3; 2446-50 Rs. 101-3; 2450-54 Rs. 101-3; 2454-58 Rs. 101-3; 2458-62 Rs. 101-3; 2462-66 Rs. 101-3; 2466-70 Rs. 101-3; 2470-74 Rs. 101-3; 2474-78 Rs. 101-3; 2478-82 Rs. 101-3; 2482-86 Rs. 101-3; 2486-90 Rs. 101-3; 2490-94 Rs. 101-3; 2494-98 Rs. 101-3; 2498-02 Rs. 101-3; 2502-06 Rs. 101-3; 2506-10 Rs. 101-3; 2510-14 Rs. 101-3; 2514-18 Rs. 101-3; 2518-22 Rs. 101-3; 2522-26 Rs. 101-3; 2526-30 Rs. 101-3; 2530-34 Rs. 101-3; 2534-38 Rs. 101-3; 2538-42 Rs. 101-3; 2542-46 Rs. 101-3; 2546-50 Rs. 101-3; 2550-54 Rs. 101-3; 2554-58 Rs. 101-3; 2558-62 Rs. 101-3; 2562-66 Rs. 101-3; 2566-70 Rs. 101-3; 2570-74 Rs. 101-3; 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A.P. Hyderabad, Jan 16
H H the Nawab of Bhopal
arrived here

Thought For The Day

When the night begins within himself a man's worth some thing!

Browning

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 17, 1941

An Amazing Incident

It passes our understanding how Mr. K. R. Subbannachar could not even get a seconder in the Legislative Council to the notice of adjournment motion to discuss the situation caused by the removal of a large number of candidates of the Government. We consider this to be very extraordinary. The election returns which returned these stalwarts to the Legislative Council, besides what has happened to its members in the Legislature. We are mystified at this gap of silence. It looks like a spell which has overtaken these wise men on the floor of the House when in the circumstances which have come out with their head and leave no room for a question. It is a question to Fate which seems to have spread its tentacles on the destiny of Mysore's public life.

We cannot fail to understand. We are amazed at this record of reticence on the part of the elected members of the House.

Was it not a matter of urgent public importance? Has not the public feeling been roused over this affair? Have not the newspapers dealt with this question in a prominent manner? Is the rejection of candidatures of about 90 people and more a matter for the Legislative Council to sit mum? It is a pity that though the Government were not in the way of discussing this affair, the elected members of the Council were found napping or still worse indifferent. Was not a matter which affected the interests and rights of the members of Legislature? Or is it that the members are convinced that there was nothing wrong in what had happened and all was right? They might have said so in the course of discussion. We ask them: have they not deprived the public of an opportunity of knowing the Government view definitely and pronounced on the matter. Conjectures are doing duty to fact at present. The public are not informed as to what has been the prime consideration of Government in the matter. We are indeed very sorry that the public missed a good opportunity of knowing the Government view. It was also an opportunity for enlightened members to press the public mind on the attention of the Government.

In all matters the result is not important. It is the process that counts. Mr. Subbannachar's adjournment motion, pointing out the charges of wronging the day against the would-be supporters of the

fact that is another matter. It should have certainly provided an opportunity on a public reference to be ventilated in a constitutional manner on the floor of the House. The affair would have gone into the records of the proceedings of the Council and would have served as a historic guidance to future generations.

There is no use of dilating on such topics. We are filled with real grief that Mr. Subbannachar's notice of adjournment motion did not find even a seconder in that gallant body. There is no Legislature in India, or for the matter of that elsewhere, to beat this Mysore body, in indifference to popular rights.

SRI TYAGARAJA

Sweetness and light comes from Tiruvadi where the anniversary celebrations of the Saint-composer Sri Tyagaraja are in full swing. Sri Tyagaraja's name is revered throughout Southern India as one who attained salvation through music. Devotion has been blended with philosophy and Sri Tyagaraja's musical compositions abound in varied maxims of pure philosophy in "Sri Rama Matha" and discards it. He would rather go without money than procure for all the cruel wants which the jangling coin would procure. Throughout his long years he lived a life of poverty and his penuriousness fortified his resolute way of life. He cared not for riches, he looked on wealth as pompousness. He turned a deaf ear to his malicious critics. His burning devotion at the feet of Sri Rama and his devotional mode of life enhanced his personal qualities as a Saint-composer.

The lustre and lusciousness which radiate from his songs have inspired this mundane world. Many sing his compositions with reverence and devotion to illuminate their abodes with the pure philosophy of Sri Tyagaraja's austere life. They burn incense at his feet to derive divine guidance. The apostasy of his personality has been the guiding factor with us and we rejoice to remember the Saint's spotless career of eight decades.

Sri Tyagaraja's numerous devotees have been celebrating his anniversary by getting up musical gatherings, performing aradhana and taking out processions. In our own city the Bangalore Gayana Samaja and other individual Vidvans have arranged programmes in praise of the great Composer. We humbly join in their endeavours to honour that great soul who inspired us with his soul-stirring music. Sri Tyagaraja attained his salvation through musical praise of Sri Rama and so also his contemporaries Sri Dikshitar and Sri Shyama Sastry. He dedicated his whole life to free this wretched world from evils and temptations. He spread lustre with his bountiful devotion. Saints like Sri Tyagaraja, Philosophers like Sri Sankara, Teachers like Sri Krishnaraja Wadhyar and Politicians like Mahatma Gandhi have made us today to advance our country's freedom.

Let Sri Tyagaraja devoted to inspire us to greater achievement and towards freedom and glory. Let us learn the lesson of devotion in the service of God, the service of the country and the service of humanity.

MYSORE NOTES

Annual Meeting

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 15
It is informed that it is proposed to hold the annual general meeting of the Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore City Branch and of the Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust at 6 P. M. on Monday the 27th instant at the Sri Vani Vilas Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The Secretaries hope that there will be full attendance at the meeting as there are very important subjects on the agenda and as it is specially important to consider a wide expansion of the activities of the Society in connection with the War.

Pinjrapole Society

The annual general meeting of the Mysore Society for the promotion of kindness to animals, Mysore (Mysore Pinjrapole Society) will be held on Monday the 20th instant at 5-30 P. M. at the premises of the Mysore Pinjrapole.

Municipal Congress Party

It is learnt that a meeting of the local Municipal Councillors of the Congress Party took place last evening and that a Subcommittee consisting of Messrs P. Seetharamiah, T. Mariyappa, M. C. Mallappa, U. L. Ramachandra Rao and C. S. Dixit was formed to draw up rules for the formation of the Congress Municipal Party. It is further learnt that a meeting will again take place on the 18th instant.

Sessions Case

Before Mr. H. Nanjundiah Sessions Judge, Mysore, trial commenced today of one Basavaiah.

The charge against the accused is that he murdered one Nanja of Nanjangud and hanged the body of the deceased to a tree near Beeradevara Temple at Kadakola.

BOMBAY LETTER

(From a correspondent)

Bombay, Jan. 10
Mr. N. S. Gubbi, a prominent Mysorean and the Proprietor of a firm of Auditors, entertained Dewan Bahadur K. S. Chandra Sekhara Iyer, Rajasevasaktha B. K. Narayana Rao, Mr. B. P. K. and Mr. B. K. Ramakrishnaiah at tea, in his residence, on the 9th instant. Later he brought them to the Mysore Association and showed them round the new building. They were particularly pleased to note that the Mysore Association had rescued a wayward boy who had come to Bombay without the knowledge of their parents.

These boys are M. Prabhakar, G. M. Dinker Rao and G. Balavant Rao, belonging to a Marathi family residing at Bangalore Cantt. The Secretary Mysore Association is making arrangements to send these boys back to their parents.

The fourteenth General Body meeting of the Mysore Association will be held on the 19th instant in the Association premises at 5 p. m. under the chairmanship of Mr. N. N. Iyengar, its president.

The Mysoreans have much to be proud of at the selection of Mr. Venkatchalam Kadambi B. Sc. as the recipient of Sir Puro Setha Scholarship to get trained as a Ground Engineer in the Air Pilot Training College at Hindon. U. S. A. Mr. Karlam is formerly a student of the Central College, Bangalore. He

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The talk of the town is again about the rejection of candidatures of a large number of candidates to the ensuing elections. The tragedy of it is, hopes were raised which were subsequently dashed to pieces. The effect of this on the popular mind is unimaginable. I am afraid this would lead to more strained feelings between Mysore Congress and the authorities. The authorities ought to have taken a more practical view of things. If it were one or two try cases, even ten, they need not have interfered. But when there are about 90 and more candidates, commonsense would say that it would have been within the competency of Government to have interfered and set the matters right.

It is not for me to record here all that I have heard in this connection, why there was sympathy in the beginning which subsequently gave room for indifference and hostility. I am told quite a number of declared candidates made representations to Government that it would be unjust to them if the authorities should interfere in the decisions of the Returning Officers. Thus what was easy at first looked difficult after thought and things were allowed to worsen.

I do not know what the reaction of this on the Congress would be. Whatever may be their future course of action I counsel them to be patient and continue their usual activities. This is no doubt a trying time for them but they may have this consolation that the people are behind them. In spite of this heavy depletion from Congress ranks in the Legislature, the few that are there might do a lot of good and serve as a check against reactionary moves in the Legislature.

As a contrast to Mysore we see in Travancore a return to normal in the political situation. A few days ago we heard that a sort of understanding had been reached between the Travancore Congress and that Government. Though Press communiques were issued denying this understanding, those who were in the know, felt things were improving. As a matter of fact, we find that prominent Congressmen have been delivered from jail. A few days ago I read in the press that Sir C. P. was devising a system of responsible Government to be introduced in Travancore.

It is strange that Sir Shanmugam Chetty is speaking of 'Dravidism'. He has indulged in a veiled attack against the policy of the Indian National Congress.

A Madras daily which is known for its anti-Indian views has patted Sir Shanmugam. It is easy to jibe at the Congress but to offer a solution is more difficult. Simply because one is in

a position to criticise, it does not follow that he has any solution to offer. We know how the 'Pakistani' cry has originated. We also know how the Dravidian cry has originated. Sir Shanmugam cleverly evades answers to straight questions. 'One of the questions was whether the speaker supported the demand for separate Dravidian. He would not give a categorical answer to the question, because the demand had not come to say definitely whether such a 'Nadu' should be brought into existence at the cost.' To him the question was whether Dravidianism was inevitable or not. The question was what he brought about that separatist mentality. He answered the question by saying that the sighted policy of a certain class of nationalists was really responsible for the present crisis separation.

We know Sir Shanmugam Chetty too well to take him at his word. He was formed in the Congress, subsequently joined Justice Party, in too much and ascended the Chair of the Speaker of the Congress Assembly. Inspite of his brilliant performances, the election did not favour him in the general elections and since occupation he accepted the Dewanship of Cochin. He is a intelligent man but in politics he moves from the path of the good and suffering. He likes the convenient path and with his long tongue he paves his way for it. Being a big man his utterance find prominence in the Press and we read them. Anyhow the latest query about 'Dravidism' is not without meaning.

The Inter-University Board is now in Travancore in the course of their merry-go-round. They are going to have a time of it there. His Highness the Maharaja gave them a dinner on January 15, which was followed by a dinner by Sir C. yesterday. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor was at home to them today. The members of the Board will witness a parade in Travancore University and will visit Cape Comorin, the beauty spot of South India, where three oceans meet.

News comes from Karachi that H. H. the Aga Khan has weighed against diamond sales in 1945 on the occasion of the Diamond jubilee of his accession to the spiritual leadership of Ismailis. The Imam, Aga Khan, has launched a move to collect diamonds from his followers all the world. Diamond stones needed to balance the Aga Khan's estimated, will be valued at million Pounds sterling. The entire proceeds will subsequently be credited to the war fund. In my opinion that will be a use for the 5 million pounds collected in the share of diamonds. After the war is over I am sure His Highness Aga Khan will be rewarded as a terrestrial kingdom.

VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND

Gift from Punjab
A.P. New Delhi
Rs. 8 lakhs were received by the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund as a gift from the Punjab Government. The Punjab Government has contributed for fighter aircraft, etc.

CONTEMPT OF COURTS BILL OPPOSITION IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA'S VIGOROUS SPEECH

Bangalore, Jan 17
 Messrs. D. V. Gundappa, Belur Srinivasa Ayyangar, G. Girmaji Rao, B. R. Puttananappa, D. S. Mallappa, and B. S. Puttaswamy opposed the Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Bill in the Mysore Legislative Council, yesterday.

Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Vice-President of the Council and First Member, presided.

Law Secretary Explains

Mr. H. W. Narayana Rao (Law Secretary) explained that the Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Bill be read in Council. It was impossible, he said, to give an exhaustive list of cases which would amount to contempt under the law, nevertheless it might be stated that contempt could be broadly divided into two classes. Firstly, any act done or writing published calculated to bring a Court or Judge of the Court into contempt, or to lower its or his authority was a contempt of court. This class belonged to the category which was characterised as "scandalising a Court or a Judge". Secondly, any act done or writing published calculated to obstruct or interfere with the due course of justice or the lawful process of the courts was a contempt of court. The definition of "contempt of court" given in the Mysore Act covered both these classes. Departing from the law in England and British India, the Mysore Act had provided that even in regard to the first class of cases, the contempt would be punishable only if committed in respect of pending judicial proceedings. That limitation was, he mentioned, introduced in the Select Committee appointed to go through the original bill, some years ago.

Existing Limitation only Artificial

It was however easy, he continued, to conceive of cases where this class of contempt might be seen in respect of proceedings which had terminated or could not be in respect of any proceedings at all. The Indian law, he said, was not a proper measure to be taken in respect of a judgement which had been reversed or annulled. He said that the law in England and British India was not a proper measure to be taken in respect of a judgement which had been reversed or annulled. He said that the law in England and British India was not a proper measure to be taken in respect of a judgement which had been reversed or annulled.

tions, it was easily seen how very artificial and inexpedient such a limitation was. Even when the report of the Select Committee on the original bill was under the consideration of the House, the Third Member of Council remarked: "The opinion may be held in some quarters that having regard to the fact that it is a moot question whether the Chief Court (as it then was) had not already got powers by virtue of its constitution to deal with contempts, such limitation would really be of no advantage; and whether in that view, it is desirable to proceed with it to the final stage. But Government have decided that having brought this bill to this stage, it may as well be proceeded with to the final stage. In case it is found that the present limitation of the bill to pending cases is found in actual working not to be adequate, the Government will come up again before the Council and they have no doubt the Council will deal with the matter suitably". The bill before the House, he added, merely sought to remove this limitation and bring the law in Mysore into line with that in British India and England. In fact, of all the enlightened countries in the world.

No Suppression of Fair Comment

Mr. Narayana Rao emphasised that it was not the intention of Government in bringing this bill to suppress fair or reasonable criticism. So long as it was couched in proper language, every person had a right to such criticism. The Mysore Act had the advantage over the corresponding British Indian measure that the acts of contempt were defined and limited by the definition and not left to the vagaries of Judges.

The proposed amending bill did not affect this aspect. The Act had been on the Statute book for nearly eleven years and he was sure that no member could say that the Act had been either harshly or unfairly worked. After all the power given was to the highest Court in Mysore and the Court might be trusted to work the Act even after this amendment with the same sense of fairness and with the same discretion as hitherto.

Rajamantrapravina Mr. B. T. Kesavaiah, Vice-President of the Council, presided over the motion.

Mr. D. V. Gundappa's Opposition

Mr. D. V. Gundappa (1st) opposing the bill said that

it was calculated to worsen the position for one, who would criticise the doings and deliverances of our judges. The act of 1930, which this bill sought to amend, was, after a good deal of discussion, passed as a generally agreed measure. The aspect of the matter dealt with in the present bill had not been lost sight of at that time, and in reply it was stated by many members that the remedy available in the ordinary law at that date to the aggrieved court was adequate, and would continue unaffected by the new contempt of Courts law. Mr. Gundappa did not think anything had happened within the last ten years to justify their widening the scope of that Act now so as to bring within its purview what was then deliberately left out. The omission of certain phrases proposed in the present bill would remove a desirable limitation on the authority of the courts, which limitation was originally a praised feature of the measure and transfer that limitation to the sphere of the citizen who would scrutinize the working of our courts and their methods.

Present Act Adequate

Mr. Gundappa ventured to hold that the press and the public in Mysore had never shown any tendency to withhold from the judges the respect and deference to which they were entitled. If it was the Government's case that there had been wanton attacks upon the judges, he thought, it was due to the public that the Government should first of all have brought all such instances to the notice of the Representative Assembly and of the Council in the form of a statement and asked for the appointment of a special committee to go into the question of controlling criticisms of the judiciary. The report of such a Committee should have been the basis of legislation and that would be in the true line of parliamentary government. But what was now proposed was a piece of a priori legislation in a matter involving so vital a constituent of citizenship as the right of criticising the conduct of an important class of public servants.

All that was said in support of the bill, Mr. Gundappa went on to say, was that it merely sought to make the state of the law in Mysore a full and faithful reproduction of that in British India. Was it not odd, he asked, that our admiration for British India should be reserved for only such measures restriction of the liberties of citizenship. In the matter of the law of Contempt of Court, British India as it was might not be taken as a model. He would not have even England as it was taken for a model.

"Priori" Legislation

The speaker submitted that no one would ask that attempts

made to hamper or to pervert the course of proceedings in a court should be let go unpunished. It was common ground between the Government and the public that comments on sub-judice cases, publication of sensational reports of court proceedings, incitements or hints to witnesses and similar offences against justice should be rigorously prevented. The law as it stood was quite adequate for this thoroughly legitimate purpose in our State. No one would have the law weakened in this respect. What was objected to was the proposed subtraction from the citizen's liberty of criticism and its conversion into a fresh inroad into the judges.

Mr. Belur Srinivasa Ayyangar (Bangalore district) said that the Government had not made any case in favour of the bill. There was not even one single instance for the past several years of injury done by any newspaper to the public cause which necessitated such a bill.

Mr. B. R. Puttananappa (Shimoga district) wondered whether the High Court asked for the amendment bill so as to be free from public criticism.

Rao Sahab Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao said that the British Indian High Courts had some inherent powers of protection whereas the Mysore High Court had not and therefore by legislation such protection had to be given. The present bill sought to give such protection.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy (Mysore district) said that the judiciary in the State was quite independent and there was no need to entertain any suspicion about the exercise by the High Court of the wide powers conferred by this bill. However, he suggested that the bill required very careful consideration and so opposed its introduction in this session.

Khan Bahadur Mohamed Abbas Khan, Mr. M. R. M. L. Lakshminarayanan (Government Advocate), Mr. J. M. Imami (Chitaldrug district) and Mr. C. Linga Gowda (Mysore district) supported the bill.

Messrs. G. Girmaji Rao (Kolar district) and D. S. Mallappa (Tumkur district) opposed the bill.

Further discussion on the bill was adjourned for tomorrow.

The House, after interpellations, passed the Advocate-General (Designation) Bill and the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill into law.

The House also voted additional grants, Rs. 32,757 to meet the enhanced price on paper supplied to the Government, Rs. 11,000 for the Prison Reforms Committee, Rs. 4,600 for medical department, Rs. 45,500 for civil works, Rs. 2800 for industries and commerce, Rs. 16,002 for agricultural department, Rs. 14,940 for industrial and other works, Rs. 66,600 for Road fund

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Jan. 16 (N)

Call money rate (no demand) 4 per cent.
 Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay London Bank selling rate 1/3-31/32 D. Banks selling 1/3-31/32; Banks buying three months sight 1/6-7/8 per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. The Market steady.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 16 (N)

The following are the closing prices of the Cotton and Money markets:
 Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-6-0
 Silver: Ready Rs. 63-3-0; First settlement Rs. 63-2-0; Second settlement 63-2-0. (Per 100 Tons) Quiet Steady.
 Gold: Ready Rs. 42-0-9; First settlement Rs. 42-0-9; Second settlement 42-1-6. (Per 100) Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 16 (N)

The following are the closing prices of the Cotton market:
 Broach (April May) Rs. 183-8; (August) Rs. 189-4; Oomras (Dec-Jan) Rs. 153-8; (March) Rs. 153-4; (May) Rs. 155-12; Bengal (Dec-Jan) Rs. 127-8; (March) Rs. 127-8; (May) Rs. 128-12; (April-May) Highest Rs. 184-4; Lowest Rs. 182-8. Broach opened (April May) 182-8. Speculative & rising relapse but particularly oomras there after closed. Closed quite steady.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 16 (N)

The following are the closing prices of the Bombay Produce Market:
 Wheat: White Pici 70% Ready Rs. 112 1/2; White-Delhi (Mysore Ready (Jan.) Rs. 5-10-3; Forward (May) Rs. 4-0-3 per Bengal maund 82 lbs.
 Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 5-1-3 per cwt of 112 lbs; Forward (May) 5-1-3 per Bengal maund of 82 lbs; Ready Rs. 6-12-6; Gingly: Ready Rs. 7-6-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 6-10-0; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-10-0; Madras Ready 5-2-6; Karad Ready Rs. 5-4-0; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-1-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Moora Seeds: Ready Rs. 5 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Hirda Myrobalans: Jabulpor Ready Rs. 14; Bhivandi Ready Rs. 14; Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Market is quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 16 (N)

The Stock Exchange closed.
 and Rs. 30,000 for advances loans for industrial and agricultural purposes.
 The House then rose for day.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY

★ Bakrid Day Arrests

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SESSION CONCLUDES

PRESIDENT BIDS FAREWELL TO MEMBERS

A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE WORK DONE

REFERENCE TO REJECTED NOMINATIONS

Bangalore, Jan. 17.—The Council that will meet next will be different in respects from the present. There are bound to be changes in personnel both among the official and the non-official members but I do hope that a large number of those who have gained experience in their places, and that, whatever changes may take place, there will be none in the harmonious relations that have always existed in this House between officials and non-officials and between members of different parties in the determination to uphold the fine constitutional traditions that this House has built up and in the desire to serve, above everything else, the interests of the State.

Thus observed Rajamantraiah Mr. N. Madhava Rao, President Member of Council, in his address winding up the session of the Legislative Council. The following is the full text of his address.

At this is the last session of the Legislative Council under the present constitution, it will be inappropriate to recall the main features of work which it has been able to accomplish during the period of nearly 17 years of its existence. It has met twice or three times every year and enriched the statute book by passing more than 150 Acts. Of these, two were promoted by private members and four were initiated by members of resolutions passed in the Council. This legislation is remarkable not only for its volume but for its varied character, covering, as it does, all branches of administration and important aspects of the economic and social activities of the State. The measures which the members would perhaps recall with particular satisfaction are those dealing with reforms in the self-government, the extension of education to which the session has made an important contribution, the improvement of the land revenue system, the introduction of a Bill of Rights, the encouragement of trade and industry through the standardisation of

weights and measures, regulation of patents and designs and establishment of regulated markets and more than all, the promotion of social justice by the removal of caste disabilities, recognition of women's rights, protection of the indebted agriculturists and recognition of the claims of workmen in organised industries in respect of compensation for injuries and of female workers for maternity benefits. The underdog in every sphere has received a large measure of practical sympathy.

Resolutions Analysed

Analysing the resolutions passed in this Council, the Committee on Constitutional Reforms has noted that "178 resolutions came up before the Council, of which 130 were withdrawn with or without discussion and 22 were accepted by Government."

Influence of the Council

Statistics of bills and resolutions, however, can give no adequate idea of the extent of the influence exerted by the Council. His Highness the late Maharaja told the members when he inaugurated this Council and the Representative Assembly in March 1924 "you will find yourself exercising a considerable frequently decisive, influence upon the policy of Government. Not merely your resolutions but all that you urge in debate will be of high importance." Those of us who have long been members of this Council and who have further had the privilege of taking part in the counsels of Government know how true these words have proved to be.

Features of the Next Council

When the Council meets next June, it will be under greatly altered conditions. The Dewan will cease to be the President, although he may address this Council or both this Council and the Representative Assembly assembled together. The Members of the Executive Council will as Ministers presumably take their seats not on the dais but on the Treasury Bench along with their colleagues appointed by His Highness the Maharaja from

(See Page 4)

SATYAGRAHA AND CONVICTIONS

A.P. Wardhaganj, Jan 17
Sri Vinoba Bhave, first Satyagrahi, who was recently released after serving sentence of three months, is offering Satyagraha at 9 this morning at Sewagram, and then he will deliver another anti-war speech at Gandhi Chowk, Wardha, at 6 this evening to-day.

Sri Vinoba Bhave delivered the first anti-war speech at Sewagram in the second phase of satyagraha. Sri Bhave was not arrested till 9-50 A.M.

Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs Gandhi, Mahadev Desai and Kripalani were present at a meeting which was addressed by Sri Bhave when the latter offered satyagraha.

A.P. New Delhi, Jan 17
Mr. Jyotiprasad has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules

A.P. Nagpur, Jan 17
Mr. Gopal Rao Kale, President of Nagpur P.C. Committee, has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

A.P. Chidambaram, Jan 17
Sri Vinayagam Pillai, Advocate, who was arrested in connection with Satyagraha was sentenced to 4 months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs.100 or in default to undergo five weeks further imprisonment.

A.P. Guntur, Jan 17
Mr. G. Dashayya has been sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default two months further imprisonment.

Mr. B. Surayya was sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 in default one month more.

Mr. Bhadradi Rama Sastri was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment.

A.P. Lucknow, Jan 17
The following is the list of arrested:

Lucknow:—Mr. Rajaram Arya and Sardhar Bharatsingh.

Farakabad:—Mr. Sheikh Abdul Rahman (sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment and fine Rs. 30); Pandit Banhari Lal Sharma and Kunwar Raghu-nandan Singh.

Balia:—Mr. Takur Parmad-anand Singh (sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment) Mr. Takur Rajpina Singh (sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200) Mr. Yusuf Quershah (sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment).

Gorakhpur:—Messrs. Ram-saan Tripathi, Sheebhajan Ram and Satyadeo Sastri.
Shahapur:—Sumat Ram rati Agarwal.

NEW I. C. S. EXAMINATION SCHEME

Number of Candidates to be Reduced

PRELIMINARY INTERVIEW METHOD

Konch:—Pandit Prabbudayal Dwivedhi.
Unaos:—Sreemati Munidevi and Sevikha Devi.

A.P. Lucknow, Jan 17
Ahrars inaugurated satyagraha to-day in the United Provinces. Munshi Qadr Ali, General Secretary of U.P. Majlis Ahrar offered satyagraha this evening and was arrested.

A.P. Vellore, Jan 17.
Mr. V. M. Ramaswami Moodalair has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 in default to undergo two months rigorous imprisonment more.

A.P. Nellore, Jan 17
Mr. Radhakrishnayya Chett has been sentenced to 3 months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 in default to six weeks further imprisonment.

A. I. C. C. MEMBER
Sessions Judge Acquits
A.P. Lucknow, Jan. 17
A Fayazabad report says Gan-patsahai, Member of A. I. C. C. who was charged with delivering prejudicial speeches was acquitted by the Sessions Judge.

MR. IFTIKHARUDDIN'S FINE

Appeal In High Court
A.P. Lahore, Jan 17
Following the appeal preferred by the Committee appointed by the High Court, to the Bar Association to defend cases of political workers Justice Kemp of Lahore High Court issued a notice to Crown that the realisation of the fine of Rs. 6,000 imposed on Iftikharuddin should be stayed adinterim. The grounds of appeal which has been filed without the consent of Mr Iftikharuddin include that the trial was vitiated by material illegality in procedure as Iftikharuddin was not allowed to file a statement and that the sentence of fine imposed on him was too severe.

BAKRID DAY ARRESTS

Police Open Fire
A.P. Madhatarpur, Jan. 17
Several arrests were made in connection with disturbances at Rakasit on Bakrid day when police opened fire to disperse unruly mob.
A.P. Madras, Jan. 17
Total contributions received by the Madras Government's Welfare fund yesterday amount to Rs. 75,488-12-10.

Several persons were arrested in connection with disturbances at Rakasit on Bakrid day when police opened fire to disperse unruly mob.

The number of candidates to be admitted to the examination shall be limited to 275. Seats shall be allotted to candidates on the basis of their marks in the preliminary examination. The examination shall be held at Delhi in January 1942.

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CLASH BETWEEN TWO COMMUNITIES

Five Killed
A.P. Cuttack, Jan 17
Five persons were killed in a recent clash between two communities known as Savars and Pans at Rayagada in parlakimedi taluka. The Savars set fire to houses of Pans and caused considerable damage to property. An Orissa Government Press Note in this connection says "On receipt of information the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police proceeded to Rayagada with a force of armed police and restored order. Emergency police at Cuttack and other districts have been placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Police. Enquiry will be made in due course into the cause of the incident."

The cause of clash is stated to be grievance on the part of Savars that they were being exploited by the Pans and that they did not even want a common market for their produce.

Workers of G. I. P. munition works who are on strike since yesterday resumed work to-day.

Thought For The Day

Temptations are often very Profitable to us, though they be troublesome and grievous, for in them a man is humbled, purified, and instructed.

Thos. A. Kempis.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 18, 1941

Elementary Education Bill

THE problem of Elementary Education in India and in Mysore too, has been a ticklish one. It is not that there is no need, nor do desire, on the part of the people to give more impetus to Elementary Education. In these days of democracy and popular forms of Government, when people have to exercise their votes with care and discrimination, knowledge of the three R's is essential. We desire to have in our country adult franchise. Though some may argue that literacy is not test of capacity to exercise franchise, it cannot be denied that literacy is the basic need of a citizen today. A citizen is more than a voter. And modern life requires an ordinary man, woman and child to know the three R's. In every modern and progressive Government, the most attention of Government is to Elementary Education.

A survey of the conditions of the modern world would reveal to us that in advanced countries there is cent-per-cent literacy or near about that. It is only in India we have hardly 8 in a hundred who know the three R's. The percentage of literacy is too low to call ourselves a modern nation.

We do not say that earnest efforts have not been made by Governments to promote Elementary Education. The late Government was always harping on compulsory Elementary Education in India. We know in some advanced States, Education is free and compulsory up to the standard of University. Also in our State, thanks to the forward policy of the Govt. we are having Education free up to the middle school standard all over the State. And even higher up, there is liberal grant of concessions to poor and deserving students. It is true that small Municipalities, Elementary Education is not made compulsory for that means money. If Elementary Education has not progressed in our State as much as we desire, we cannot blame the machinery of Government or Local Boards. If the 1930 Act did not fulfil the expectations made of it, we do not lay the blame at the door of the District Boards. Where is the money to come from? The Government had no money to make increased grants. And the Local Boards were unwilling to levy cesses. And so, Elementary Education stagnated. And instead of the number of schools increasing, we saw the sorry spectacle of their number reducing.

In our opinion, the problem of Elementary Education is one of finance. It is not regarding the unpleasant matter. Some members of the Government have been criticised for

respect of money grants made to the University. There is no state in this criticism. University Education is much needed as Elementary Education. We cannot build the one at the sacrifice of the other. Ours is a poor country, and people cannot make big donations to the University. And the State has to find funds for it.

It is therefore wrong to cast our envious eyes at the University and say, because Government support it, Elementary Education has suffered.

We are living in an age of all rounded progress. We cannot starve any branch of progress, University, Agriculture, Industry and Irrigation. If we have not achieved more, it is due to lack of funds.

Where have we to find funds? It is necessary that people should tax themselves. It is true that whenever any new tax was levied the Government promised to utilise it for Education. When income-tax was levied this promise was made. When the Government were questioned, they replied that they had been spending more than that amount for Education. When people request Government to adopt a policy of prohibition they turn round and say where have we to find money for Education, as that amount were utilised for Education. All these are only excuses. The real fact is we have no money. It is true that there is a good deal of scope for retrenchment in the matter of salaries paid to our officers. We think the retrenchment in this direction has to come in to force—some day if not today. Education cannot wait for ever.

To us it is immaterial whether Elementary Education is in the hands of Government or of the Local Boards as long as there are ample funds. A Government however efficient, popular and well-intentioned it may be, it cannot do without the co-operation of local bodies, call them District Boards, or District Educational Committees. Divesting the District Boards of their powers over Elementary Education is not a great reform. And Government will have to seek elsewhere the cause for the failure of the 1930 Act. The Amended Act cannot also fulfil its purpose if funds are not available. More than anything, the willing co-operation of non-officials is needed more than ever.

With the views that we hold, we feel that the problem of Education, more so of Elementary Education, is one of our ability to meet its cost. We have to pay for it if we want it. Otherwise we shall be repeating formulae with no significance.

THE NEW SILVER RUPEE COINS

The new silver rupee coins are a good substitute for the filthy paper bits, but unlike old rupees it has a fascination of its own. Though neat and tidy in appearance it lacks many qualities which the other rupees possessed. Many haven't had the good fortune to look at it. Patient and silent waiting will result in getting rupees of this sort, one long. It is a master mind indeed that invented this kind of a rupee which has converted those who like to utter counterfeits. The old rupees were hated by everyone. On the contrary it encouraged "private" money, providing our work in the criminal vigilance department. But the new rupees are

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I congratulate heartily Messrs. W. H. Hanumanappa and K. Shamaraja Iyengar on their being elected as President and Vice-President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council for one year. I am really sorry for Janab S. N. M. Razvi. Had he joined the Mysore Congress he stood a very good chance of being elected as President. His defeat in the present election was only one thing and that is not that Mr. Razvi is not fit to hold the Presidency or Vice Presidency but the party alliances are needed today more than individual efforts. Mr. Razvi has been a member of Indian National Congress in Mysore and has done meritorious work in that connection. The people remember his services and the present defeat which was a foregone conclusion need not depress him. Such Mussalman gentlemen ought to join Mysore Congress and strengthen it. I hope the day is not far off when people like Mr. Razvi would join the Mysore Congress in their own interest as well as in the interest of the country.

Mr. W. H. Hanumanappa is an old and respected member of the Bangalore City Municipal Council. He has been in it continuously for the past eighteen years and more. He is not rich nor does he look big in person. But he is a quiet, steady and persistent worker. He has been loyal to the Mysore Congress and has done his best to promote its interests. He resigned his membership of the Assembly and the Bangalore City Municipal Council in obedience to the resolution of the All Mysore Congress Committee passed at Malleswaram. The Congressmen have deservedly rewarded him by crowning him the President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council. With the solid co-operation that he has of members there can be no doubt that his regime would be fruitful to ratepayers.

Mr. K. Shamaraja Iyengar, who is elected as Vice-President, is devoted to Mysore Congress. When all the leaders were in jail he boldly came forward and at great risk to his prospects as a Lawyer he piloted the affairs of the Congress. He is an ardent worker with no pretensions and assumptions. He

is a willing and humble worker. The very fact that he was unanimously elected even among Congressmen shows his popularity among them. With the team of Messrs. Hanumanappa and Shamaraja Iyengar we can expect much to the ratepayers.

I perceive there is not so much of buoyancy and enthusiasm in the Congress circles today. The rejection of nomination papers of such a large number of Congress candidates has cast a gloom over the atmosphere. Otherwise the Presidential Election of the Bangalore City Municipal Council would not have been such a tame and quiet affair. There is reflection of this gloom even among ratepayers and the General Public, but we should take this in good cheer and spirit. It is possible for man to convert this seeming disadvantage into an advantage. One thing is certain, whatever the attitude of the authorities, the popular mind is very much grieved over this affair. This will surely recoil on the future.

The Legislative Council Session that has been going on now seems to be a very uninteresting affair. The public at large do not seem to evince any interest. Barring a few members, others would, like automatons, lift their hands to vote with Government. I am sure all the Government Bills would be passed, the most dangerous of them, the Contempt of Courts Bill. I have read the speech of the mover of the Bill. He says "The Bill before the House merely seeks to bring the Law in Mysore into line with that in British India and England and in fact of all the enlightened countries in the world." Mr. D. V. Gundappa referring to this remark gave an effective reply. He asked why was it that "Our admiration for British India should be reserved for only such measures as restrictive of the liberties of the citizenship."

Mr. Gundappa rightly pointed out the profession of journalists is greatly agitated over this question. It feels that there are already too many weapons in the armoury of Government to keep the Press under check. The Conference of Journalists

which met in Bangalore last month discussed this subject adopted a resolution to request that the Government may be pleased to drop the Bill.

Mr. Gundappa also said that this is a measure which the profession of Law itself cannot look upon with equanimity. He addressed the Congress thus: "Shr. There are judges. Some of them are to be excessively self-conscious and cannot stand looking at them. It is a matter of common knowledge that in some cases sensitiveness becomes marked in proportion to density of university. We have many of some very distinguished judges laying hold on words or their statements, while who are men holding high position in Government or respected public life and from that position on the bench dictating at random of utter dicta of great dignity or grace. In court over which a judge of character presides, the functioning of even a true bound to become risky. If a Lawyer too happens to be cursed with a sensitive temperament, may the Lord have mercy on him, his life would become intolerable before a judge armed with the extra powers which this Bill would make available to him."

I have rather indulged too much of politics today. I cannot help it. When the Contempt of Courts Bill is amended is passed, even a puff might land the Editor in trouble. I hope the judge would get more thick-skinned and pursue their work with disinterestedness.

The boon of the Radio never felt so much as when I listen to rapturous music. Yesterday morning at Tirumala place the Aradhana at Samadhi of the Great Sri Composer Sri Thyagaraja music and vedic chanting relayed from the Tri-himalaya Broadcasting Station. We and children enjoyed with heart danced to the tune of Tiruvadi waves of music. The inventor of the wireless deserves a statue of devotion every human heart. But Radio how much of joy would have missed.

Memorial To H. H. The Maharaja

DEPUTATION IF NECESSARY

Mysore Congress Decision

Bangalore, Jan. 17
An emergent meeting of the Mysore Congress was held yesterday at the Congress Office, under the presidency of Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President, Mysore Congress. The following members from different parts of the State were present. Messrs T. Subramanyam, K. Pattabhiraman, K. Sampangiramaiah, K. Chengalaraya Reddy, H. K. Veeranna Gowda, P. Sitaramaya S. Rangaramaiah, V. S. Narayana Rao, K. Hanumanthaiya, H. S. Rudrappa, B. P. Basappa, Nijalingappa and T. Siddalingappa.

The Committee discussed at length the situation arising out of the rejection of the applications of several Congress Candidates in the State and the attitude

of the Government towards such rejections. It was decided that a memorial be sent to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in this respect. The question of waiting in deputation if necessary was also considered. A Statement will be issued in this behalf by the Working Committee.

Congress Parliamentary Secretary

Bangalore, Jan. 17
Mr. K. Pattabhiraman, Secretary, Parliamentary Subcommittee, Mysore Congress, proceeding to Mysore tomorrow for the 18th instant in connection with the meeting of the Municipal Congress Party in Mysore. The Congress nominee for Vice-Presidency would be decided at this meeting.

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 17
It is learnt that Mahatma Mahan and Khandachari are in Government terms fully satisfied with the situation in Madras. The reported normal.

INDIAN LIBERAL LEADERS' REPLY TO NINE MEMBERS OF THE COMMONS

BELIEF IN CO-OPERATION ON HONOURABLE TERMS

Bombay Jan. 18.
The view that the British Government had so far failed to inspire zeal for the British cause among the people of India, and that the situation in this country, though serious, could be improved beyond reasonable limits, is expressed with confidence and courage, are expressed by prominent Indian Liberals in the course of a signed statement sent to the message to the House of India from nine members of the British Parliament.

The statement says—
We, the undersigned members of the Liberal Party in India, deeply appreciate the sincerity and goodwill which have prompted the nine members of the British Parliament to send a message to the people of India. We cordially reciprocate their feelings. As Indian and British political ideals are the same and the moral sympathy of India is with the forces of democracy at this juncture, we agree that it is a tragedy that India and England are not made to reconcile the two.

NOT SUPERFICIAL MATTERS

We must point out however that it is a mistake to think that the misunderstandings relate to superficial matters. Deeper causes are responsible for the present situation.

We are glad to be told that the idea of looking on India as a country on an equal is foreign to the House of Commons today. This has come as a welcome surprise to us as we have seen in reflection of this spirit in the policies followed in India. At the outbreak of the war India was more warmly sympathetic to Britain than even during the Great War owing to common political ideas. But the British Government unfortunately failed to mobilise Indian opinion and still distrustful attitude. In the political domain we have moved very reluctantly and always too late.

The declaration made by the Viceroy after the outbreak of the war merely re-affirmed that Dominion Status was the ultimate issue of India's political evolution, and there was no offer at that stage of associating Indians with the formulation and execution of war policies. Further the measures taken in respect of the vital questions of defence and industrialization have caused intense dissatisfaction and deepened distrust of British policy which seemed to be based on racial considerations. We agree that the controversy regarding Dominion Status has no practical importance at the present time. But we must emphasise that the controversy can be put to rest only by granting Dominion Status to India and ensuring to her the reality of national freedom.

NO COMMUNAL BIAS

We sincerely say that we never approached any question with the slightest communal bias. We have

est communal bias. We have always honestly tried to understand and remove the legitimate apprehensions of minorities. It has always been our aim that the constitution shall fully protect the minority interests and enable the minorities to make their contribution to the solution of national problems. But we must say that although it is apparently conceded that India must be allowed to have a substantial share in the framing of her constitution, yet the task has been made virtually impossible for her by declarations on the part of Government which encourage communal intemperance and thus practically give the minorities and other interests a veto on constitutional advance.

In a recent speech of Mr. Amery the reference to the re-grouping of the Provinces and considerable enlargement of the powers of the Provinces against the Centre and the new type of executive authority and insistence in every official pronouncement on the rights of minorities without a clear statement that the minorities would not be allowed to block constitutional advance by unreasonable demands have, we are afraid, created the impression that Britain is taking advantage of the communal difficulties in order to maintain her power.

Another obstacle in the way of mutual understanding is the distinction made by Mr. Amery between the status and functions of Dominion Status as applied to India and the view taken by the Government of what they regard as their historic obligation in this country owing to the political position occupied by them here over a long period. These obligations are to be settled by them in accordance with their own view of their obligations. In all sincerity we ask our friends to place themselves in our position and then to say whether they under those conditions would have regarded the offer of August 8th of 1940 as indicating the earnest desire of Britain to endow India with full freedom and treat her as her equal.

INTERIM ARRANGEMENT

The interim arrangement contained in the Viceroy's declaration of August must be judged in the light of the circumstances prevailing in India. It is believed that since the Government of India Act of 1935 came partially into operation in 1937 the position of the executive council of the Viceroy has deteriorated. The general impression is that real power is concentrated in the hands of the Viceroy and that important matters are often decided by him without reference to the Executive Council. In such circumstances representatives of Indian political parties cannot be expected to have any enthusiasm for joining the Executive Council merely as departmental heads. The British government failed to give the assurance that is as possible the council will work by convention as a responsible cabinet. Besides, the policy followed in respect of Indian

defence and the recruitment of the Defence Forces and the supply department whose activities cannot but have a far-reaching effect on Indian industrial development and the exchange under which Indians labour in regard to appointment to the higher services under the Central Government in general have but confirmed the suspicion that there is no fundamental change in British policy in India and that both in respect of defence and industrial development Britain is guided more by regard for British than Indian interests. Unless the Indian defence forces are nationalised by affording equal opportunities to all classes and Provinces to take part in the defence of the country and by the substitution of British officers by Indian officers Dominion Status can have no meaning. The difference between the treatment accorded to Australia and Canada on the one hand and India on the other in the matter of defence and the manufacture of air craft, shipping, automobile and other industries and the training of air pilots on a large scale, is very patent.

ON HONOURABLE TERMS

We appreciate the appeal made by distinguished members of the British parliament to revise our views of the Viceroy's offer of August 8, but it seems to us that they have not carefully appreciated the situation in India and have not realised the disastrous effect on the public mind of the manner in which the affairs of the country are being actually administered. We believe in cooperation between Britain and India if it could be achieved on honourable terms. Notwithstanding the differences that have arisen, the magnitude of which cannot be minimised, there is every desire on our part to offer our full cooperation but it is in our view incumbent on Government to make our task easy by creating the right psychological atmosphere. The British government has not wholeheartedly said to us, as the members of the Parliament who have addressed the Indian people have done, "join with us in defeating Hitlerism, join with us thereafter in framing the terms of peace and helping to shape the course of the world." How can India which is not assured of her future freedom forget its humiliating position and work enthusiastically for the freedom of England and other nations. We are unreservedly opposed to the totalitarian systems and would genuinely wish that India was in a position to put forth her maximum effort for the cause of freedom and democracy. But we deeply regret that the British Government have so far failed to unify British and Indian interests and to inspire zeal for the British cause among the people of India. The situation in the country, though serious, can be improved beyond recognition if Britain acts with vision and courage. We have here expressed our own views but we believe that they are shared by a considerable section of our countrymen.

(Signed by) Mr. V.N. Chandavarkar (President, National Liberal Federation) Sir P.S. Sivaswamy Aiyer, Rt. Hon. V.S. Srinivasan, Sir C.Y. Chattermani, Mr. J.N. Basu, Hon. Pandit H.N. Kumar, Dr. R.P. Paranjape, Sir Mahatma Singhi, Mr. T.R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hon. Mr. P.N. Sastri, and Mr. P. Kodan da Rao

Bangalore City Municipal Anti-Fascist Conference

PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ELECTED

President Appeals For Co-operation Of All

Bombay, Jan. 17.
The first meeting of the newly constituted Bangalore City Municipal Council was held today to elect the President and the Vice-President. Mr. A. A. Khan, the District Magistrate presided over the meeting. Mr. S. Narayana Rao, Commissioner was also present. All the members were present. Mr. K. Shamaraia Iyengar, was elected as the Vice-President, as there was no other candidate for the same place.

For the President two names were suggested, namely, those of Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa (Congress) and Mr. S. N. M. Razvi (Nominated). The voting took place (by ballot) and Mr. Hanumanthappa secured 22 votes, Mr. S. N. M. Razvi, 5, one being invalid.

Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa was duly elected as the President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council.

Messrs. O. S. N. Sheriff, Mirza Azizullah Beg, L. S. Raju, C. N. Narasinga Rao, H. R. Guruvu Reddy and others congratulated the President and the Vice-President.

The newly elected President and Vice-President suitably replied and hoped for the co-operation of all.

Departure

Bangalore, Jan. 17.
Messrs. S. Nijalingappa, S. Rangaramaiya, H. S. Rudraswami and Palahalli Seetharamaiya who had been here in connection with the meeting of the Working Committee left Bangalore yesterday night.

PRICE OF PETROL Remains unchanged

A.P. New Delhi, 17.
A Press Note says Oil companies met, the Commerce Department recently to agree on prices to be charged for the first half year, 1941. They placed the materials before the Government of India to show that there has been increase in the cost of both Burma and foreign kerosene oils (both superior and inferior) delivered in India which justifies alteration in prices allowed. This increase mainly account for freight and insurance charges. Government of India accordingly approved recovery of the following wholesale prices during the period 18th January to 30th June. Inferior kerosene Rs. 4-10-6, superior, Rs. 5-7-6 per unit of eight gallons from main port installations representing increase of one and half annas per unit. Prevailing price of petrol, i.e., Rs. 1-8-0 per gallon from main port pump remains unchanged.

WAR ALLOWANCE TROUBLE Bombay Workers On Strike

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 16.
Three thousand workers of G. I. P. Railway Workshop, Matunga, who were on strike since last afternoon resumed work this morning. The cause of the strike is stated to be failure of the workers to obtain war allowance. It will be recalled the railway authorities already appointed a committee to go into the question of allowance and the report of the committee is expected shortly.

TO BE HELD IN MYSORE STATE

Radical Democratic Party Organised

Bombay, Jan. 17.
Mr. H. Krishnamurthy, Secretary, H. D. Desai, President, Bangalore, have been elected.

The Bangalore branch of the Radical Democratic Party was organised yesterday evening at the office of Mr. H. Krishnamurthy, Bangalore. The members of the party, as recorded at the Bangalore Conference of the party, are: Mr. H. D. Desai, Secretary, Mr. H. Krishnamurthy, President, Mr. H. D. Desai, Secretary, Mr. H. Krishnamurthy, President.

With the intention of organising a Conference of all anti-fascists in the state, Mr. N. N. Chandur, Member of the Central Executive of the All India Radical Democratic Party, met and discussed the present situation in the country with prominent public men in Bangalore during the last two days. The response has been so far very encouraging. He will shortly be touring the other parts of the State to enlist the sympathy and support of all persons for the cause.

VICEROY AT PORBANDER Visit To Club

A.P. Porbander, Jan. 16.
Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Marchioness of Linlithgow with party, visited the Maconochie Club this evening.

His Highness the Maharana of Porbander received their Excellencies and introduced the Hon. Secretary and members. Tomorrow Their Excellencies will attend regatta and water sports.

Khadi Propaganda in Allahabad

(From our correspondent Allahabad, Jan. 13)

The City Congress Committee has been organising Khadi propaganda in Allahabad. The committee has been organising Khadi propaganda in Allahabad. The committee has been organising Khadi propaganda in Allahabad.

In the evening a public meeting was held in Muhammad Ali Park under the presidency of Maulana Shahid Faqiri, president of the City Congress Committee. Among those who addressed the meeting were Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Rama Shankar Malaviya and Mr. Bajinath Kapur.

In the course of his speech Acharya Kripalani pointed out that the importance of Mahatma Gandhi's doctrine of Khadi would not be realised until people realised that Indians were members of a community and the aim of consumption of produce produced by one member and consumed by another would be appreciated.

Today there is a house visit to take pledges for the use of Khadi.

New Delhi, Jan. 17

Government of India, is learnt, address the Council, advising them to discontinue their employees from spending their leave in Great Britain. Similar advice has been given to all provinces and Government departments and Central Government. It is expected that this reason for this instructions are directed against those who are shipping facilities.

The War Aims
And The
Peace Aims

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. I. No. 36]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JANUARY 19, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

★ Editors Conference?

Another Editors Conference?

Indian Liberals' Appeal and Reactions at New Delhi

From our correspondent

New Delhi, Jan. 18 (By wire). There have been prolonged conferences this week of the Central Committee appointed as a result of the recent Editors Conference. It is likely that a meeting of All India Standing Committee or another session of Editors Conference may soon be called to review the working of the Delhi Agreement. With the exception of Panjab, here, the attitude of non-cooperation adopted by Muslim Editors Papers no committee has been in existence—the Press Committees established in all the Provinces. But in many Provinces there appears to be disunion in Press circles as to the present position and importance, therefore, the importance of the Standing Committee of the proposed

Liberals' Manifesto

These of the manifesto by Liberal leaders on the eve of the return of the Viceroy to New Delhi has helped to quicken political interest. One important session which the talks at New Delhi have revealed is that those nine members of Parliament who recently signed the appeal to India should be invited to visit this country and understand the position for themselves. As far as the Liberal Manifesto is concerned it is not looked upon as anything more than another appeal to British Government and the official attitude is assumed it is the same as that which should come from the Liberal Parties. In words they appear to think that these leaders how well-intentioned cannot "over goods". On the other hand, there is undoubted importance attached in Political circles to these declarations made by the Liberal leaders. They are holding the Viceroy's appeal inadequate, secondly regarding the reality of National Freedom, thirdly regarding the declaration of defence forces, fourthly, British Government have "failed to mobilize Indian Goodwill owing to their imaginative and still distrustful attitude". In political circles it is emphasised that the very fact that every Liberal leader was formerly seeking to get out with strong strictures against the Government's Policy of "too late", has its own influence.

New Delhi, Jan. 17 (By wire). Mr. M. M. Shafi, leader of the Liberal Party, has been elected to the Defence of India Rules.

WAR SITUATION IN EUROPE

SIR MAURICE HALLET'S SPEECH

At U. P. Provincial War Committee

"NOT EASY TO START AIRCRAFT AND AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY"

A. P. Allahabad Jan. 18

Sir Maurice Hallet, presiding over a meeting of Provincial War Committee to-day said:—"Although the war situation in Europe and Africa is better than in September last and we have achieved great victories of Libya, we must not forget the danger we are up against."

After referring to the progress of recruitment in the United Provinces His Excellency detailed the possibilities of raising further labour companies in the Province, starting of travelling dispensaries for ex-soldiers and serving soldiers, improvement of communication between sepoys overseas and their families and raising 12 companies of military police of which eight have already been trained at Sitapur.

Manufacture of Aeroplanes etc.

Regarding the suggestion that India should by this time have started the manufacture of aeroplanes and Motor cars Sir Maurice said it was not easy to start an entirely new industry because it was difficult to get expert mechanics and complicated machine tools in time of war. Speaking as a layman he thought the need for aeroplanes could best be met by development and extension of existing factories whether in England or America.

Not Being Exploited

Refuting the charge that India is being exploited for imperialist war he declared that India was producing many articles needed for her new army. She was producing many articles needed for other armies and she was receiving full payment. "I want it to be realised by Hitler and Mussolini who may perhaps have been encouraged by anti-war activities of the congress that these activities are having no effect on the supply of men or munitions."

ACTION AGAINST TRIBAL LEADERS

A. P. Peshawar, Jan. 18

Severe action is being taken by the Government against offending tribes responsible for kidnapping and death of Sardars Sub Divisional Officers, P. W. D. F. and seven Sub-divisional Officers and twelve Zilla P. W. D. Officers have been arrested.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY

Mr. Palahalli Elected Leader (From our correspondent) (By Phone)

Mysore, Jan. 18, 10 p.m.

At a meeting held to-day in Mysore of the newly elected Mysore City Municipal Councilors, Mr. Palahalli Sitaramiyya was unanimously elected Leader of the Municipal Congress Party, Mr. M. C. Mallappa as Deputy leader, J. Venkataraniya as General Secretary, Mr. P. Nanjappa as Whip, and C. M. Channabasappa as Treasurer.

It was unanimously decided that in the Vice Presidential Election of the newly constituted Municipal Council to be held on 30th inst, Mr. T. Mariyappa should be elected as Vice-President, and for this purpose the nomination paper would be filed on 22nd inst.

Mr. K. Pattabhiraman, Congress General Secretary, who has been here for this meeting, is leaving Mysore tomorrow morning and reaching Bangalore by noon.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY

Bangalore, Jan. 17 A meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Congress Party was held in the Office of the Mysore Congress, Cottonpet, Bangalore City, at 6 p.m. on Friday the 17th January 1941.

Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa presiding. Twentyone out of 23 Congress councilors were present. The meeting adopted the Rules of the Party, and unanimously elected Mr. L. S. Raju, as Leader, Mr. B. Subbanna, as Deputy Leader, Mr. R. Subbanna as Whip, and Mr. M. A. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, as Secretary. An Executive committee consisting of the above five members and the following five members were also formed: Messrs. W. H. Hanumanthappa, K. Shamaraia Iyengar, Ramai Tiwari and H. C. Suryanarayana Rao.

On the suggestion of several members, the meeting resolved to move a resolution in the Municipal Council for the abolition of the salary of the councilors and the deletion of the sum allotted for the purpose in the budget.

March Of Satyagraha

IN ALL PARTS OF INDIA

Sardar Barat Singh (Associated Press) Lucknow, Jan.

Mr. Sardar Barat Singh, Vice President of the Congress, has been arrested for his part in the year's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Rudrahan Tripathi, a Member of the District Congress Committee, was arrested for his part in the year's rigorous imprisonment.

AHRAR SATYAGRAHI

Moradabad, Jan. 18 Mr. Syed Ahyali, first Ahrar satyagrahi from Moradabad, was arrested yesterday.

Mr. Laxmichand, a member of the Provincial Congress committee, has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

LAKSHMANRAI KADAM

Jhansi, Jan. 18 Mr. Laxmanrai Kadam, Municipal commissioner, was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

Sulaspur, Jan. 18 Mr. Shyamsunder Singh and Mr. Mohmed Nasim were sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 25 each.

Mr. Chudhary Badan Singh, M. L. A. was sentenced to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50.

Aligarh, Jan. 18 Mr. Muralidhar Mital, Vice President of Aligarh City Congress committee, was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

Mr. Swami Yagyan and Mr. Lakshminarain were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each.

Messrs. Vikram Singh, a member of District Congress committee, and Brijvarma, a member of Provincial Congress committee, were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each.

Ellore, Jan. 18 Mr. V. Koteswara Rao, a member of West Godavary District Congress committee, has been sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment and placed in C class.

Mr. K. Satyanarayana Vellaprasadam of Pothunuri, a member of West Godavary District Congress committee has been sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 in default of undergoing two months further imprisonment.

Dr. D. Krishna Rao has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and placed in C class.

Bareilly, Jan. 18 Mr. L. D. Gopichand, a Municipal commissioner, and Mr. Thakurpur Singh, were sentenced to nine months and twelve months imprisonment respectively.

HINDU MAHA SABHA Working Committee Meets

The Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha met to-day.

APPEAL TO INDIAN WORKERS

Anti-Fascist Rally Resolution

The Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha met to-day.

Through the Working Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha, Mr. K. C. M. L. C. was elected as the British working.

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The Winter of Sorrow best shows
the truth of a Friend, such as you.
—Cowper

Bangalore City—January 19, 1941

Who have been repeatedly listening to and reading about the grandiose words, war aims and peace aims. Different people have seen different pictures of these aims. The Premier of England, Mr. Churchill is frank and pointed in his utterances. What appeals to the glory soldier he speaks. He is not equivocal. In all his speeches he has made it clear that England is waging this war with the only aim of ridding the world of German War. It is not a war to be won for the sake of winning. It is a war to be won for the sake of ridding the world of German War. It is a war to be won for the sake of ridding the world of German War. It is a war to be won for the sake of ridding the world of German War.

Hitler has not one of human aims. He wants to dominate Europe. He wants to stride like a colossus over the European Continent. In England we are alone, confined to her own activities on the British Isles. Hitler would not have laid his hands on England. He has to gain nothing by occupying England. He had his ambitions over France, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Poland. In a large measure he succeeded in subjugating those countries, though temporarily. His relations with Italy are clear and well defined. Mussolini is the lesser dictator of the two. He does not command the same resources that Hitler does. It is practically Mussolini that is seeking shelter with Hitler. To-day Italy lies prostrated and Hitler has occupied Sicily with his army. The campaign of Italy against Greece has miserably failed. With Russia and Stalin, Hitler maintains a respectable relation. Though he hated communism he thought it necessary to befriend Stalin.

The war situation today is one of stalemate. England is not free from the fear of Hitler's invasion. She is fully prepared for it but English politicians believe that Hitler would not succeed.

In the meanwhile, the U.S.A. has been showing full sympathy to England. Some say by April she may join hands with England to fight Hitler out. But we cannot definitely say what America is going to do.

[illegible]

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Jan 17

No official information is yet available whether a provision will be made in next year's budget for opening a broadcasting station at Karachi. The work on hand includes opening of the Patna station next summer and new broadcasting house at New Delhi with a more powerful transmitter as already sanctioned by the Standing Finance Committee. The next undertaking according to schedule appears to be Karachi but no date can be fixed.

Mr. H. Dow, Governor—
Designate of Sind, who has
been holidaying at Dehradun is
proceeding to Ceylon for short
stay before taking up Governor
ship.

A.P. New Delhi, Jan 12
Meeting of Standing Finance
Committee of Central Legis-
lative Assembly will be held
here on 15th February. Finance
Member Sir Jeremy Raisman will
preside.

To Commence on Feb. 1

It is learnt the Indo-Burma Trade Negotiations will commence here on 1st February.

(Contributed)

The number of seats which have been filled in the Legislative Council as a result of rejection of notices of candidature is 10 and in the Representative Assembly 61. Of these 6 seats in the Council and about 16 in the Assembly seem to be due to rejections on substantial grounds which may be supported by judicial authority, while in the case of 4 seats in the Council and about 45 seats in the Assembly, the rejection may perhaps be said to be due to trivial grounds, as for instance, failure to fill in the age and date of birth column or the denomination column in the notices of candidature.

It has been said in the Press that such rejections are due to a desire to keep out Congress candidates on some pretext or other. As a matter of fact, the rejection is recent of failure to fill in the early and late of both columns did not occur in all the districts but in three of them only, namely, Mambay, Kolu and Chitabag. If these were to drive "against Congress candidates is suggested, it would have occurred in all the districts. Moreover, such rejections have occurred in the case of a large number of independent and Muslim candidates also.

Persons who propose to stand as candidates for responsible bodies like the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council may fairly be expected to fill up applications properly. Unfortunately, however, it has not been so. For instance, one candidate has entered the word "elephant" in the denomination column.

It has also been stated that the notice of candidature of one Sri Indiramma was rejected on the ground that it was not signed as "Indiramanavararu" in the exact terms in which her name appears in the electoral roll. This is an incorrect statement. The candidature of this lady was not rejected on the ground of this trivial mistake. It was rejected on account of the incorrect date of birth entered in the notice as 1-6-14, while the date of birth mentioned in Mysore State Life Policy dated 17th December 1934 (Publication Branch) of the candidate is 1 July 1915.

Analogies drawn from British India on this point are not of much use, since the electoral system there is quite different from that in Mysore. In British India it is not the candidate who gives the application form, but some other person who fills the columns in the nomination paper, viz., the proposer and the seconder, and the candidate accepts the nomination. Further, a person is qualified to stand as a candidate if his name appears on the electoral roll, his age being immaterial. It has therefore been held that substantial compliance with the requirements of the form is by itself sufficient, and that the filling up of the column relating to age are not mandatory but directory.

The Session of the Mysore Legislative Council has come and gone. It has to its record, passing of the Contempt of Courts Act. In the previous sessions the same Legislative Council passed the Press Act and Public Security Act. Composed as it was mostly of reactionaries nothing else could be expected of it. After the Congress members resigned their seats, the others who replaced them did not rise to the expectations of the Electorate, and practically for the last one and half year the Legislative Council became a strong hold of reactionary forces. If I say this Council is going to oblivion unwept, unhonoured and unsung, I am not exaggerating the situation.

Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao's speech of farewell to the Legislative Council is an interesting reading. The First Member essays to review the activities of the Legislative Council for the last 17 years. It has enriched the Statute Book by present more than 178 Acts. Of these only two were promoted by non-officials. Regarding resolutions 178 resolution came up before the Council of which 130 were withdrawn, with or without discussion and 22 were accepted by Government. Regarding the extent of influence exerted by the Legislative Council, Mr N. Madhava Rao says statistics of Bills and Resolutions give no adequate idea.

Mr. Madhava Rao gave some features of the next Council. The Dewan would cease to be the President. The Members of the Executive Council as Ministers presumably take their seats not on the dais but on the treasury bench along with their colleagues appointed by His Highness the Maharaja from among the elected members of the Legislature. This is indeed interesting. On the dais there will only be the President who for the first 4 years will be nominated by Government and thereafter he will be elected by the Legislative Council.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao spoke of the fine Parliamentary traditions of the House. This is indeed a high tribute. I wish a day would come as soon as possible when we Mysoreans, might really with pride call the Mysore Legislature as 'Mysore Houses of Parliament.'

Mr. N. Madhava Rao's speech makes a reference to the rejection of nominated papers to the Legislature, of a large

Age is an essential factor for candidature. He must have attained 25 years in the case of the Representative Assembly and 30 years in the case of the Legislative Council. It is therefore very necessary that he should state his age and date of birth in his notice of candidature. It cannot be said that failure to state in clear and accurate terms a necessary qualification for candidature or to place correct and sufficient data for enabling the Returning Officer to satisfy himself whether the candidate possesses the necessary qualification is substantial compliance with the rules.

About 90 petitions have been received invoking the Government.

number of candidates. First Member assures Government have given matter careful consideration have come to the conclusion that it would not be proper legal for them to arrogate themselves the function of Election tribunal. I am satisfied with this explanation.

An unofficial Press dealing with the subject follows. "The number of which have been filled in Legislative Council as a of rejection of notices of dature is 10 and in the representative Assembly 61. these six seats in the and about 16 in the seem to be due to rejection substantial grounds which be supported by judicial authority, while in the case 4 seats in the Council and 45 seats in the Assembly rejections may perhaps be to be due to trivial grounds for instance failure to fill in age and date of birth or of the denomination in the notices of candid

I am given to understand that the rejection on account of failure to fill in age and birth column did not occur in all the districts but in 3 of them only—Mandya, Kolar and Chital. Such rejections have occurred in the case of a large number of independents and Muslim candidates also.

What is the remedy? The Government cannot interfere and they say it is not proper for them to do so. I am glad to understand that the Government will provide a legal remedy by getting such orders set aside. Candidates whose notices have been rejected may proceed in the way of an application to the House of the Representative Assembly. The Rules provides that where the result of the Election has been materially affected by the improper rejection or acceptance of any notice of candidature, the election of the returned candidate shall be void.

I hope the Congress can dates whose nomination have been rejected will this legal course and delay in the matter. They should take heart and fight out the issue. But one thing the Government ought to assure. It should appoint a judge or trial in whose impartiality Congressmen also have confidence and the process should not be delayed too long to frustrate the purpose of enquiry altogether.

ment to exercise the power vested in them by Rule 2 of the Representative Assembly. Rules and to restore the rejected notices. That rule provides that "if any question arises as to the interpretation of these Rules otherwise than in connection with an enquiry held under the provisions of the rules, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Government and its decision shall be final." This rule empowers the Government to interpret the rules, and it is obvious that any interpretation given by them under the rule will have no retrospective effect and cannot set aside the action already taken by the Revenue Officers.

Memorial to be Submitted to Maharaja

(Continued from page 2)

Further the orders of the returning Officers accepting and rejecting a notice of candidature for a judicial order and it is not proper for Government to interfere with such orders especially in view of the fact that the rules provide a legal remedy for getting such orders set aside. Candidates whose notices have been rejected may proceed by writ or election suit. Rule 187 of the Representative Assembly Rules provides that where the result of the election has been legally affected by the invalid rejection or acceptance of a notice of candidature, the election of the returned candidate shall be void.

Success At Municipal Elections

In spite of all this injustice, the Congress continued to contest Municipal elections. The signal success that attended the Congress in most of them, particularly in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore where without a single exception all the contested seats were captured by the Congress, is a matter of common knowledge as also the panicky reaction of the Government thereto by the issue of a series of orders prohibiting processions, use of loud speakers, meetings and speeches in various parts of the State hoping thereby to stifle legitimate election propaganda.

The Working Committee after deeply deliberating over the entire situation have come to the conclusion in consultation with Mahatma Gandhi that the election campaign should be intensified in respect of candidates whose applications have not been rejected, that due publicity should be given and propaganda carried on to expose the pitiful wrongs and injustice to which the people are subjected, that a memorial should be submitted to His Highness the Maharaja and that a deputation should wait on His Highness praying for the redress of the grave injustice done to his subjects in the matter of the rejection of over a hundred notices of candidature to the elections to the Assembly and the

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY - SUNDAY JANUARY 19, 1941

(FOUR PAGES)

[Vol. 1, No. 36]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Jan. 18 (Night)

Call money rate (no demand) 1 per cent

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1.531/32d; D. Banks selling 1.531/32d. Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 3321 per 100 dollars. The Market is steady. Dull

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 18 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:
 Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-7-9 (Rs. 28-6-6 yesterday's)
 Silver: Ready Rs. 63-0-0; First settlement Rs. 62-15-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-7-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet

Gold: Ready Rs. 421-5-0; First settlement Rs. 42-1-6; Second settlement Rs. 42-2-0 (Per 100) Steady

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 18 (Night)

Produce Market is Closed to-day

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 18 (Night)

Quiet later improved on steady demand and absence sellers.

The following are the closing quotations:

Banks: Central Rs. 45-2; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,605 0; partly paid Rs. 393-12; India Rs. 141-0 and Reserve Rs. 105-8.

Govt. Securities: 22% 1948-52 Rs. 96-8; 3% 1941 Rs. 101-5; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 98-8; 3% 1963-65 Rs. 93-10; 3% 1968-70 Rs. 95-1; 3% 1940-50 Rs. 102-1; 4% 1943 Rs. 104-10; 4% 1960-70 Rs. 108-4; 4% 1955-60 Rs. 113-0; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112-6 and 5% 1940-43 Rs. 100 Nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans no sellers

Electric: Ajmer Rs. 11-11 and Bombay Suburban Rs. 180.

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 265-0; Bombay Dyng. Rs. 1,052-8; Central India Rs. 291; Century Rs. 374-0; Colaba Rs. 161 8; Gokak Mills Rs. 204-0; Indian Bleaching Rs. 117-8; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 382-0; Phoenix Rs. 255; Sholapur Mills Rs. 282-5; Simplex Rs. 97-8; Swadeshi Rs. 258-0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,262-8.

Miscellaneous: Alcock Auldowa Rs. 530-0; Belapur Sugar Rs. 205-0; Bombay-Burnah Old Rs. 535-0 Ex-Dir. New Rs. 182-8 Ex-Dir.; Bombay Steam Rs. 314; Telephone Rs. 87-8; Tram Rs. 132; British-Burnah Petrol Rs. 3-5-3; Scindia Rs. 20-2 Ex-Dir. Shivrajpur Rs. 35-0; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,635; Tata Power Rs. 1,535-0; Tata Hydro Rs. 177; Tata Steel Dehd. Rs. 1,899-0; Tata Ord. Rs. 367-0; Premier Construction Rs. 96; Indian Loan Rs. 30-4 and Bhamrah Corporation Rs. 5-4-6; Indian Coppers 2-3-6.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 145.

Insurance: New India Rs. 40-4 Nominal

Reference: Tata Steel 9% 1st Rs. 21-0 and 15% 2nd Rs. 18-0

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 18 (Night)

Steady. Cotton Market

Mysore State Police Sports

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL DISTRIBUTED THE PRIZES

Championship Shields To P. R. P. And Mysore District

Bangalore, Jan. 18

Under the auspices of Mysore Police Officers Sports Association the Annual Police Sports were held to-day at the Provincial Reserve Police Grounds, Mysore Road, Bangalore City.

The ground was well decorated, thousands of persons including a number of ladies witnessed the sports. One new feature of this year's sports was the participation of Civic Guards. There was display of feats of strength by Mr. P. M. N. Samy.

Rajamathrapravina Mr. N. Adhava Rao, First Member of Council distributed the prizes to the several winners. Mr. Peel, I.G.P. was present and received the Member.

The Championship Shield 'A' Group went to provincial reserve police. Another championship shield of 'B' group was won by Mysore District.

Among Tag of War in 'A' group first prize and a shield went to P. R. P. The second prize was won by Bangalore District. In 'B' group First prize and one shield was won by Bangalore District, the second prize went to Mysore District.

1500 metres race (open)—First prize to Mr. Ponnurangam St. Joseph's College, Second prize to Mr. D. Arula Doss (St. Joseph's College), third prize to Mr. S. V. Gnanaprakasam (V. O. S. & M.).

Obstacle Race—First prize to Thomas (P.R.P.) second prize to M. S. Hussain (Mandya) and third prize to Yesumthu P. R. P. One cup was presented to Mr. P. M. N. Samy for his best display of feats of strength.

In many other items several police people won the prizes. There was a race for ladies also.

In the interval there was 'Tea' arrangement.

After the distribution of prizes the National Anthem was played and the pleasant function came to a close.

COTTON TEXTILES INTERESTS

Conference with Supply Department Representatives

Delhi, Jan. 18

A Conference between the representatives of Supply Department and Cotton Textiles Industries was held here this week to discuss possibilities of manufacturing anti-gas clothing on a commercial scale. It is learned several leading cotton mills in Bombay, have had preliminary negotiations. The results of which are believed to be encouraging.

OUR CINE REVIEW

(By Bee)

The New Theatres Ltd.

Director Nitin Bose has reached almost the concluding stages of shooting of his double version film 'Lagan' in Hindustani and 'Parichaya' in Bengali. Last week "The Music Conference" scene was taken in a very realistic style. The highest award of honour at this 'conference' was carried away by ever charming Kanan. Siagal felt happy at the success of his 'student'. The Music Director R. C. Boral—should get his due share of credit for the finesse of this scene. Players present in this set included Saigal, Kanan, Nawab, Rathin, Jagadish, D. R. Das and others.

Circo Productions

Their latest social drama 'Deepak' has been held over for the fourth week at the Imperial Cinema, Bombay.

Their next release is 'Madhusudan', directed by Balwant Batt. Kumar and Maya Banerjee lead the cast. The picture will be followed by 'Vanamala' a social comedy hit directed by Mohan Sinha, Maya Banerjee leads the cast of this picture.

Director Gunijal is proceeding fast with his current production 'Tulsi'.

The following pictures which will shortly take the floor include 'Cleopatra', starring Chandramohan and Naseem; 'Swami' directed by A. R. Kardar; 'Shakuntala' with Shanta Apte, directed by Devaki Bose and 'Bhakta Vidur' starring V. Pagnis.

The National Studios Ltd.

Director Virendra C. Desai's next vehicle, 'Radhika', starring a newcomer Miss Nalini Jayawant, is now finished. The young heroine has given some good dances in this picture. 'Asra', a social comedy starring Sardar Akhtar and directed by Lalit Chandra Mehta and Chimankant Gandhi under the supervision of Director Mehboob, is also almost ready.

Director Mehboob is now busy with his next picture which is expected to have a great emotional appeal. The picture is not yet named finally, but it will show the trials and tribulations of a man in City surroundings just as 'woman' showed the worries and troubles of a woman in village surroundings.

'Kasoti', directed by Ramachandra Thakur is fast getting ready. Rose appears in this picture in the chief role opposite 'Ishlahad'.

Change of Titles

The social melo-drama directed by Chaturbhuj A Doshi and featuring Motilal, Khurshid, Snehabhabha and E. Billimoria and recently titled, as 'Bita Batan' (Lost Memory). This title is changed and the new

Chamber of Princes

Standing Committee Felicitates Britain

A.P. New Delhi, Jan 17
 The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes concluded its deliberations this evening after adopting the following resolutions:

The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes records its heartfelt gratification at the recent splendid and brilliant victories of the Imperial and Allied forces in Africa and Albania and is proud to learn that Indian troops played such magnificent part in these achievements. The Committee requests His Excellency the Viceroy to convey to His Majesty's Government, particularly the dauntless soldier statesman, the Prime Minister of United Kingdom, the most sincere congratulations of the Princes of India on these glorious victories which are regarded as a promising augury for final victory.

The Standing Committee also approved the budget of its secretariat and examined the latest scheme for selection and training of reserve Officers for Commissioned ranks in Indian States forces.

The next meeting of the Standing Committee is expected to meet here on 15 th March.

POLITICAL PRISONERS AND FAMILY MEMBERS

No Police Watch At Interview

A.P. Patna, Jan. 17
 Interviews between political prisoners and members of their families will not be watched by the police officers according to a decision understood to have been reached by the Government. These restrictions however will not be relinquished in interviews with people other than relations of prisoners.

ELECTED TO CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

A.P. Calcutta, Jan 17
 Mr. T. Chapman Mortimer of Messrs Bird & Co., Calcutta, has been elected member of Central Assembly from the Bengal European constituency in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. F. Ormiston.

title given to the picture is 'Parades'.

'Dilagi' was the title recently fixed for the comedy directed by Chaturbhuj A Doshi, starring Madhuri, Motilal, Nurjahan and Kantilal. This title is also changed and the new title for this picture is 'Sasural'.

What Does Kannan Say

'As a woman, apart from my career as an Artiste I have my desires, longings and cravings. I fancied for a sweet home and I hope to build it. But I can assure you that my career, whatever it is, will always stand above all my personal needs'.

NEWS OF THE DAY

German pressure on Vichy steadily increased.

A Cairo communiqué: On all fronts no change in situation.

Direct air-line between India and India is planned for in future.

German dive bombers escorted by Italian fighters carried heavy raid on Malta.

The latest Greek war communiqué speaks of the capture of 1000 Italian prisoners in Albania.

The first British convoy carrying war materials of all kinds arrived in Greek port a few days ago.

Roosevelt told press conference that he did not follow suggestions that wood place station on Lease and Lend.

The Ankara radio announced that Turkey is closely watching German troops movements in Rumania and Hungary.

All influential sources of opinion in Japan are being consulted by Government prior to P. Kono's statement to nation the subject of the present international situation.

Germans have now legal press Marshal Petain to restrict his Government thoroughly in bringing back M. Laval into Cabinet.

John G. Winant former Director International Labour Office at Geneva has been selected Roosevelt as Ambassador of Great Britain in succession to Kennedy.

During an inspection of defence workers Winston Churchill, Prime Minister, said: I have absolute no doubt that we shall win complete and decisive victory.

German radio announced the report circulated abroad that Marshal Graziani, Italian Commander-in-chief in North Africa is resigning his post, is officially denied in Rome.

An agreement has been signed between Britain and Spain under which Spain will supply to Germany the stocks of United Kingdom Canada. The shipments will be made in Spanish vessels.

Question of Russian participation in the United States and subsequent possible supplies to Germany in the Pacific had been raised in times during Anglo-American conversations. Cordell revealed this at press conference.

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Thought For The Day

Humble love, and not proud reason, keeps the door of heaven Young

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 21, 1941

All-India Tennis Controversy

We were not aware that there was a controversy in the matter of All-India Tennis. We were no doubt aware of a controversy in the Cricket World and at Mahatma Gandhi's advice Hindus retired from the Cricket contest which was arranged on communal lines. Whether it was communal or not, our youngsters enjoy reading the scores and descriptions of the Pentangular Matches in Bombay.

Coming now to Tennis, we are told by a Bombay contemporary that the standard of Tennis is rather deteriorating to-day. We being not experts in the game cannot accept or reject that view. It is for Tennis enthusiasts of Bangalore and Mysore to examine the question and arrive at a sensible judgement. We, on our part, shall be glad to publish their considered opinion on the matter.

The same Bombay paper says "the fact that an old player like Mahamed Slem can still give many of our youngsters a good run for their money clearly indicates that the older generation had reached a much higher level than the present day luminaries." Tracing the reason for this our contemporary observes "the older generation took far greater pains to develop their game than the present day youngsters care to bestow. There are far more facilities for improvement now than in the days of yore though we must admit that the supply of Tennis Courts is much less to-day than the large increase in the number of players' demands. Therefore the Provincial Associations need to pay extra attention in this direction."

Speaking about individual players it is said that this year's tournament turned out to be a great personal triumph for Ghaus Mahomed, the Indian 'Ace'. He annexed all the three Championships open to him. He was ably assisted by Yudhist Singh and Miss Dubash in the men's and the mixed-double respectively. Young Ifthikar Khan too acquitted himself creditably. The veterans D. N. Capoor and Miss Lark Wood Bridgeland young Indian all the best. Mr. Lala Rao has no equal in her class either in India or Ceylon. Misses Doreen Sansom and K. Hazi also deserve warm congratulations.

Much from all this, there seems to have been controversy over the venue of the All-India Tennis Championship Tournament this year. Madras might have been chosen but they wanted to run it at the time of the India Cup Competition in Calcutta. The All-India Association was permitting it, Madras refused to surrender this responsibility. Naturally, the tournament was held in Bangalore.

Rejection of Nomination Papers

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

Bangalore, Jan 17
Mr. L. S. Raju, President, Civil Liberties Union writes:—
Yesterday (16-1-41) was the last date for publishing the final list of candidates contesting the seats of the R.A. and the L.C. in Mysore. It was hoped that the Government would be pleased to issue orders in the interim directing a re-scrutiny of the large number of notices of candidature rejected and the vast majority of which notices related to candidates belonging to the Congress persuasion. That hope has been blasted. There was a very reliable information that the higher authorities did really wish to intervene and direct a re-scrutiny and orders were, it was reliably rumoured, about to issue to that effect. It is stated that as a result of some protest on the part of parties belonging to a different persuasion (opposed to that of the Congress) there were eleventh hour alterations in the decision of the authorities.

This is very unfortunate, especially as I know that the Government had the power (only if they had the will) to put a liberal construction and interpretation on the rules, and direct the Returning Officers, their subordinates, to act in consonance with such interpretation. Very minor irregularities could have been overlooked. As it stands, there is no uniform principle observed by all the Returning Officers in respect of these minor irregularities.

On the eve of the introduction of the new Reforms and the Elections pertaining thereto, a gloom has been cast by these wholesale rejections instead of joy and vigorous sportsman-like activity in contesting the Elections. People undoubtedly have been deprived of their chosen and best candidates in many places and unless our beloved Maharaja intervenes at this stage, the only remedy seems to me to be by way of election petitions after the result of the Elections. It is a pity that a very large number of election petitions should be anticipated at the very first stage of the New Reforms. Anyhow, it has to be faced and a legal decision will have to be obtained.

A LANTERN LECTURE
By Dr. M. H. Krishna

Bangalore, Jan 26
Under the auspices of the Bangalore Mythic Society, Dr. M. H. Krishna (Director of Archaeology, Mysore State and Professor of History, University of Mysore) will deliver "The Antiquities of Hyderabad at the Daly Memorial Hall on Friday, 24th January at 6 P. M.

Finally the All-India Association gave the opportunity to Baroda.

We are sorry to find that Madras was deprived of the honour. We wish there had been some accommodation mutually. Whatever it may be, may not Bangalore have the honour of having the All-India Tournament in its midst. We are sure the Mysore State which is well known for its hospitality would extend all the help needed, monetary and other wise to the Mysore State Lawn Tennis Association. That would be a good day for Bangalore. June is the best season for Tennis in Bangalore.

G. O. M. Of Shikarpur Entertained

TRIBUTE TO MYSORE MAHARAJA AND GOVERNMENT

Bangalore, Jan. 20
A pleasant "At Home" was organised yesterday evening at Mysore Chamber of Commerce by a number of Sindh Bankers and Merchants trading in Bangalore in honour of Seth Lunidasing Satramsing Bajaj, Proprietor of Seth Mangomall Lunidasing and President of the Shikarpur Sind Hindu General Panchayat and Sind Shikarpur Bankers' Association. The party was attended by many officials and non-officials including prominent merchants and bankers. Refreshments over, Mr. Ramnarayan Chellaram, B.A., on behalf of the hosts welcomed the chief guest to Bangalore after a lapse of 13 years. He paid a tribute to his many qualities of head and heart and enumerated some of his public and philanthropic activities which had earned for him the title of Grand Old Man of Shikarpur, Sind. Mr. Ramnarayan stated that the members of the Sindh Community were now finding their rightful place in the public life of this great City and State and that they had given unmistakable proofs of their having fully realized their duty of identifying themselves with the welfare of the people of Mysore. The Bankers, he said, had realized also the necessity of organizing themselves and had recently formed themselves into the Mysore Bankers' Association along with several Joint Stock Banks and local Bankers with Seth Purushotham Sing as its first President. He stated that under the benign rule of His Highness the Maharaja the Sindhis were living here very happily and expressed their feelings of loyalty to His Highness' person and throne and gratitude to the Dewan Sahib and Members and Officers of the Govt. for the regard shown by them all for their interests.

Seth Lunidasing was then garlanded by Seth Lachmansing Chellasing Bajaj.

Replying, Seth Lunidasing thanked the hosts for the opportunity afforded to him of coming into contact with so many distinguished men. He paid a glowing tribute to the great work that His Highness the late Maharaja had done for his subjects and felt proud to be his subject. He felt confident from what all he had seen and heard of the present Maharaja that he would follow the footsteps of his worthy predecessor and continue to maintain the reputation which Mysore enjoyed of being Rama Rajya.

Referring to the worthy and far-sighted Dewan he was impressed by the catholicity of his outlook. Officers of the Govt. he said were all imbued with ideas of service. He blessed the newly formed Mysore Bankers' Association and prayed for success in its objects. He thanked Mr. Ramnarayan for his advice and assistance to the Sindh Community in all matters. The catering was in the hands of The Bombay Anand Bhavan, Bangalore Cant.

The Governor of Leeward Islands is shortly to visit London to take part in the Anglo-American collaboration concerning the leasing of naval and air bases in American possessions.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The talk of the Town these two or three days has been about the Nomination of Probationary Assistant Commissioners. What all they are talking it is not for me to write here. It is enough for me to mention that there is much grumbling and rumbling in the bazaar and the corners of the quiet clubs over this affair. Even those who have power and who are responsible for these nominations cannot prevent people discussing the matter informally among themselves. If the Government order announcing these nominations had appeared a day earlier than the close of the Legislative Council, as sure as anything, some guardians and champions of some communities would have raised a furore over this affair. Thank God the hour of the extinction of the Legislative Council struck and the announcement of the nomination appeared simultaneously.

Professor Amarnath Jha has travelled all the way from Allahabad to Trivandrum to "destroy unpleasant things." I am sorry I beg to correct myself. Professor Jha went there in connection with the Inter-University Board and he advised students to "destroy unpleasant things." It is reported Mr. Jha said that we in India were asked to concentrate on Dharma, Duty and never on "Rights." That was an idea totally alien to Indian mind. I am sorry I have to differ from Professor Jha. His reading of Indian mind and Indian culture is wrong. I would advise him to revise his text books. Indian culture is based on Satya, Dharma and Nyaya. We find high personages omitting the last fundamental. Nyaya is the foundation of the Divine and Cosmic order. Nyaya may roughly be translated as Justice. It may be translated also as Right. The Various Avatars of God, according to Indian conception is to uphold Truth and Justice, which is included in the compendious word Dharma. There can be no Dharma without Justice.

What is Justice? Justice is the rendering to every one his due, right or desert. And so to say that we in India were asked to concentrate never on Rights is absolutely wrong. Dharma accords every one his or her due—that is Nyaya. I would therefore request my readers to challenge every one who says that Indian Dharma excludes Rights. On the other hand each has his right and it is due to him. That is Dharma.

In Ramayana the whole epic concentrates on this idea of

Dharma, which includes What is Dharma, if it is righteousness? Righteousness enters into a disquisition to do it to check the spread of wrong idea.

There is a news item of political interest to all States and that is the Courts; of Travancore and Cochin and the respective Councils are taking to amend the Bar Council so as to establish reciprocal regards the enrolment of advocates of both the States. No doubt a healthy arrangement I wish small Indian would club themselves together to have a common High Court of Judicature. Many Southern Maharashtra and Tata States would do well to bestow their thought on urgent matter. This need follows that they should have a common system of Law means establishment of common legislature. Irresistibly leads to a federation of small States, paves the way for big Federation. Whatever it may be it is high time that small States establish an impossible system of Judicial administration.

I give below an extract from a Calcutta daily. 'It has nothing to say of verbosity—

Learning and verbosity not necessarily companions. But the plain man often thinks so, not without cause. Scholarly persons are apt to play fondness for many long words, especially in India, and during Christmas conference saw the profounder the erudite the more polysyllabic protracted must be the language expressing it, some participants in these gatherings seem to suppose. For they may not always personally blame-worthy terminology proper to subjects cannot be discussed and the Natural Science particular have been said during the last century was most intricately hideous. But it is a pity it is conspicuously long words employed where equally concise short ones would do. For example, a paper read before the Indian Science Congress at Benares lamented "the backwardness of methodology in education." Would not "method" conveyed the lecturer's sense?

I am inclined to simple words are more beautiful than long pedantic words.

VALIDITY OF ELECTIONS

Some Misapprehensions Cleared

The Publicity Officer, Mysore Congress, writes:

There seems to be some misapprehension in the public mind as to when exactly the Election Petitions questioning the validity of an Election or Elections can be filed. Rule 165 of the Representative Assembly Rules lay down that within 35 days from the date of the publication of the result of the Election in the Official Gazette, a return of Election expenses has to be lodged with the Returning Officers. Rule 167 lays down that the Returning Officer shall thereafter cause to be published in the Official Gazette a notice

of the date on which the return and the declaration have been lodged etc. As per Rule 167 the Election petition has to be filed within 14 days from the date of publication of the result of the Election by the Returning Officer. The accounts and declaration have been filed. It is commonly believed in some quarters that Election Petitions have to be filed within 14 days from the date of the publication of the results of the election in the Official Gazette. This is not the case. The 14 days is to be counted from the date of publication of a notice by the Returning Officer that accounts and declaration have been filed.

Thought For The Day

That love is false which clings to love
for selfish needs of love

E. Arnold

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 22, 1941

Grief of Groundnut Dealers

Representatives of Groundnut interests met in a Conference in Madras at the premises of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, on the 20th instant. Khan Bahadur Adam Hajeer Mahomed Sait presided over this meeting. It is reported that a number of merchants from the City of Madras and distant parts of the Province attended and took part in the Conference. The members of Shipping Companies were also present.

The position of Groundnut trade is deplorable to-day. In 1938-39 India produced 32 lakhs of tons of unshelled Groundnut, of which nearly 81 1/2 lakhs of tons of Kernels of the value of nearly Rs. 10 lakhs were exported. In that year, 92 per cent of the export of Groundnut from India was made from Madras which clearly shows how dependent Madras is on the export trade of Groundnut. Due to war the Groundnut lost all the principal foreign markets except the United Kingdom. The extent of this loss may be estimated by the fact that in 1938-39 nearly 70 per cent of the total export of Groundnut went to France, Belgium, Italy, Germany and Netherlands. After June 1940 with the capitulation of France all this market is closed for India.

The remaining 30 per cent of Groundnut export trade was distributed between United Kingdom, Burma and Malaya. With the fall of export trade to other countries, Madras naturally expected some relief from the United Kingdom. The food Ministry of the British Isles, could, if they liked, come to the rescue of the groundnut market in India. Naturally there was some negotiation and the Government of India in consultation with the Food Ministry fixed the minimum of £ 10 per ton with effect from September last, but the Government could not agree to enlarging their purchase, consequently, the price of groundnut which stood at Rs. 36 per candy fell down to the lowest level of Rs. 20.

After meeting railway freight, handling charges, market dues, discounting charges, interest, commission, etc. cultivators get only Rs. 2 to 3 per candy. Thus the cultivator has to suffer a loss of Rs. 17 to 19 per candy. This is a very heavy loss. The Government of India has to take steps to regulate the manufacture of the cultivator. This matter was brought to the attention of the Commerce Member, Government of India. No remedy is yet in evidence. There has been no remission of taxes. The cultivators grieve in vain. In this state of affairs it is something to learn that an arrangement has been reached between the Food Ministry and the Government of India for creating a fund for the benefit of agriculturists from the proceeds of a rebate of 25 shillings per ton from South India shipments and 15 shillings per ton from Bombay shipments. There is also another suggestion under consideration namely that the circle of shippers should be enlarged by a liberalisation of the quota system so that new shippers may also be allowed to tender supplies to the Food Ministry and to other buyers.

On the whole groundnut trade has fallen on evil days. We in Mysore are very much interested in the groundnut trade. We export from Mysore a lot of groundnut seed and ground nut oil. The 1938-39 report states that 63,136 maunds of groundnut oil, valued at Rs. 4,73,542 was exported. The report does not furnish figures as regards the quantity and value of the export of groundnut seed. We are sure that the groundnut cultivators in Mysore are hard hit. We hope the Directors of Industries and Commerce and Agriculture in Mysore will enlighten the public as to what steps they have taken in the matter of giving relief to groundnut cultivators and groundnut exporters.

THE CURRY POWDER

"Curry powder has been found to be adulterated with lead" so says the Chief Health Officer of a big Province in India. We are sorry for those unfortunate few who happen to devour these lead bits along with their periodical meals. The curry powder that is sold in the bazaars is different from the stuff used in brahmin houses. The two differ in quality as well as in substance. The neat little packets which strike our eyes when visiting shop fronts contain the unorthodox variety. In South India curry power is a necessity. It can be easily found by its peculiar smell and if the powder is seen mingling with the atmosphere the reaction is easily perceptible in human eyes which becomes tear-laden in no time. So chilly powder finds no easy escape from human perception. But according to the Health authorities if the powder contains lead pieces, the edible value of our daily gastronomic needs fly to the winds.

Curry powder is manufactured on a small scale by our ladies at home. But the impact of Western ideas have driven our ladies to find this stuff in bazaars. Lately the potent of this powder has been entrusted to poor brahmin widows who do not know the art of manufacturing this dangerous commodity in the houses of the blue-blooded aristocracy. They get a small sum for their labour and their state of a Trade Union will come to regulate the manufacture.

Mysore's War Effort

Lord Mayor Thanks H. H. the Maharaja

Bangalore, Jan. 21

The following cablegram dated the 9th January 1941 was sent by the Lord Mayor of London to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore:

"Sincere thanks for your cable with news of your further magnificent gift to my fund. Your sustained support as well as your ready sympathy for our cause gives great encouragement to us all. We join in your hopes for a speedy just and victorious end to this war."

In another cablegram dated 10th January 1941 to H. H. the Maharaja, the Lord Mayor says:

"Please accept my heartfelt gratitude for your wonderful donation which has now been received. Your fresh assistance will give renewed courage to thousands of poor sufferers and is appreciated by all."

Lord Beaverbrook Expresses Gratitude

In a cablegram dated the 11th Jan. 1941 to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Lord Beaverbrook, Minister for Aircraft Production, says:

"I offer to your Highness this assurance of my profound gratitude for the noble gift you send us. The Mysore Flight will now be reinforced by powerful new aircraft for the battles that surely lie ahead. The hearts of our peoples are uplifted in resolution and defiance by the assurance of sympathy which your generosity brings. In the victory of justice and honour you will have a splendid part."

H. E. the Viceroy's Appreciation

In a letter dated 11th January 1941 to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, His Excellency the Viceroy says as follows—

"I have been informed of two generous gifts, one of Rs. 5 lakhs from the Mysore State Government, for aircraft to augment the Mysore Flight of the R. A. F., and one of Rs. 1 lakh from your Highness's privy purse to the Lord Mayor of London for the relief of air-raid victims. These have recently been cabled to the United Kingdom and I can well imagine how much these splendid contributions and the spirit and sympathy which they express will be appreciated by His Majesty's Government and by the people of England, especially at this time. Please accept and convey to your Government my warmest thanks and appreciation of this further proof of the invaluable support of your State in the present struggle."

and sale of this powder. The Central Health authorities would do well to enlist all the poor widows in the country for the manufacture of unadulterated curry powder which would set at rest all the problems of a Food Analyst. It has been a familiar feature in brahmin homes that this powder is kept not in a cool dry place but in a sanctified corner where it doesn't get easily polluted. The powder is touched and used generally after a purificatory bath. It has all the sanctity of a divine-like thing that the stress and strain of modern life has forced people to run to bazaars to get this adulterated stuff. Orthodoxy has been blown to winds, and we look to the authorities not to resemble themselves about this domesticated and sanctified stuff from possible pollutions.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

A Premier of a Province criticised the Indian National Congress Party in the following manner. "Utter lack of realism has become a marked feature of the politics of the Congress Party in India." What is realism? It means being practical minded and worldly wise. The Congress Party is accused of lack of realism because it did not stick to office and is spurning office though thrust upon it. Individual realism means, individual selfishness, grab whatever you can and make hay while the sun shines.

Surely the Indian National Congress has given up the path of selfishness. But if the above Minister means by realism that the Congress has not taken into account the reality of the situation in the land he is making a mistake. None is more alive to realities than Mahatmaji is. The British Government are aware of it. Otherwise, Lord Linlithgow would have succeeded in his policy of expanding the Executive Council. The very fact that he has not been able to carry into effect his policy of August 8, shows that His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State are more alive to the reality of the Congress in India than the above Minister thinks. It is easy in these days to sling mud against the Indian National Congress and its policy. From their sheltered positions many have been indulging in this pastime.

The following is another notable utterance from another big man enjoying a high office. "We must not merely strive for victory on the field of the battle—victory which will come, which is bound to come—we must also strive for a new heaven and a new earth where humanity will be able to find freedom, justice and happiness."

A new heaven and a new earth! These two words captivate the imagination of people. Whatever that new heaven and new earth may be, we are undoubtedly to-day in a hell, passing through its stench and stink. And the above big man is a high dignitary in this world of hell.

The following news is from Slicher.

The Chairman (nominated) of the local Municipal Board, it is reported, attempted to give uncalculated advice to the Court while the trying Magistrate was hearing the objections in relation to the voters' list of the coming Municipal election. The gentlemen who raised the objections are reported to have drawn the attention of this alleged uncalculated action on the part of the Chairman with-out little or no effect what-so-ever. The gentlemen, for the objections, which include some of the prominent members of the local Bar, left the court under protest. The incident has caused a wide resentment in the town.

INDEPENDENCE DAY
Forward Bloc Secretary's Circular
A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 20

In a circular letter to all Provincial and District Committees of the Forward Bloc, the Acting

This is indeed the first walk-out of its kind. — Lawyers walking out of Court.

From my scrap heap I picked the following.

"These unifying disputes between the Thengalais and Vadagalais (two sects of Ayyangars) occupy much judicial time to the detriment of more deserving litigants. Most of the disputes relate to ritual and are merely sentimental in character."

"So much time is taken in deciding disputes between these two sects to the prejudice of cases which possess merit, that we consider that the legislative authority may take into consideration the question whether disputes in regard to temple ritual can be left to the decision of the Hindu Religious Endowment Board without the right of recourse to courts."

These remarks were made by the Chief Justice and Mr Justice Happeal, at the Madras High Court, in the course of their judgement in a Letters Patent appeal, which arose out of a dispute between the Thengalais and Vadagalais of Tirukannamangai village (Tanjore District).

In South India this Vadagalai and Thengalai dispute is very common. I am happy to note that the present day younger generation, have, to be out of this dispute, got rid of forehead marks.

Some old pious Hindus have been loudly complaining that in absence of these caste marks they are unable to find out who belongs to which caste. This is a sad commentary on our caste system, that the castes are to be determined by the forehead marks. May I hope that with the prevailing disappearance of caste marks difference of caste also would disappear. A lot has disappeared and much more yet remains to disappear.

The following is a fine suggestion made to a Calcutta newspaper by a correspondent.

Sir—Let us all take a vow not to shave till the war has ended, and contribute the saving thus effected to a fund called, not the War Fund, but the Peace Fund.

The following will be among the results: (1) Everybody can join including Mahatma Gandhi. (2) The spread of disease germs, air-borne, lip-borne, will be checked. (3) Men will have more time for their families and women for their homes. (4) There will have a manly growth, and a womanly one.—Yours etc.

I am afraid this will lead to deputation of safety dealers to Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India. Corresponding with the fall of value in the above commodity we expect some rise of trade in hair oils.

General Secretary of the Forward Bloc urges that the observance of Independence Day this year has a special significance as the goal of independence is nearer today than ever before.

H. M. Venkataraman, chairman, Mysore Iron & Steel Works, the function terminated.

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DAILY NEWS
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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY WEDNESDAY JANUARY 22, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1, No. 38]

OUR NEW DELHI LETTER

A WEEKLY SURVEY OF INDIAN SITUATION

MATTERS TO RECEIVE VICEROY'S ATTENTION

(From our correspondent)
 New Delhi, Jan 18

New Delhi is anxiously awaiting the return of the Viceroy next week-on or about the 26th January according to present expectation. There are so many matters of immediate importance that the Viceroy's attention will be attracted to them.

The first matter to receive the Viceroy's attention will be the political situation. The Government has been in existence for six months and concentrating on war work. There are many interpretations possible of Sir Sikandar's words, but if he meant by "politics" only political differences, that is exactly the object of the proposal made for a National Government at the Centre-a Government run jointly by the political parties represented in the Central Legislature. The Government is leaving aside for the time being all differences and uniting in a common effort to meet the present war emergency. It is a step which has been taken by Mr. Jinnah on behalf of the Muslim League. This demand for a National Government will gain strength if the Muslim League is elected in the Central Legislature. As the Council of Ministers is shortly to be formed in Delhi it will be possible for Sir Sikandar to raise the question and see if any change is possible for reviving the proposal for a National Government.

Secondly, Sir Sikandar is concerned by the demand that the Government's Cabinet should be reconstructed with Indian majority and important portfolios like Finance and Defence should be entrusted to Indian members. It is however doubtful to be seen whether Mr. Jinnah will allow the question to be reopened. The fact is that many even in Muslim League circles are dissatisfied with the present negative attitude of Mr. Jinnah and would like to see the League taking the lead in making constructive proposals for solving immediate issues in cooperation with other groups and parties.

New Industries

One result of the Commerce Member's recent discussions is the Government of India's decision to establish a new committee to assist industrial expansion. A committee of prominent industrialists is to be set up with the Commerce Member as Chairman to consider all practical ways for utilizing the results of industrial research for starting or developing industries. This is a welcome addition to the many non-official bodies associated with the Commerce Department. It has been felt that if the work of the Board of Industrial Research is to be of service, it is hardly enough to publish the results of their research and leave it to private enterprise to utilize them for commercial or industrial purposes. In a matter of this importance it is expected that the Government will make a more active policy and take the lead in the industrial utilisation of the results of these researches. There is a good deal which the Government itself with its vast resources can do to start new industries. Had this very body of industrialists come into existence a year or two ago and its advice followed for speeding up the industrialisation of the country, its results would have been in evidence by now. One suggestion which has found expression in many quarters is that it is by no means enough to have this committee and that it would be better still to have a prominent industrialist in the Viceroy's Council to be in charge of industrial expansion. To the present Commerce Member himself, Sir Ramsay Muir, who has been exerting himself to promote industries in this country, it would be an advantage to have as his colleague one who has been an industrialist himself and can see the benefit of his experience and knowledge.

Dull Session

The coming session of the Central Legislature will probably be one of the dullest in its history it is not also the sturdiest. The Leader of the Opposition and practically the whole of the Congress are forming the opposition in the Assembly. The task of the elected members has to be to help the small group of Congress Nationalists led by Mr. Ambedkar. It does not seem likely that Mr. Jinnah will take much interest in the proceedings of the Legislative House. The very first list of resolutions tabled by non-official members which has been issued by the office of the Legislative Assembly bears evidence of the general lack of interest. It contains only a few resolutions the most important of which is the one submitted in the name of Sardar Satsangh asking for a conference of Ministers and Leaders of Parties to end the political deadlock. An interesting resolution given notice of by Sir Zauddin Ahmed relates to the present procedure for the grant of emergency commissions which is both inconvenient and unnecessarily costly. At present there are two selections-one in the Provinces by District Commanders and then by a Central Interview Board in New Delhi or Simla. In practice it has been found that many recommended as suitable by the District Commanders have been rejected as unsuitable by the Central Board. Sir Zauddin suggests that there should be only one selection authority for the whole of India which may interview the candidates at the headquarters of the Provinces if necessary. The procedure will relieve the taxpayer of the huge expense involved in paying the travelling expenses of the hundreds of candidates who are asked to

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES
 (Associated Special Service)
 (BY WIRE)
 BOMBAY, Jan. 21 (Night)
 Call money rate (unlending) 2 per cent per annum.
 Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-31/32d; D. Banks selling 1/5-31/32d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332½ per 100 dollars. The Market is steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET
 (Associated Special Service)
 BOMBAY, Jan. 21 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices in the Bombay and Money markets.
 Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-7-6
 Silver: Ready Rs. 63-4-0; First settlement Rs. 63-5-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-13-0. Per 100 Tolas Quiet
 Gold: Ready Rs. 42-2-0; First settlement Rs. 42-2-0. Second settlement Rs. 42-3-0. Per tola Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET
 (Associated Special Service)
 BOMBAY, Jan. 21 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices of Cotton
 Broch: April-May: Rs. 177-0; July-August: Rs. 181-0; Comras (Dec-Jan) Rs. 146-0; March: Rs. 143-8; (May) Rs. 147-4; Bengal (Dec-Jan) Rs. 124-8; Jarch: Rs. 123-8; May: 124-8; Broch April-May: 125-0; Lowest Rs. 126-8.
 Broch opened (April-May) 179-8.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET
 (Associated Special Service)
 BOMBAY, Jan. 21 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:
 Wheat: White Pici 70 Ready Rs. 5-11 per cwt of 112 lbs. White-Delhi Forward Ready (Jan.) Rs. 4-10-9; Cawnpore May: Rs. 3-15-6 per Bengali maund of 82 lbs.
 Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs; Forward May Rs. 4-10-0 per Bengali maund of 82 lbs.; Small Ready Rs. 6-10-7; Gingelly Ready Rs. 7-9-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 6-0-6; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-3-6 Madras Ready 5-5-0; Karad Ready Rs. 5-3-6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-5-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 5 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Hirda Myrobalans: Jubulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhivandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET
 (Associated Special Service)
 BOMBAY, Jan. 21 (Night)
 Stock Exchange opened fairly steady with improvement demand and prices recorded moderate gains. At close prices sagged on profit taking and market assumed quiet tone. Undertone however was good. The following are the closing quotations:
 Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 265-0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,052-0; Central India Rs. 291-0; Century Rs. 260-0; Colaba Rs. 165-0; Gokak Mills Rs. 204-0; Indian Bleaching Rs. 118-0; Kankaria Mills Rs. 384-0; Phoenix Rs. 255-0; Shalimar Mills Rs. 2,825; Simplex Rs. 97-0; Shri Jeshi Rs. 265-0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,200-0.
 Miscellaneous: Alcock, Ashdown 535-0; Delapur Sugar Rs. 206-0; Bombay Old Rs. 525-0 Ex-Div. New 183-12 Ex-Div.; Bombay Steam Rs. Telephone Rs. 87-8; Tram Rs. 11-0; British Burmah Petrol Rs. 3-6-0; S. S. 20-1; Ex-Div. Shivrajpur Rs. Andhra Valley Rs. 1,670; Tata Rs. Rs. 152-8; Tata Hydro Rs. 177; Tata Del Rs. 1,867-8; Tata Ord Rs. 1-0-0; Permer Construction Rs. 97; Indian Rs. 30-0 and Burmah Corporation Rs. Indian Copper 3-3-6.
 Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 15 Insurance: New India Rs. 41-4-0.
 Preference: Tata Steel 57-0-0; 215-0 and Rs. 149-8.
 Banks: Central Rs. 45-0; Imperial paid Rs. 1,560-0; partly paid Rs. 1-13-0 and Reserve Rs.
 Govt. Securities: 2½ 1948-96-8; 3 1941 Rs. 101-5; 3 1948 Rs. 98-8; 3 1963 Rs. 95-3; Govt. Paper Rs. 95-1; 3 1948 102-0; 4 1943 Rs. 104-10-4; Rs. 108-4; 4½ 1955 Rs. 6-5-0; 1945-55 Rs. 112-0-0 and 5 1948 Rs. 100 nominal. Four and five cent Mysore loans no sellers.
 Electricity: Aymer Rs. 11-11 and B. Suburban Rs. 180.
 Opened steady advanced on news buying influenced. Stock Market fell sharply on general selling and news war developments closed barely even.

BR. MECHANISED FORCES
Italian Officer's Tribute
 A.P. Bombay
 A tribute to the efforts of the British mechanised force was paid by one of the officers who attributed the Italian debacle to the number of heavy tanks used to battle by the Italian anti-tank guns, they were powerless against. The contingent included 400 Italian officers.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Budget Session on Feb.
 A.P. Calcutta
 The budget session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly commences on 3rd Feb. The agenda includes official bills. The budget estimate for the current year placed before the house in February. The session will last 40 days of which three for non-official business.

Sir Sikandar's Visit

A flying visit was paid by Sir Sikandar to New Delhi this week. He arrived in the town on 18th January and was taken up in conferences with the authorities to discuss the question of the Centre Government. He is expected to return to Bangalore on 22nd January. It is expected that he will be able to meet the Viceroy before he leaves for his tour of the Provinces. He is expected to be able to meet the Viceroy before he leaves for his tour of the Provinces. He is expected to be able to meet the Viceroy before he leaves for his tour of the Provinces.

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★ Earthquake Shock

SATYAGRAHA AND CONVICTIONS

Vinoba Bhawe

Arrested This Morning

Wardhaganj, Jan 22. Mr. Vinoba Bhawe was arrested this morning at 6 in the place of Loni, 20 miles from Wardhaganj and brought to Wardhaganj.

Ahmedabad, Jan 22. Mr. Nitu Desai, Congress Socialist, was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules.

Lucknow, Jan 22. Pandit Badridutt Pande, M.L.A., (Central) was sentenced to three months simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Ferozepore, Jan 22. The following are convicted for Satyagraha—Mr. Chanderam Verma, President D.C.C. fifteen months rigorous and fine of Rs. 500. Sardar Basant Singh, Member, Working Committee P.C.C. fifteen months rigorous.

Jan 21. The following have been sentenced under the Defence of India Rules—

Meerut: Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma, General Secretary of the District Satyagraha Committee has been sentenced to six months simple imprisonment.

Jubbulpore: Mr. Haranarayan Bajpey, President of Town Congress has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100.

Ellore: Mr. Mothey Narayana Rao, Ex-M.L.A., President of Ellore Town Congress Committee was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to undergo imprisonment for two months more.

Madras: Mr. Theagaraj Pillai, President of Mysore Congress Sabha has been sentenced to three months simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 250.

SATYAGRAHA IN PUNJAB

Second Phase from January 25

A.P. Lahore, Jan 22. It is understood that out of a list of 700 Satyagrahis 651 names have been approved by Mahatma Gandhi. The Second phase of Satyagraha in the Punjab, it is learnt will commence on the 25th January.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES AT BHAVANAGAR

A Busy Programme

Bhavanagar, Jan 22. H. E. the Viceroy, Marchioness of Linlithgow and party arrived here this morning and were received by Maharaja and his two brothers at the station. A busy programme at Bhavanagar awaits Their Excellencies

FIGHTING QUALITIES OF INDIAN TROOPS

THIER DASH AND SPIRIT IN MIDDLE EAST

WARM COMMENDATION IN A PRESS NOTE

A.P. New Delhi, Jan 22.

Fighting qualities and spirit of Indian troops in Middle East again received warm commendations, says a press note. Units from this country are at present taking part in a series of dashing actions according to despatches from Sudan. In that theatre harassing operations against enemy is daily increasing in intensity along the frontiers of Eritrea and Abyssinia. On the afternoon of the 10th January and early morning of 12 January large raids by our forces east of Gallabat resulted in severe casualties to the enemy at a very slight cost to our own forces. On 10th January following, concentrated fire by our artillery lightning attack was carried out. Heavy casualties were inflicted

by our machine-guns. Our troops advanced under heavy fire and forced the enemy to retire behind Metemma.

The following night in bright moonlight at 2 a.m. on 12th January another terrific barrage was laid down by our artillery under cover of which our troops again advanced. They stormed Italian positions with fixed bayonets. Fierce hand to hand fighting ensued and in several enemy trenches all occupants were killed by hand-grenades. The troops engaged in these operations have received special congratulations from the General Officer Commanding in Sudan for an action "which was particularly well planned and executed with commendable dash and spirit".

Part of Maharatta Troops in the War

Bombay Governor's Tribute

A.P. Poona, Jan 22.

The position of Bombay Presidency's army recruitment generally, and Maharattas in particular, was reviewed by the Governor of Bombay today addressing a recruitment meeting at Poona.

After recapitulating the part played by Indian soldiers in this war, His Excellency added in the last war the Maharattas distinguished themselves in many theatres of war and in the reorganisation following the Great War, Maharatta representatives remained on pre-war level and there was a place in the army for any Maharatta who offered himself. Within a few months several more battalions of Maharatta light infantry would be raised and other arms and ancillary services increased. Until the beginning of the last monsoon the recruiting authorities were able to keep pace with the recruitments in the army. During August, September and October the supply failed to reach the demand, mainly due to agricultural operations. In the last two months current demands were met.

His Excellency appealed to everyone to bring to the notice of qualified men the opportunities now presented to them. His Excellency stressed the importance of good standard of education in modern army and added: "The day has passed

Indian Population in Burma

SRI BAJPAI'S ASSURANCE TO SOUTH INDIAN CHAMBER

A.P. Madras, Jan 22.

In reply to a representation made by Southern India Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai Member, Viceroy's Executive Council is reported to have said that with regard to Indians in Burma, Government of India had been doing their best to safeguard the interests of the Indian population settled in Burma while the question of future emigrants would depend upon the Baxter Committee report which is yet to be issued. He is reported to have said the Government of India regretted the breakdown of negotiations with representatives from Ceylon in November last. Reasons for the breakdown of informal conversations would soon be made known to the public. Referring to the problems of Indians in Indo-China and Thailand Sir Girja said they belonged to the portfolio of the Viceroy and that he would communicate the anxiety of the Chamber to the Department concerned.

Sir Girja and Lady Bajpai left for Bombay this morning.

when stout heart and strong body were all that was required in the soldier. They are as necessary but intelligence resource and skilled training are even more essential."

CONGRESS MEMORIAL

NOT YET SUBMITTED

SOME MISAPPREHENSIONS CLEARED

Bangalore, Jan 22.

In connection with the publication in yesterday's issue of 'DAILY NEWS', of some news items from Mysore, in respect of the Mysore Congress Memorial to His Highness the Maharaja, we are informed by the concerned authorities that there is no truth in the report that the Memorial has been submitted to His Highness the Maharaja, though no doubt the Working Committee of the Mysore Congress has decided to submit one. The fact is that it has not yet been submitted.

Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President, Mysore Congress, writes to us, among other things, that "as soon as I came here I called on the Assistant Secretary is also incorrect." Further, he did not see the Huzur Secretary yesterday morning. (We did not say that he saw).

In our yesterday's issue, the expression that we used "An urgent call" has, we learn, given rise to some misunderstanding. We are informed by the concerned authorities, that Mr. K. T. Bashyam, was sent for urgently is not correct. The information is correct that at the desire of Mr. K. T. Bashyam, the Huzur Secretary was prepared to see him and talk to him.

Though we had definitely stated that the visit of the First and the Second Member of Council to Mysore was a strange and surprising coincidence, the association of this news with the Congress Memorial has, we learn also given room for misrepresentation.

Mr. K. T. Bashyam, writes to us that, "So far as I know there is no connection between my coming over here and the arrival of Members of Council."

About the purpose of the visit of Members of Council we are informed that they went to Mysore to submit in person their loyal respects to His Highness the Maharaja for the appointment of their sons as Probationary Assistant Commissioners.

In this connection, we owe a word of explanation to all concerned. All possible care had been taken by us in the publication of that news. Last evening a report was current in Bangalore that the memorial was submitted. When we learnt late in the evening that Mr. K. T. Bashyam, had left urgently for Mysore, and also when we heard that Members of Council were leaving for Mysore, we naturally scented something. We phoned up to our enterprise

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Recorded by Alipore Seismographs

A.P. Calcutta, Jan 22.

Earthquake shock of great intensity at 10.30 a.m. about four hundred and ten miles away was recorded by Alipore Seismographs at 1.45 a.m. and 1.50 minutes on the 23rd January. Estimated radius of pressure near about northeast border of Bhutan.

MR HUMAYUN MIRZA Engagement Announced

The engagement is announced of Mr. Humayun Mirza, son of Sir Mirza M. J. Khan, Dewan of Mysore, and Mrs. Zohra Begum, daughter of the late Mr. Nawab Saheb and prominent merchant of Madras. The marriage is expected to take place in April.

SHIMOGA DT. BOARD

Sanctions Rs. 1000 for Maharaja's Address

Shimoga, Jan 22. When H. H. The Maharaja visits Shimoga next month, the Dt. Board, Shimoga will present an address at Shimoga. Rs. 1000 have been sanctioned for it.

(By Phone) Mysore, Jan 22. Mr. K. Subba Rao, the District Magistrate, under Section 6 (B) of the Mysore Police Act prohibited the use of loudspeakers, posters and posters in public places.

The order is applied at Mysore City, Krishnarajwara and Nanjangud.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, Jan 22. Mr. Edmund Leach, Director of Agriculture, Ceylon Government has come to Bangalore to observe and assist at first hand the agricultural and industrial matters in the State. He is visiting the various industrial concerns tomorrow and leaves for Mysore on Saturday.

Mr. Khoredey, Agricultural Market Officer, to the Government of India, arrived here. It is understood that he will visit the various institutions in the City.

ing Mysore Correspondent who late in the night got at as many people and sources as possible phoned up to us it 1 a.m. We have to confess that our correspondent supplied us with information which was obtained in an interesting manner here in office. It is a fact that our Mysore correspondent did not see Mr. Bashyam last night. He collected the information from an equally reliable source.

We hope all concerned will appreciate our position and bear with us.

Коган.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 23, 1941

The European
Cauldron

The affairs of Central Europe are so complex and change so suddenly that it is difficult to forecast anything about that area. This much is certain. The Nazi hand is subtly working in Rumania and the popular indignation against Nazis is great. As to what the repercussions of this disorder in Rumania will be on the general European situation it is difficult to say. But the much uncertainty that Hitler is trying to make up a Rumania what he has not been able to gain against England. The attitude of the U. S. A. seems to have made Hitler a bit nervous and if the rumors that is of course, rumors, that Mussolini expects for separate peace has foundation, he can understand his uneasiness in Rumania. The period around us is quite uncertain and a rather hazardous to make any bold guesses. It is probable that the French Ministers will begin formalizing to the United States to be certain that Hitler is going over the war much earlier.

anybody could imagine. When once the U. S. A. enters the European War, the result is foregone. Speedy Victory for Britain is assured and Hitler will have to go the way of Napoleon or as he has once announced he has to shoot himself to death.

MAKING THE "CONSTITUTIONAL"

Brisk morning walks give the needed comfort to a run down body and the exhilarating happiness which people derive from taking the "Constitutional" keeps their body and mind in perfect order. Promies Churchill and President Roosevelt turn over their daily files after the usual walk and when Mr. Chamberlain was alive he used to walk up and down St. James Park. Morning walks are not the monopoly of the aged. Even the young aspire to indulge in walking exercises. A. P. H the well known satirist used to "walk the Atlantic" during his periodical voyages to the States. He used to cover the distance by continuously walking on the docks till his feet gave way. G. B.S. has a fondness for hiking and his morning exercises have been the usual stunt-giving events for newspaper columnists. Taking the constitutional is it is called has been the rage of modern times.

In India the walking habit is as old as this world. The superannuated few have formed themselves into a conspiracy to walk and become merry. The middle-aged do not worry about walks, though they feel like straining their legs to keep down the nerves getting crazy. The kiddies love to "walk" and on the nice turf to wander. Walking has been the exercise for ages though it has changed shapes and circumstances. Taking a walk with a sweetheart is as eventful as a revolution and much more so if it is interspersed with delicious smiles. Walking has its own fascinations and episodes especially when we go round a flower-garden. A sweet maiden might drop her handkerchief guardedly and the chivalrous male trotting yonder might do well to pick it up thereby opening up new vistas of an inviting nature or friendships might open in to intimacies to result in happy alliances. Such is the story of taking the constitutional.

The broody and the meditative take the constitutional for their philosophic ends, while the young indulge in it for eventful episodes, whereas the middle-aged strain their legs to prolong worldly careers. Walking with a purpose has its own advantages. Walking aimlessly with no set purpose offends the vagabond law and might land anybody in trouble. People love to walk but the same might be misunderstood if visions turn indiscreet and thoughts pollute by the way-side vagaries. For the whole taking the constitutional is a welcome change to worn out nerves.

Mysore Olympic Competitions

Bangalore, Jan 1941

The Mysore Olympic Committee will be held at the Y.M.C.A. Grounds on Saturday, 25th January 1941. The day will be held on 21 events and as many as 100 competitors are participating in the competition. The preliminary events will be held on Friday the 24th January 1941.

MUNICIPAL PARTY

(By Mr. J. R. Isaac)

In countries where there are homogeneous constituencies, party systems seem to have worked in the best interests of the State without prejudicing democratic principles. In India, where there are party systems based more or less on communal lines, we have yet to devise a proper system which will be in the best interests of all, without riding rough shod over minority interests. I understand the Municipal party of the Congress has been formed in Bangalore, and I am not yet convinced that a party of this kind is needed to help the work of the Municipal Council where there are no major policies, political or otherwise, taken up but only detail civic duties are undertaken. When a party is having a very large majority, and the party decides the work of the Municipal Council in its own party meetings, no doubt it can carry through its decisions, without a discussion and without even listening to what the Minorities have to say in the matter. When a party is 80 per cent. strong and makes up its mind before the Council meets, it can just carry on its own decisions without heeding the requests or needs of the minority 20 per cent. This will be a Government by the majority, and certainly the minority cannot but bow to it. But is this the best solution for a popular Government? In British India, the provinces which had a Congress majority acted on this principle, that "Might is Right" and what is the result? The Pakistan Scheme-the most disastrous scheme ever invented to break up the unity of the country. The

immediate cause of the Pakistan Scheme is not the communal interest of the Muslim League, but it was the iron hand of the majority.

In the first meeting of this Municipal party, it has been resolved that there should not be any more Municipal Lunches during the Municipal meetings. Even in this very small matter the Congress party is going to make its iron hand felt. This indicates how the wind blows. They have decided this simple matter among themselves and their majority will carry it through. There is not even a chance given to the minority to express its opinion about it or make a request. To my mind they have decided to drop the only chance of their coming to friendly relationships and contact with the minorities. They may have by this resolution saved a few hundred rupees, but they have for ever cut off the possibilities of friendly contact and mutual understanding of "give and take" and making it possible for others to see that there is no aloofness in their attitudes. No one can belittle the social side even in Municipal matters. To my way of thinking, the opportunity this is afforded in social contact such as this is of great value in carrying on civic duties harmlessly in an atmosphere of friendliness and brotherly feeling. The Congress stands for real

22 living inequality and untouchability is there not an opportunity here to put into practice what they believe? Or has one member still whether there is an superiority-complex in the personal habits of some of our leaders which prevents them to have this social contact with the minority communities? Madras, the Congress, with its desire to give up Untouch-

A PUFF OF SMOKE

A friend of mine passed the following cutting from a newspaper to me. It reads thus:—

"You are forbidden to talk to your companions about anything you see in Berchtesgaden. You are forbidden to talk politics. You are forbidden to enter any part of the building where you have not been expressly told to go. You are forbidden to write letters or to keep a diary. Forbidden to whistle (it appears that Hitler has a horror of this.) You are forbidden to speak to the Fuehrer unless he first speaks to you. (This was heavily underlined.) Whenever you meet the Fuehrer you must bow your head."

These instructions were contained in the book of rules which I had to follow implicitly when I was a servant in Berchtesgaden. But I escaped from Germany and on my way to Brazil wrote my book in which are to be found facts concerning Hitler, which have hitherto been unknown to the general public.

In these days anything is believed of Hitler and people are prepared to read anything of him that appears from friendly and unfriendly quarters. Such descriptions serve only to enliven the reader.

This is an old item of news
from Lucknow.

The Lucknow Khadi and Industries Exhibition observed five minutes silence as a protest against the arrest of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit. All work was stopped and lights were dimmed.

We had heard of silence
but not of dimming of lights
That too is one way of showing
our grief.

We are told that the Editors are going to assemble again at New Delhi on February 1. I hope this time at least there will

not be any aftermath of controversy. Mr. Mahadeva Desai should be punctual in his attendance and have his full say on the matter. There should be left nothing for him to ventilate in the Press afterwards. It was an ungainly controversy that raged in the press among newspapermen. The newspapermen who are expected to be peacemakers should not quarrel among themselves. They should set a good example for unity and concord.

Sir Maurice Gwyer in his inaugural address at the Dell Library Association made some pertinent remarks about libraries. He said "Libraries are not merely collections as they too often are, of dusty books on dusty shelves." This is a sad commentary on the way in which we keep our libraries.

Some years ago a library movement was started in Mysore but due to lack of encouragement it died out. I feel that time has come to resuscitate it. I have also another important idea. To me it looks that libraries should be open all the 24 hours, specially the night

lity, has not been able to patch up the social differences between Brahmin and non-Brahmin, and the result is not only bitterness between communities but also justice party and self-respect movement.

I do plead that in the best interests of progress in our beloved State that the leaders who kindly take a note of warning and not act with an iron hand because of their majority are bringing about similar disasters to our midst, but try to wield their power to accommodate themselves to the needs and requirements of the powerless and the few.

hours because it is then that most of the work-a-day people have leisure. There should be something like an atmosphere of lounge in a library. Such as those who wish to have short discussions into books should have an opportunity to do so in the calm and cool hours of the night. Perhaps the people of Bangalore, may laugh at my idea, but to me it looks, the way in which we conduct our library requires revision. I wish some intellectual guides are appointed in every library to help students of knowledge to get at the new books.

In the streets of Bangalore we see to day processions, demonstrations of distressed labourers. I wish the authorities showed greater consideration to their working class. Their responsibility is very great. The functionaries of Law and Order can also exercise a good deal of tact and patience in handling such situations. Greater restraint and understanding sympathy is needed to tide over crises. I would also put in a word of friendly advice to labourers. Whatever their demands may be let them observe the principle of true non-violence in their speeches and actions.

Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Fazlul Huq contradict each other several times. Mr. Huq is in office while Mr. Jinnah is not. Mr. Jinnah's attitude of intransigence does not seem to evoke much response from Mr. Huq. Even Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan does not agree with Mr. Jinnah in all his statements and actions.

“The Fast-to-death” of Mr. D. B. Tilak does not seem to have had the desired effect. The trustees of the “Kesari” and “Mahratta” have stuck to their guns. Mahatma Gandhi has advised Mr. Tilak to end his fast. In the meanwhile some body has filed a complaint against Mr. Tilak before the Court that he is attempting to commit suicide and thereby committing an offence against Law. The case actually came up before the City Magistrate Court Poona, and the judgement is keenly awaited. In all probability Mr. Tilak would be induced to give up his fast.

News comes from Madras that the general body meeting of the Truth-Seekers' Fraternity was held sometime in Madras. T. Yuvaraja of Pithapuram is the Vice-President. I do not know what the programme of the fraternity is. I'm sure the public at large would be interested to get a report of the activities of the Truth-Seekers. Is it merely a name, or does it signify anything?

Relief of War Distress in Greece

The following community issued from the Viceroy's House New Delhi, on 3rd December 1940 is published for general information.

A fund for the Relief of Distress in Greece has been started by the Lord Mayor of London. Contributions to the fund may either be sent to the Lord Mayor of London or through the Viceroy for the purposes of the fund. If the course is adopted, an intimation may kindly be sent to the Viceroy's Secretary to the Viceroy's War Office for the purposes of the fund.

ELECTION

Enquiry

Civil Liberties Union, writes
under date Jan. 21 :

Apropos the observations of the First Member of Council in

In his concluding speech at the recent session of the Legislative Council regarding the rejection of notices of candidature to the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly by the Returning Officers, and also the statements appearing in the press relating to this matter, it is significant to note (and I desire to draw particular attention to some) that the Government have themselves created a record precedent in the matter of interfering with and setting right the rejected notices of candidature by the Returning Officers.

At the recent Municipal Elections for the Third Division one Mr. G. V. Rudrappa's notice of candidature was rejected by the Returning Officer as it was not in accordance with rules. The Government were approached and there was a direction to include his name and he contested the elections. The Municipal Election rules (Vide Rule 15 among others) are similar so far as the powers of Returning Officers are concerned to those of the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly. What is more, there is not any rule in the Municipal Election Rules corresponding to Rule 182 of the Legislative Council and Rule 203 respectively of the Representative Assembly Rules which give powers to Government

The word "Election" occurring in these Rules 202 and 203 obviously relates to Election Enquiry after an election petition is filed under Article 105 of Chapter VIII of the Indian Constitution. The Legislative Council and Representative Assembly Rules, respectively. Other than in the case of enquiries, the Government have full power to construe the Rules and have full jurisdiction to interfere with the decision of Returning Officers in proper cases and set right matter in the early stage.

NAZIS ON BRITISH "PLANS TO INVADE EIRE"

By Cable) London

The Daily Express says:
As Mr. De Valera's Government

announced the signposts
to be banned throughout
Ire, the German Government
raised a familiar sounding claim
to have found "English plans
for an invasion of Eire from
Ister".

According to the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm Social Demokraten, the German authorities say they will take all the necessary measures "to draw the same lines as those taken in Norway, Holland and Belgium" to prevent the British carrying

It will be recalled that the invasions of Norway, Holland and Belgium were made on the pretext that the neutrality of these countries was violated by England and France.

And before the Germans take
over. Also claimed to have
a lot of kinds of French and
English "secret plans".

No place names, direction and
distance signs which can be seen
on a road, train or low flying
air to be removed and
eliminated throughout Europe by
the end of this month.

[Vol. 1. No. 39]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 22 (Night)
Call money rate (undemand) 1/2 per cent per annum.
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-31/32; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-31/32; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32 per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. The Market is dull.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 22 (Night)
The following are the closing prices of Cotton:
Broach April-May Rs. 177-4; July-August Rs. 180-8; October-November Rs. 187-0; (March) Rs. 146-8; (May) Rs. 148-4; Bengal (Dec-Jan) Rs. 125-8; (March) Rs. 123-12; (May) Rs. 124-8; Broach (April-May) Highest Rs. 179-0; Lowest Rs. 175-12.
Broach opened April-May 176-8.
Opened quiet advanced on straddle buying declined jobbers selling again advanced short covering and some Mills fixing closed quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 21 (Night)
Stock Exchange was steady at initial stage later receded on profit taking at scattered selling. Tata Deeds rose 1885 but dropped to 1898 1/2 in close. Cotton and Mills were steady following same investment support Associated cement were quiet at 155-8. Paper fared well.
The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 265-0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1057-8; Central India Rs. 292-0; Century Rs. 367-0; Cotabai Rs. 169-0; Gokak Mills Rs. 203-0; Indian Bleaching Rs. 118-0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 364-0; Phoenix Rs. 255; Sholapur Mills Rs. 2825; Simplex Rs. 984-0; Swadeshi Rs. 263-12 and Vahna Rs. 1262-8.
Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 535-0; Balapur Sugar Rs. 236-8; Bombay-Burmah Old Rs. 523 1/2 Ex-Div. New Rs. 183-12 Ex-Div. Bombay Steam Rs. 305; Telephone Rs. 37-8; Team Rs. 132-4; British-Burmah Petrol Rs. 35 3/4; Scindia Rs. 20-1/2; Ex-Div. Shiverspur Rs. 35-8; Adithia Valley Rs. 1670; Tata Power Rs. 152-0; Tata Hydro Rs. 177; Tata Steel Deeds Rs. 1868-12; Tata Ordinary Rs. 369-0; Premier Construction Rs. 95-8; Indian Iron Rs. 30-0 and Burmah Corporation Rs. 5-4-6; Indian Copper 23-6.
Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 135-8; Insurance: New India Rs. 41-4; Nominal.
Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215-0 and Rs. 149-12.
Banks: Central Rs. 43-4; Imperial fully paid Rs. 137-0; partly paid Rs. 393-12; India Rs. 142-8 and Reserve Rs. 105-12.
Govt Securities: 2% 1946-52 Rs. 96-8; 3% 1941-53 Rs. 101-5; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 97-7; 3% 1961-65 Rs. 93-4; 3% Govt. Paper Rs. 71-14 3/4; 1940-50 Rs. 102-2-4; 1944 Rs. 104-10-4; 1950-71 Rs. 109-0; 4% 1955-69 Rs. 114-0; 5% 1949-55 Rs. 122-5 and 5% 1949-45 Rs. 100; Nominal. Four and Five per cent Military loans no values.
Electricity: Amer Rs. 11-11 and Bombay Suburban Rs. 19-1.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 22 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-8-9.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-2-0; First settlement Rs. 63-1-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-8-0. (Per 100 Tola) steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-2-9; First settlement Rs. 42-3-3; Second settlement Rs. 42-4-0 (Per tola) Steady.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 22 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:
Wheat: White-Pic No. 70 Ready Rs. 5-11 1/2 cwt. 112 lbs. White-Dehi Cawnpore Ready Jan. Rs. 4-10-9; Forward (May) Rs. 3-15-0 per Bengali maund of 82 lbs.
Lined: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-10-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward May Rs. 4-15-0 per Bengali maund of 82 lbs. Small Ready Rs. 6-9-0; Gingly Ready Rs. 7-9-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 6-0-0; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-12-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-3-0 Madras Ready 5-5-0; Karad Ready Rs. 5-3-9; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-5-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 5 per cwt of 112 lbs.
Hirda Myrobalans: Jubulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhivandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet.

GROUNDNUT PRICES

Letter To Govt. Of India

Sir, H. P. Dastur, Kt., Chairman, The All-India Groundnut Syndicate Ltd., Bombay has addressed a letter to the Commerce Member, to the Government of India in connection with the recent reported decision that shippers of groundnuts should pay a rebate to the Government of India of £150 per ton of groundnuts shipped from Madras and £40-150 per ton shipped from Bombay on account of the British Ministry of Food.

The All India Groundnut Syndicate, Ltd., Sir H. P. Dastur says, cannot be classed as a merchants' shipper making a huge profit by buying at a low rate from the growers and selling at the high rate offered by the Ministry of Food, for the simple reason that it does not at all buy from the producer, but merely sells for them their produce to the Ministry of Food at the stipulated price. As a result the producers get particularly low share of the price, there being no huge profits representing the wide difference between the buying rates in India and the selling rates in London. Any rebate for credits from the syndicate in the circumstances, according to Sir H. P. Dastur, will present to a demand for a rebate from the producers and acts

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Jan. 22
Mr. D. A. Hukkert, Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division, is transferred to the Bangalore Division vice Mr. N. Laxminarasimhaiah, Executive Engineer.

Mr. M. V. Krishnaswamy Iyengar, Executive Engineer is transferred from the Anjanapur Division to Shimoga Division, and will be in charge of Anjanapur Division, until further orders.
Mr. B. Krishna Rao, Superintending Engineer, Shimoga Circle, is granted leave for four months and nine days from 1st Feb. 1941 preparatory to retirement.

Mr. N. Lakshminarasimhaiah, Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, is promoted to the post of Superintending Engineer and posted to the Shimoga Circle, vice Mr. B. Krishna Rao.

The following are the successful register numbers of the Mysore Local Service Examinations held in April 1940.

CIVIL—Part I: Register numbers—22, 55, 69, 104, 158, 160, 244, 258, 274, 301, 360, 415, 522, 584, 639, 731, 922.

EXCISE: Register Numbers—221, 361, 467, 512, 33, 531, 544, 736, 749, 970.

Mr. S. Venkata Subbaiah, Asst. Engineer, Department of Agriculture, is appointed to act as Agricultural Engineer vice Mr. M. G. Singarachaar, under order of retirement from 31 Jan. 1941.

The following gentlemen have been appointed as Special Magistrates for Bench Court at Sakalespur for 2 years. Messrs. Syed Ahmed Alias Patchangai, S. R. Venkatakrishnaiah, M. C. Nanjundiah, Bhaktavarmal and Cheluvaiarai Setty.

Mr. V. Ramanujulu Naidu, is confirmed as Professor of Pathology, in Medical College Mysore and Ex-officio Pathologist, Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, from 11-1-41.

Mrs. S. Sundari Ammal is confirmed as Assistant Professor of English, Maharani's College for women, Bangalore from 1st July 1940.

is a hardship on them, and pleads for an exemption from payment by the Syndicate of the said rebate.

Continuing, Sir H. P. Dastur observes that, even as it is, the prices offered by the Ministry of Food are low enough, for last year groundnut had a market at about £12. The Syndicate itself sold Indian Groundnut in London at £12-2-6. He therefore prays that the Government of India should strive its best to maintain the present prices, if it cannot increase them.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Official circles in London estimate Italian losses in Albania at 50,000 casualties.

Mr. Wendell Wilkie is leaving New York by American clipper for Lisbon and is expected to reach London on Friday.

Ras Kassa the most important of Haile Selassie's General during Italo-Abyssinian war arrived at Khartoum.

The Italian steamer Santiago 9000 tons which was disabled in the harbour by the Royal Air Force is on fire.

Some ministries in Bucharest are guarded by police and wireless station is protected by military guard.

The United States Government have lifted 'moral embargo' on exports of aeroplanes and air equipment to Soviet Union, it is announced.

"Greek offensive action in the Central sector of Albanian front has been crowned with success," stated an official Greek spokesman.

The Rumanian Army is seizing power everywhere from the Ironguards who are not the masters of the situation, according to a press telegram received in London from Belgrade.

Machinaguns and tanks were used in the heart of Bukharest in a long pitched battle between the Rumanian troops and five hundred rebel Ironguards, according to reports from Budapest.

"There is a brilliant ray of hope for bringing Sino Japanese conflict to successful conclusion" said the War Minister to the packed Upper and Lower Houses of Diet.

The official German News Agency announces that the Greek assailant who shot dead a member of the German military Mission was shot after court martial.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Premier announced that the British Government did not come to any arrangement with the Italian Government with reference to the evacuation of women and children from Italian East Africa.

President Roosevelt told a press conference that the question of the appointment of American Ambassador in London was now being considered. Asked whether American convoys would escort vessels across the Atlantic, the President said that it would not in any way be considered now.

Viceroy in Junagadh

A.P. Junagadh, Jan. 22
His Excellency the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow visited the state of Junagadh and Uparkote. The Viceroy is an ancient fort dating to the times of "Rakhsas" Rajput dynastic rule. Viceroy and party left Bhavnagar to night.

Probationary Assistant Commissioners

Bangalore, Jan. 22
The newly appointed Probationary Assistant Commissioners have been posted for training the following districts:

Mr. N. Laxman Rao: Taluk District Office; Mr. A. Viswanath: Bangalore District; Mr. C. Mallaraj Urs: Mysore District and Sri Ramachandra S. Kolar District.

Appointment of Elementary Education Officer

Bangalore, Jan. 22
It is understood that Government have decided to appoint K. N. Kani as Elementary Education Officer to carry out recommendations which have been approved by Govt.

A.P. Alokha

Mr. Devidas Mule, offered satyagraha in Almorah morning for a second day but not yet been arrested.

Attempt on the Colonel Orescheanu despatch Director General of Railways was made at Bangalore. By 130 votes to nil the Representatives passed a resolution of 75 million sterling strengthen Navy's strength against air attack.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Lenin a Soviet spokesman emphasised the strictness of Soviet Union. He said foreign policy was made of every other country except the interests of the Union itself. He said the national situation was complex today than ever before, full of surprise developments and that extreme vigilance necessary in view of new developments.

From February 1st the Food will be sold at a price for importing into the country.

When the question of Soviet relations was discussed in the House of Commons, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs recalled that the Government for their proposals for an agreement on June 21st last year. The proposals had not been further by Soviet Government.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Thought For The Day

What is Freedom, but the unfettered use of all the powers which God for us hath given?
— S.T. Coleridge.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 24, 1941

Mr. Amery And Indian Situation

— 100 —

In the House of Commons a question was put to Mr. L. S. Amery, secretary of State for India, if he had any statements to make on the progress of discussions between the Viceroy and Indian Political Leaders. What was his reply? Here it is. He said there had been no further discussion and no substantial change in the political situation since his last statement on November 20. From November 20 to January 21 it is two months and to Mr. Amery, there has been no change in the political situation in India warranting any notice from him. This is somewhat amazing. Either Mr. Amery believes in what he says or he does not. Even though thousands of men and women, young and old, have been marching to jails in India, quiet and non-violent, Mr. Amery has not observed it. Has he had no reports from India about the situation here? We, for ourselves, cannot appreciate this ostrich like mentality. The press in Britain and the press in India is full of statements by friends of India who would like to see the Government in India pass one's understanding how the Secretary of State for India could accept with complacency the position in India of rule by Governors and Advisers. The constitution has come to a stand still and British Parliamentarians have expressed their concern over it in no uncertain terms. Simply because money is pouring to War Funds in India, Mr. Amery should not comfort himself that there is nothing for him to bother about here. This sort of attitude cannot continue long. The Englishmen who live in India, including the Viceroy and Governors, realise the pinch of the shoe. Sitting 7,000 miles away and that, in the midst of war fumes, Col. Amery may afford to turn a blind eye to India but Lord Linlithgow cannot. In the Eastern horizon war storm is brewing. Japan has thrown up her challenge to America. In this situation unless the man power of India is fully mobilised for India's defence one cannot say what would happen. This is the time for Britain to boldly come forward and declare India a free nation and a free ally to England. With Mahatma Gandhi at the helm of affairs India is sure to save the nations of the world from the blood of Peace and Non-violence. India would be enabled to play her historic role

in creating a new world order based upon Love, Peace, Brotherhood, and last but not least, Non-violence.

India is now looking forward to America to exercise her moral pressure over England to concede India her birth right of freedom. With a dependent India, tagged to the Imperialist wheels of Britain no lasting and permanent peace can be established in the world. Great men have said so and we repeat it a hundred times.

SURPLUS MALES

The coming census will show the incongruities and anomalies of the sex in India. It is often revealed by Statisticians that the population of both sexes should never vary from the fifty-fifty figure and any disparity in that equality finds the social structure in jeopardy. Leaving aside the larger social field where the sex equality is a matter of certainty the ball room vagaries on account of surplus males have revealed problems of unmitigated importance. It often happens that where there are a few debutantes eager to have dancing partners there will be several males waiting to be fixed up. The entreaties and pleadings for high and the appointment of shows a spotless surface without the lady's inviting scribble. The "surplus male" ball room becomes an enigma to the eagerly awaiting damsels who desire to trot on the floor to the tunes of the dance music.

Even more so is the dilemma in the outside world where males equalize females. Any slight disparity in this figure drives people to madness and possible promiscuity. How shall we decide this enigma? Leaving aside those ball room problems the census authorities have to find a way out for the seemingly incongruous way the sexes take their birth. If the Providence wills it there is no other way out. It shall be the human way to bear with sex disparities and adjust our mode of social living unmindful of the temptations and evil consequences of surplus sexes.

DECLARE INDIA A DOMINION
Resolution Before Central Assembly

New Delhi, Jan 22
That India should be declared Dominion is recommended in a resolution tabled by Maulvi Abdur Rasheed Choudhury (unattached member) for discussion in the budget session of the Central Assembly. The resolution also asks for immediate steps to be taken without waiting for termination of the war so that power of British Parliament so far as India is concerned be permanently vested in the Viceroy.

A Resolution sponsored by three members of the Muslim League party recommends that Chaimen, Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta Port Haj Committees be appointed ex-officio members of Port Trust Boards on three places respectively.

DIWAN CHAMANLAL
Permitted for Satyagraha
(A.P.) Lahore, Jan. 22
It is understood Gandhiji will give permission to Diwan Chamanlal to offer satyagraha

SHATPANCHASIKA

(A Review)

We receive with great pleasure, the new book "Shatpanchasika" with an English translation and a free English rendering of Sri Bhattacharya's commentary thereon by Pandita Bhushana V. Subramanya Sastry Esq., B.A., the well known translator of Brihat Jataka, Jataka Parijata, Jatakatawa and other famous works on Indian Astrology.

To understand the merits of this new book, it is but right to know those of the original. "Shatpanchasika" is an invaluable treatise on "Queries" (Prasna) composed by Prithuyashas, the son of that celebrated Astronomer and Astrologer, Varahamihira of King Vikrama's court. It is a very short work, containing only 56 stanzas but condensing, in a very deft manner, all aspects pertaining to "Query"; and as such very clever and detailed handling of the contents inevitable to appreciate the work thoroughly. But to do this is impossible unless the reader has got a standard knowledge of Sanskrit which the original work, like many of its kind, presumes.

A translation, therefore, of the work into English was long needed; and we now have it in this new book. The translator has taken a lot of sincere interest in rendering a faithful and clear English translation not only to the original but also to the precious commentary thereon by Sri Bhattacharya. No efforts have been spared by the author to add copious notes and suggestions wherever necessary.

Like the original, this new book also contains 7 chapters. They are:—

1. On general principles.—This chapter deals with the several rasas and their divisions Navamasas and the like; the benefic and malefic nature of planets; the strength of bhavas and planets as considered in queries; the several Karakats of Rasas and bhavas; and the most important division of signs into their mineral, vegetable and animal positions.

2. Marching and Returning. Success and defeat.—These two chapters deal with war problems and one's success or defeat therein.

3. Good and bad.—This chapter helps one to find out the good or bad that may occur to the querist on any occasion. It is specially useful in definitely finding out the fate of a person who has fallen ill.

4. Enquiry about one who is abroad.—The heading of the chapter needs no explanation. Every one of us will be much anxious about the welfare of a person who is abroad; and this chapter helps us to have a definite knowledge about his welfare.

5. The recovery of the lost.—This chapter contains matter useful to one and all. The characteristic feature of this chapter is that it contains the descriptions, at large, of the 36 decanates into which the zodiac is divided. This chapter helps us to trace out definitely the age, appearance, caste and other whereabouts of the thief. It tells us, in an equally definite manner, the fate of the thing stolen.

6. Miscellaneous.—This chapter contains something about marriage. More than that, it tells us how to predict the

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Dr. G. S. Arundale is an esteemed honorary contributor to almost all the newspapers of India, known and unknown. He relays his weekly meditations on politics in a simple homely style. Newspapers publish them as space permits.

The one prominent feature of Dr. Arundale's articles is that he wants freedom for India with no less ardour than a born Indian. But the difficulty is that he does not agree with Mahatma Gandhi's politics and the present policy of the Congress.

Writing of the latest Independence Pledge of Congress to be taken on 26th January, Dr. Arundale says "So on Jan. 26 we shall have the unedifying sight of large numbers of unfortunate and misguided people taking this unpatriotic pledge, etc." Not content with this, he indulges in some unworthy observations. "During the whole of my recent tour I have hardly come across a single Satyagrahi who did not regret having to go to jail, but who saw no alternative save that of political extinction so far as his Congress caste was concerned. What a sorry business it all is at such a time as this when India cries aloud for great leadership and is given only a narrow and destructive Fanaticism."

I cannot approve of this type of tirade against Congress.

Why not Dr. Arundale himself assume the role of a leader of his description. Dr. Arundale is known to India for the last thirty years and more. When Dr. Besant was managing the Central Hindu College of Benares, Mr. Arundale was its principal. When Mrs. Besant severed her connection from that institution, Dr. Arundale resigned his job and settled in Madras with Dr. Besant. Dr. Arundale has been a devoted and lifelong follower of that great lady. In the field of theosophy, education, journalism and politics, Dr. Arundale has walked behind Mrs. Besant. When she conducted "New India" Dr. Arundale was in it. When she was interned at Ooty, he was with her. In the "Home Rule" days Dr. Arundale contributed a lot to the impetus of the movement.

Dr. Arundale though austere looking, is inwardly a man of good humour. His speeches are characterised for their simplicity and innocent humour. He is a

good teacher of boys. An educationist there are very few that can equal him, but a teacher of grown up men and women he has no place. Dr. Besant died. Dr. Arundale stepped into her shoes in her positions. But he is a poor substitute for that lady.

And as such his writings are no more vapourings of a frustrated Dr. Arundale is neither here nor there in Indian politics. He would do well to leave the field and devote his labour to constructive educational vities.

Dr. Arundale in one of his latest articles refers to his experiences in Rajputana. This is what he writes:—

India with her mighty traditions with her age old glories she must be three to help in the new world. And I could clearly when I was in Rajputana. I came to Bikaner, what India give that no other country can give. I watched His Highness the Maharaja move about in the streets in his car and I heard the shouts of the Father of his people among his children. If I were to have memory, that would suffice me. How wonderful can be the fate of a Ruler, how wonderful can be the affectionate reverence of the people. That is a priceless asset, it is a gift, it is wonderful, and it is its own aura, its own fragrance, its beauty, that is needed not only for victory to be won but for the to be won no less.

What Dr. Arundale says Bikaner he would see a third fold in Mysore. The devotion of the people of Mysore to Maharaja is unsurpassed.

I wish Dr. Arundale to avail himself of an opportunity to visit Mysore during Dasara and the Birth Day of the Maharaja.

How fate balked Mr. George from reaching that side of his dying wife is broadcast by Keuter in the following manner:—

Some concern is felt for Mr. Lloyd George who was shaken when the car in which he was travelling yesterday in an attempt to reach the bedside of his wife who has since died—crashed by the side in Welsh mountains.

The elderly statesman, who is suffering from the shock caused by Lloyd George's death, is confined to his room and has been advised to refrain from continuing his journey.

Even the Wizard of Wall Street is punished by fate. This matter for philosophers, metaphysicians to speculate research upon. For my part I would put it down as a result of the workings of fate, even our Gods were not

advent of rain during the rainy season.

This small and unique book is the first of its kind and it is self-sufficient; for it contains everything needed by the text without making reference to other works. It has a sufficiently profuse index also arranged in a very useful manner. It is a guide to the learned and an instructor to the novice. We are quite sure the book will be of great use to the readers.
C. S. VENKATARAMA SASTRY

DR. PRASAD
Activity at Wardha
A.P. Wardha, Jan. 22
Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sri Kripalani addressed a meeting convened last night after the arrest of Sri Vinoba. Sri Kripalani explained the gross stand point of non-violence.
Tamil Nadu Satyagraha
A.P. Wardha, Jan. 22
A list of 977 satyagrahis in Tamil Nadu was been

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
 Local & Mofussil Through Agents
 Annual Rs. 12-0-0
 Half-yearly Rs. 6-0-0
 Quarterly Rs. 3-0-0
 Monthly Rs. 1-0-0

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JANUARY 24, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 40]

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 Gold: Ready Rs. 42-2-6; First settlement Rs. 42-3-0; Second settlement Rs. 42-3-9. (Per tola) Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

Associated Special Service
 Bangalore Jan 23 Night
 Stock Exchange steady opening, but reds predominate, ending 1887 3/40; the market showed downward trend, closed quiet. Mill Shares steady opening, view higher, but rates later needed sympathy, some shares. Associated Cement easy, Paper steady.

The following are the closing quotations:
 Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 265-0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,062-8; Central India Rs. 291-0; Century Rs. 365-0; Colaba Rs. 169-8; Colak Mills Rs. 203-8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 118-0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 383-8; Phoenix Rs. 255; Sholapur Mills Rs. 283; Simpler Rs. 98-8; Swadeshi Rs. 264-0 and Vanni Rs. 1,262-8.
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 Bonds: Central India Rs. 43-12; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,570-0; partly paid Rs. 384-6; India Rs. 142-8 and Reserve Rs. 105-4.
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 Non-ferrous: Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115 1/2. Seasonally no sellers.
 Electricity: Ager Rs. 11-6 and Bombay Suburban Rs. 169.

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 Bangalore Jan 23 Night
 The following are the closing prices in the Cotton Market:
 Cotton
 March-April-May Rs. 179-8; July-August Rs. 184-0; October (Dec-Jan) Rs. 149-0; (March) Rs. 148-8; (May) Rs. 30-4; Bengal (Dec-Jan) Rs. 126-0; (March) Rs. 125-0; (May) 125-12; Broach (April-May) Highest Rs. 180-4; Lowest Rs. 178-12.
 Broach opened April-May 179-4 Quoted closed steady, fluctuated narrow ranges with little important business there, after clearance of old stock, heavy business and prices were extraordinary. Liverpool steady.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Associated Special Service
 Bangalore Jan 23 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:
 Wheat: White Pici 70% Ready Rs. 5-11 per cwt of 112 lbs.; White-Delhi Forward Ready (Jan.) Rs. 4-11-3; (April-May) Rs. 3-15-3 per Bengali mound of 82 lbs.
 Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan. Rs. 6-10-4 per cwt of 112 lbs.; Forward May Rs. 5-10-1 per Bengali mound of 82 lbs.; Small Ready Rs. 6-10-4; Gungels - 3/4 Ready Rs. 7-9-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 6-10-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 2-12-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-4-0; Madras Ready 5-5-0; Karad Ready Rs. 5-4-0; Nanded Ready Rs. 5-5-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 5-14 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Hirya Myrobalsani: Jubulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhiwandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Steady.

LACK OF COOPERATION IN FRENCH WAR FACTORIES

Machine Tools Removed To Germany (By Cable) London
 The Washington correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables:
 Lack of cooperation by French factory workers and managers engaged in armament production has retarded such proportion according to information from Washington, that the Germans have in many instances abandoned the effort to use French plants.

They have instead stripped them of their machine tools which have been sent to Germany. As a result, the French factories have been given so-called requisition receipts.

This is equivalent to saying that the machinery has been stolen. The excuse made is that it will be used to offset the costs of the German army of occupation.

LATE BADEN POWELL
Mourning Parade at Lucknow
 Lucknow, Jan 23
 More than nine hundred soldiers, sailors and officers were present at the mourning parade for the Chief Scout held by the Lucknow District sports.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING AND CHEATING

Case In Allahabad

From our correspondent
 Allahabad
 Police is on the trail of men who conspired to remove a married woman with a Smith school master who came to Allahabad in quest of a girl for a wife.
 It is alleged that one Mr. Seeru Mal, a teacher of a Municipal School in Sand came in quest of a match for himself in U. P. M. Agra. He was met by a person who offered to find a bride for him in Allahabad.
 Eventually it was settled that Mr. Seeru Mal gave 200 rupees, he would be married to a girl and he was married to a Kumbhar girl in the Christmas week.

While the newly wed couple were at Agra the girl revealed the story of her life. She was a married woman with a child and that her husband was alive. She had quarrelled with her husband and had been brought to Allahabad by some one from Chhapra on misrepresentation and was eventually married to him forcibly.

The complainant returned to Allahabad and demanded his money from those who had arranged the marriage, failing to get redress he lodged a complaint.

Police has taken over the matter and two cases under kidnapping and cheating have been registered. The girl has been removed to the local branch of Sir Ganga Ram Widow Home.

LESSONS OF BATTLE BETWEEN WARSHIPS AND PLANES

Value Of Aircraft Carriers

(By Cable) London
 The Manchester Guardian Air Correspondent writes:
 The recent battle between British warships and German and Italian aircraft has demonstrated once again the powers of resistance of our warships against air attacks.

It can be assumed that aeroplanes from aircraft carrier illustrious, one of the ships hit, followed the dive-bombing attack and which resulted in the destruction of at least 12 of the enemy. The engagement reveals again the value of aircraft carriers in war at sea. In the past much doubt has been expressed about the wisdom of commissioning vessels of class which cost more than £ 3,000,000 to build and entail immense running costs. In this Mediterranean action the inclusion of the illustrious with the naval forces attached to the convoy made possible the presence of fighter aircraft. Similarly without the

AN INDIAN APPEAL

TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

(AP) BOMBAY, Jan. 22
 That President Roosevelt should interest himself in Indian affairs and help to solve Indian constitutional deadlock was urged by "Jinnahboom", Bombay Gujarathi Daily in the course of an editorial.
 Characterising the inaugural address of President Roosevelt as "bible of democracy", the paper adds, that the President should be requested to arbitrate and give his decision in the matter within six months after the War. The decision should in time be endorsed and given effect to by the British Government within one year. Such a proposition, the paper asserts is bound to be widely endorsed on all sides.

LEGAL

Bangalore, Jan. 21.
 The City Magistrate, Bangalore convicted and sentenced one Mr. G. S. Sastry under Section 377 I. P. C. to pay a fine of Rs. 100 and in default to suffer simple imprisonment for a period of one month. And if time is recovered it should be paid as compensation to the complainant.

The Prosecution alleged that the accused Mr. G. S. Sastry drove his car No. M.Y. S.A. 294 in a rash and negligent manner on Shankarmutt Road from south and north and dashed against a car No. M. Y. S. A. 780 driven by one Mr. G. Sambasivaiah on Sir Puttannachetty Road from west to east at the cross of the above said road and caused injuries to the complainant and damages to the car.

Illustrious and Eagle, which carried Fairey Swordfish and Blackburn Skuas, the night assault on the Italian capital ships at Taranto could not have been carried out.

In the Norwegian campaign, too, fine service was given by the aircraft carriers Ark Royal, Furious and Glorious. The two last named carried three fighter squadrons to Norway at the shortest notice and the Swordfish torpedo-carrying machines which attacked German warships at Trondheim Fjord were flown from the deck of the Furious. In these operations the aircraft carriers were subjected to intense dive-bombing attacks, but they received no serious damage although the Glorious was sunk later by enemy surface craft.

In actions such as those which have already been carried out in the Mediterranean, when enemy air attacks suddenly delivered call for instant air protection, the aircraft carrier, with its speed of over 30 knots and its 70 fighters planes, plays a vital part.

PETROL RATIONING

DECISIONS OF CONFERENCE AT DELHI

(AP) NEW DELHI, Jan. 22
 The petrol rationing conference which assembled in Delhi on 20th January ended its deliberations today. The conference, attended by representatives of the Central Government, Provincial Governments, Indian States and various automobile associations and the Roads Transport Development Association. The problem connected with the introduction of rationing scheme in India was thoroughly examined and decisions have been reached which will enable the Government of India to undertake the preparation of a formal scheme to be in readiness for introduction should actual emergency arise.

OBITUARY

(From a correspondent)
 We deeply regret to hear the sad demise of Mr. M. Abdul Khader Saheb Talabangalore at his residence, Mohamedan Block, Basugudi, at the age of 85, on Saturday the 19th Jan. 1941 at 6-20 P. M. He had been suffering from illness for the last two years following premature death of his son Mr. Md. Barikan. He was the Mysore Educational Society. The deceased belonged to one of the most respected and cultured Muslim families of Bangalore, being a descendant of the Asafs (Governors) and employ of Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan.

For forty-five years he was in the R.B.A.N.'s High School Cantonment, as a High and Persian teacher and retirement therefrom. He was an ardent Urdu and Persian poet and very well known for some activities and literary work in the City and Cantonment. He has left behind a family consisting of four sons and daughters and a number of children and relatives to be his loss.

The funeral service took place on Sunday the 19th Jan. 1941, in Khairi Mohalla, Main Nagari Pillai St. C. A. M. and the remains were interred in the Muslim cemetery, T. T. Road. A very large crowd followed the funeral procession from the Mosque to the cemetery including a number of prominent gentlemen of the City and Cantonment.

(AP) Bombay
 A plea for a radical change in the social condition of India was made by Late Mr. Rau, addressing a meeting of the auspices of Social Society.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

A Sling At The
pin ing
Wheel

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1, No. 41]

BANGALORE CITY SATURDAY JANUARY 25, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

★ Hindu Sabha's Move

MR. H. C. DASAPPA'S APPEAL

Rejection of Nomination Papers

(By wire) Wardhaganj, Jan. 24. Mr. H. C. Dasappa, Chairman Mysore Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee wiring from Wardhaganj says:—
I refrained from making any statement hitherto, but because of the Congress decision to wait in deputation on His Highness the Maharaja, I mention a few points.

The reasons advanced by Government from not interfering in the decisions of the Returning Officers are lame, halting and unsupported by precedents. I may remind the Government that they interfered in the Mysore Municipal Elections in 1937, three days before the election and postponed, it to remedy the grave wrong.

Attention may also be drawn to yesterday's leading article of the 'Hindu'

His Highness the Maharaja, himself being a student of politics is well-versed in such matters. He has a liberal outlook. I hope His Highness will have a correct appreciation of the situation involving greatest injustice to the people.

It is not too late to remedy the wrong, do justice to the people and restore public confidence. The Government has to do this in its own interest no less than that of the public.

STRIKE SITUATION

Bangalore, Jan. 24. There is no change in the condition of the Binny Mills strike. As usual the workers are behaving peacefully and patiently. The Strike continued today also and the workers have gone on stay in strike.

The police officers are watching the situation and it is learnt that Mr. B. G. Appadorai Modali, the Labour Commissioner, visited the mill area this morning and had a conversation with the Officers of the mills.

Kaisari Hind Mills workers have gone on strike since yesterday over the question of bonus. The strike continued today also. The situation is quiet.

The strikers of both the Binny and Kaisari Hind Mills last evening went in a procession with placards and shouting that the bonus should be given.

It is learnt that the workers of the Union of Minerva Mills have written a letter stating that they would show sympathy and cooperation if needed.

It is learnt that Sri Krishna Weaving Mill workers have gone on strike at Shetty Palayam (6 Miles from Bangalore) as a protest against the dismissal of two workers from the mill.

HINDU MAHA SABHA

COUNCIL OF ACTION'S COMMUNICATIONS

(A.P.) PATNA, Jan. 24. Central Council of Action of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha in a communication to the Provincial branches of the Sabha, it is understood, envisages the formation of Provincial Councils of Action for conduct of direct movement, should it be launched by the Sabha. These Councils of Action, the communication believed to point out, will among other things, enlist volunteers who would be required to sign a pledge and explain to the Hindu public the implication of the Madura resolution of Sabha. It is further understood that the communication impresses on Provincial units the desirability of not participating in any action before 31st March.

LANDLESS TRIBES Facility in Sind

(A.P.) Karachi, Jan. 24. In order to afford certain landless tribes means of livelihood and wean them from their criminal propensities the Sind Government, it is understood, have decided to de-forest about 2,000 acres in Sukkur District and settle tribes on land.

VICEROY'S TOUR

Proceeding Back to Delhi

(A.P.) Bhavnagar, Jan. 24. After a fortnight's tour in Kathiawar States His Excellency the Viceroy and Vicereine are proceeding to Delhi to night.

VICEROY IN BHAVNAGAR

(A.P.) Bhavnagar, Jan. 23. His Excellency the Viceroy and party attended military sports this evening conducted by the Bhavnagar State Lancers. The Maharaja and Maharani were both present. His Excellency the Viceroy is attending a dinner tonight. The Viceroy and party are leaving Bhavnagar for Delhi tomorrow night.

CASE AGAINST MR. C. V. N.

Bangalore, Jan. 24. The case against Mr. C. V. Narasimha Iyenger, under the Legal Practitioners Act which had been posted to the District Magistrate for recording the evidence came up before the District Magistrate, Bangalore, today.

The evidence of Mr. T. M. S. Subramanyam, the Manager of the Bank of Mysore and Mr. Sivaswan, the Traffic Police Inspector were recorded and the case was posted to 31st January 1941.

BOOK BANNED IN CANTONMENT

Bangalore, Jan. 25. The Hon'ble the British Resident in Mysore has prohibited by an order the entry to Cantonment of the Tamil book "Vir Savakata" written by Mr. S. Krishnamurthy of Madras.

SRI VINOBA BHAVE

GETS SIX MONTHS S. I.

(A.P.) Wardha, Jan. 24. Sri Vinoba Bhave, Gandhiji's first satyagrahi, has been sentenced today to six months simple imprisonment for three anti-war speeches, the sentences to run concurrently.

WATERS OF INDUS

DISPUTE BETWEEN SINDH AND PUNJAB

(A.P.) Lahore, Jan. 24. In Punjab Assembly today Raza Ghaznafar Alikhan Parliamentary Secretary to Revenue Minister, replying to a question said that the Government of India had under consideration the question of appointing a Commission under Sec. 131 of the Government of India Act in connection with the dispute between the Punjab and Sind Governments over the distribution of the river Indus and its tributaries.

FAQIR OF IPI Activity again

(A.P.) Peshawar, Jan. 23. The two weeks which have just passed were a fortnight of full in Waziristan it is learnt Razmak and Tochi columns returned from operations against the tribes necessitated by provoked hostile attack on troops in the vicinity of Torkhina in South Waziristan on 7th Dec 1940. The Faqir of Ipi who is still at Garwekht place on Indo-Afghan border shrouded by dense forests, is planning a tour of Wazir and Mahsud territory in order to stir up his supporters. Lately he has been the object of much condemnation in the tribal Hujras.

FIRST MEMBER RETURNED TO BANGALORE

Bangalore, Jan. 24. Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council who had been to Mysore returning to Bangalore this evening.

INDEPENDENCE DAY TO BE OBSERVED IN CANTONMENT

Bangalore, Jan. 25. Tomorrow, January 26, Independence Day will be observed by the Bangalore Cantonment Congress Committee.

PROHIBITORY ORDER IN SHOLAPUR

(A.P.) SHOLAPUR, Jan. 23. Apprehending communal tension an order under Sec. 42 of the District Police Act restraining persons from carrying sticks, knives and other lethal weapons has been issued for seven days by the City Magistrate.

(A.P.) New Delhi, Jan. 24. It is expected Sir Claude Auchinleck, the new Commander-in-chief, will assume charge on 26th January.

Mr. AMERY'S STATEMENTS

Political Significance Attached

WILL VICEROY TAKE UP THE MATTER ?

NEW DELHI SPECULATION

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire) New Delhi, Jan. 24. Undoubted political significance attaches to the fact that on the eve of Viceroy's return to the capital Mr. Amery has made another statement which though it marks only a slight improvement on his previous declarations has certain interesting features. The opinion in official circles is that this statement should serve as an incentive to leaders of Indian parties to get together and find that measure of agreement necessary for the solution of the problem.

What further move the Viceroy will take after his return is still not clear but it is believed that Mr. Amery's object has been to prepare the ground for a possible move by the Viceroy. On credit side may be mentioned the friendly tone of Mr. Amery's statement in its emphasis on "essential unity of India" fairly clear answer to those thinking in terms of partition and the most important of all is the definite declaration that essentials there is no disagreement. Mr. Amery has responded to the demand of the country that what has been called British obligations in India should be defined, their limitations which he has mentioned. On the other hand the main difficulty still remains when he proceeds to commend the August offer again and continues to insist it is from Indian side that the only effective new approach can be made.

Negative Policy

The report which one hears from political observers at New Delhi is nothing stands in the way of Govt. giving up its present negative policy and coming out with a positive

offer that it would agree to the formation of National Government and the Legislature are

Mr. Amery's statement is a sort of compromise between the formidable and the National life has been put forward that the Government of India should be a Government of National Government. The Government of India should be a Government of National Government. The Government of India should be a Government of National Government.

Some Surprise

In Political circles surprise is expressed at the two statements of Mr. Amery. First is the fact that the present Executive Council of the Viceroy is working in a spirit of collective responsibility. This claim as has been shown over a long period of time is not a new one. It is a claim which has been made many times over. It is a claim which has been made many times over. It is a claim which has been made many times over.

INDEPENDENCE DAY Madras Govt's Attitude

(A.P.) Madras, Jan. 24. Enquiries in official circles show Government will adopt the same attitude as at last year regarding Independence Day celebrations. There will be no ban on meetings or processions but action will be taken against individuals if they make speeches prejudicial to war efforts.

D LIT FOR PUNJAB GOVERNOR

(A.P.) Lahore, Jan. 24. Honorary degree of Literature was conferred on the Governor of Punjab at a special Convocation of Punjab University this afternoon.

(A.P.) Wardha, Jan. 24. It is understood the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee's third list of about 400 has been approved by Gandhiji. A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 24.

Subscriptions for an issue of a three percent loan 1949/52 will be received without limit from 1st February 1941 until further notice. Subscription will be in cash. The issue price from 1st February to 31st January 1941 will be received with effect from 25th January 1941.

It is announced no subscription to the Government of India three percent defence bonds 1945 will be received with effect from 25th January 1941.

Thought For The Day

Man must toil for good or
he shall toil for ill.

Houghton.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 25, 1941

A Sling At The Spinning Wheel

Sir Andrew Clow, Communications Member, Government of India, in opening the session of All-India Road Congress held at New Delhi held stress on the need for road transport. He made several suggestions but our view is that whatever suggestions he may make will not bring much against hand spinning. He seems to have said voluntary labour would solve the problem of road transport and bring quicker results than hand spinning. We do not understand what relation there is between hand spinning and rural transport. The countryside is indeed in need of great net work of all weather roads. The Government can do a lot in the matter. But whatever the official agency may do, it cannot succeed unless and until the co-operation of villagers is forthcoming. In olden days, when the Government machinery was not so complex, and when villages enjoyed full autonomy, the villages in a spirit of commune, repaired their own tanks, dug their own wells, educated their own children and constructed their own roads. They did not seek for outside guidance in matters connected with the improvement of their villages. The Village so to say was an autonomous republic. There was full co-operation among villagers. Village Panchayets were village tribunals settling the disputes that arose between individual villagers and collective villagers. A succession of foreign invasions did not disturb the autonomy of villages. But with the advent of British administration, and foreign exploitation of India's wealth and industries, villages suffered. Their initiative was killed. The Government machinery, and the numerous Panchayets, and thus destroyed the nerve centre of villages. The modern state, made to incorporate the villages, has failed because the Central Government do not desire to invest them with any real power.

This being the case, the problem of villages can be solved only by a genuine Swadeshi movement in which the Government must avoid excessive interference and let the village Mahatmas lead by their constructive programme. A village set on fire and burnt down is not the same as a village that is burnt down. Hand spinning is a constructive industry which should be encouraged and not suppressed. The Government should not suppress it.

The Government should not suppress it. Hand spinning is a constructive industry which should be encouraged and not suppressed. The Government should not suppress it.

Sir Andrew Clow would do well not to set it the spinning wheel. His suggestion to officials, businessmen, doctors, and agriculturists to give a few days of voluntary labour to build and maintain roads is indeed a good one. But it is possible of attainment only when a patriotic movement is at the helm of affairs. Sir Clow is poetic when he exclaims "Imagination glows at the thought of the bureaucrat being released for a few days from his files for open roads, the business man losing a few sleepless pounds in healthy exertions, the doctor getting an unusual tonic, the journalist writing his sermons in stanzas, and the school master learning in a new school."

This is indeed a vision of the future which is happy to contemplate. In fact India is to-day in the grip of a happy vision under Mahatma's leadership. The entire Congress organisation is a voluntary body filled with people of vision. If vision is lacking, it is in Whitehall and New Delhi. Sir Andrew Clow's speech makes pleasant reading but for the sling at the spinning wheel.

"PRIVATE" MARRIAGES IN MYSORE

Marrriages have been grouped by the official and non-official by a District Revenue Officer. It is curious indeed that the prohibition order which controlled political gatherings should contain an enabling clause to make matrimonial ceremonies an exception. But the distinction between official marriages and unofficial marriages offends a section of our State subjects who might invoke legal interpretation. The wedlock of youth with his desired jansel has never been subjected to the vagaries of ministerial pronouncements but it is significant that an officer sitting on a high official pedestal should command the people in his jurisdiction to perform only "Private" marriages and not "Official" marriages.

King's English has been well fortified by possible onslaughts. But Maharaja's Kannada remains as defenceless as a western desert fort before the British advance. If literary anarchists spring from the bureaucracy, legal meanings and interpretations get twisted out of shape as seen from the Taluk Officer's order. The lynx-eyed scrutiny of the Officer's display of Kannada reveals a sorry state of things. Grammar has been blown to winds, punctuation has no value, and it reads like James Joyce's "Ulysses" to comprehend its exact scope and meaning. The prolix style of the order and the prurency with which it is viewed by the general public and the many-sided interpretations derived from it have been the features of a "caveat partnership" for which the Bangalore South Taluk Amaldar has become famous. We are not assuming that only "Private" marriages are allowed and not "Official" marriages, by virtue of the powers conferred under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act. We hope a better standard of Kannada composition will prevail in this kind of literary efforts. We trust the Government's attention to the Government's language policy around the Government.

MYSORE NOTES

MUNICIPAL VICE PRESIDENT
No Opposition To Mr. Mariappa

From our correspondent

Mysore, Jan. 25. It is learnt that no other Municipal Councillor than Mr. T. Mariappa, filed his nomination before last evening for the ensuing election to the Vice-presidency of the Mysore City Municipal Council that is fixed to take place at a Special Meeting of the Council on Thursday the 30th instant. As there is no rival candidate it is believed that Mr. T. Mariappa will be duly declared elected.

LAWYERS' CONFERENCE
Next Session At Mysore

It is announced that the next session of the Mysore State Lawyers' Conference will be held at Mysore during the ensuing April. An Executive Committee of 12 members with Mr. M. Lakshminarayana Rao as Chairman and Messrs S. Sri Rangachar and P. Gopal Krishna Setty as Secretaries has been formed for the purpose.

ALLEGED CASE OF DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 23. Further Examination of prosecution witnesses in the case filed by the City police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Ramarao, Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajan Setty and J. Swamy Das alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner at Subbarayanekere on the evening of 18th October last when a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Rashtriya Mahasabha should have taken place to-day before Mr. A.C. Nirvanegowda, Second City Magistrate Mysore. But as the witnesses could not be present the case was adjourned to Saturday, February 1st next.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK IN MYSORE

Systematic Visit of Officers to Villages

Bangalore, Jan. 23. The work of the Veterinary Department in Mysore is one of constant vigil to stamp out diseases and epidemics amongst livestock. There were 81 Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries for the treatment of animals at the end of 1939-40. New Dispensaries have been opened at Mulbagal and Bettadapur.

Work in Villages is all important, for it is in these Mysore's livestock wealth is concentrated. The Veterinary Officers visited 14,585 Villages, treated 66,174 cases of sickness amongst livestock, performed 62,662 castrations and conducted 1,214 operations during their tours in the State. The staff attended 116 cattle fairs at which, in addition to the treatment of sick animals and castration of scrub bulls and conducting demonstrations, much propaganda work was done. The number of fresh cases admitted for treatment was 3,24,319 and the number of operations and castrations conducted was 2,45,458 and 36,645 respectively.

Generous donations were received from some philanthropic persons for the constructions of Veterinary Dispensary Buildings which demonstrate the keenness and interest shown by them in providing facilities for the improvement of the cattle.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

There seems to be ferment in the student world today all over India. Even lady students are not free from it. We are hearing of strikes and fasts. This clearly shows that some sort of indehale unrest is in the air. Wise men may condemn the attitude of such students.

Such condemnations do not go a long way in relieving the situation. The best thing under the circumstances would be for elders to be patient and bring round youngsters by kind treatment. Weilding of the big stick would give room for further provocation.

News comes from Calcutta that the Girl Students of Vidyasagar College have struck work. News comes from Ahmedabad that the students of Gujarat College are also perturbed. Mahatma Gandhi has advised the Ahmedabad students to exploit all avenues before embarking on strike. If finally they resolve to strike its success depends upon the strength of students.

I understand the public men of Ahmedabad are interesting themselves in terminating the misunderstandings between the students and the College authorities.

News comes from Madras that most of the Hostel Students in the Madras Christian College, Tambaram, did not take their food yesterday. Some did not even take their coffee in the morning. The Students are however attending their classes. It is stated that the contractor of the mess has been asked to distribute their food to the poor.

Here is an interesting story of an expelled Student of a Cawnpur College who has made a resolve to fast unto-death.

"I hope the Government would not be prejudiced of my past history, will be pleased to do justice by withdrawing the principal's expulsion order No. 123/c dated December 23, 1940 January 24 the latest because by now I am so short in my percentage of attendance that it would be too difficult for me to make it up by the time of the final examination of B.Sc. (Ag.). If the Government, however, has determined to ruin and finish me totally then I will be glad in offering all my possible help by preferring to court death on the college lawns, by fasting and not drinking water, even with effect from the morning of January 25 as a protest against the Government's repressive policy towards the students' civil liberty. During this fast I shall also observe complete silence unless compelled in some urgent matter," declares Mr. Raghuvansh Ratna Gour an expelled student of the Government Agricultural College of Cawnpore, in the course of an open appeal and ultimatum to the U.P. Government.

All these instances go to show that the student world as a body is affected. The remedy does not lie in victimising any student or students. The remedy would be much worse than the disease. I am happy to think that in Mysore State the Students have not been affected by the infection which is raging beyond the Frontiers. I am inclined to think that the author-

ities here are more conservative and do not precipitate matters as the people have done elsewhere. There is no reason to be alarmed.

We are informed by a Delhi Indian newspaper that the Delhi Emperor's grandsons will offer Satyagraha. Here is a news item.

It is reported that Mr. Nizam's grandson of Bahadur Shah Zafar, last Moghul Emperor of Delhi, has written to the dictator of the Government of India for permission to offer Satyagraha.

Mr. Noor Shah, it is believed, poses to show anti-war slogans on the Delhi Fort (Lal Kila).

Here is the story of a Mahatma of a Temple, who has threatened to fast unto-death. The news is from Lahore.

The agitation recently started by the removal of the statue of the Sula Mander, the premier of Lahore, has gone a step further. The decision of the Mahatma to undertake a fast unto-death at the premises of the Sula Mander, for starting the fast today the Mahatma announced that he would not give up until the Mahatma of the Sula Mander was removed.

It may be mentioned that several letters against the conduct of the Mahatma of the Sula Mander were recently published by a local Magistrate in the course of an inquiry report on the death of a man of the pathshala attached to the Mahatma.

Here is a monstrous story of a husband who is alleged to have burnt his wife to death. The story is from Allahabad.

Because she was dark complexioned a young girl is alleged to have been burnt to death in the early hours of morning here by her husband. It is suspected that the husband was in love with another girl and wanted to get rid of his young unfortunate wife who apparently did not love him. The girl was taken to hospital in a precarious condition where she soon died. In a declaration, the girl is reported to have made an allegation of forcible burning by her husband. The husband is being condoned and the Police has issued a warrant for his arrest.

It appears that the husband fasted in bed, put kerosene oil on the bed and set fire, preventing her from escaping by gagging. The girl is supposed to have struggled hard to save her life. The husband ran away after seeing the neighbours on the scene when the portion of her body was found severely burnt and she was removed to hospital.

The man who is reported to have committed a crime is not a human being, is a monster.

In the land of the Mahatmas, Parliaments and the Home Civil Liberties two papers have been suppressed. This is the news item.

Britain's leading communist newspaper "Daily Worker" has been suppressed by the Government under Defence Regulations.

Another left wing periodical "The Week" has been suppressed.

The Home Secretary is reported to have these papers systematically published and calculated to foment agitation and successful prosecution of the war by an official announcement.

This clearly shows that the Daily Worker of England does not see eye to eye with the bosses of the war. The Daily Worker does not see eye to eye with the bosses of the war.

BASIC FACTORS WHICH ENSURE ALLIED SUCCESS

Polish Premier on Military Outlook

No Hate in Post-war Settlement

GENERAL SIKORSKI'S MESSAGE TO INDIA

(By T. A. RAMAN.)

European statesman I have seen has created quite the effect on me as General Sikorski did when he received Tall, well-built, quiet-voiced and deliberate, the Premier of Poland gives an impression of strength and easy dignity. But he is impressive even than these qualities is his serenity.

He speaks with emotion, he speaks readily, but one feels all the time that here is a man at ease with himself, his mind is set up, unlikely to be overthrown by any transient feeling or passing circumstance.

All his life General Sikorski stood aloof from party strife, the politics of his country. He is a man consecrated to one definite mission, the redemption of his country. Yet despite his passionate devotion, he is able to discuss affairs with detachment and with an unpersonal objectivity which are deeply impressive. I asked him for a frank estimate of the Polish position. "That," he said, "would require a long time on strategy. I cannot say that now, but I'll put out the basic features which are our ultimate triumph.

The first of these is quite simple: that the whole concept of the blitzkrieg has failed. Hitler conceived it, it was a lightning stroke which would dash and completely crush resistance. It went very far, didn't quite succeed and had to succeed totally or undergo radical revision. That's what has happened now.

The Allied resistance not only continues but grows in strength and takes the offensive. Hitler's successes are indeterminate and they are growing serious. He finds himself with a long war fraught with incalculable possibilities. He hasn't been defeated, it is only his basic strategic conception has been crushingly dashed and proof of that is what we've seen in the last few weeks. Coming from one prospect to another Hitler is frantically improvising and improvisation you agree isn't a German trait. That's complete. That's his fundamental plan gone wrong.

And if the blitzkrieg was a man's speciality, the Allies aim that a long war is their ally.

The second striking feature," said General Sikorski, "is the importance of morale. Morale has played a more important role than men in this war, but now, morale is even greater part. In any previous struggle in which this war is in the nature of a social revolution where men, even civilians, play a role. You see civilians are actually taking more of the brunt than

the morale of the whole nation and there cannot be

any doubt that the British morale will outlast the German. "Equally in the occupied countries resistance increases daily. Suffering and torture have but stiffened morale in Poland. On the other hand I have most reliable confidential reports, received in the last few days, that anti-war riots have broken out in Italy.

"There then you've the two basic factors which ensure the eventual Allied victory—the failure of the blitzkrieg concept and the deciding importance of national morale."

Italian Collapse

I asked the Premier whether he expected an early Italian collapse. "Certainly," he answered, "if the pace of the Allied offensive is kept up. Hitler can indeed screen Mussolini for a time by sending a few divisions to stiffen morale, but once the rot sets in, such an expedient cannot avail. On the contrary it may precipitate the collapse. Even for such a daring gambler as Hitler, a German penetration of Italy will be an extremely dangerous step to take. The people who will not fight for Mussolini are certainly not going to fight for Hitler."

I took up the point of morale in Poland again and asked the General a series of questions. His summing-up was as follows:

Morale in Poland

"Our contacts are numerous and up-to-date. Speaking from the most reliable reports, I can assert that suffering has not welded the steel into the soul of the people. Their determination to oust the conquerors is unshakable.

"Not one public man of many from all sections whom the Germans approached would agree to help them in governing. We've no Quislings in our midst and if fourteen months of torture haven't broken our morale, nothing will.

"My people are suffering a terrible ordeal," said General Sikorski, closing his eyes. "But unarmed and overwhelmed, they endure and resist with spirit unbroken and faith unshaken. Beyond the welter of their sufferings they look with tranquil faith to the future. That is the Polish spirit and that is the reason why Hitler flung himself so furiously against us. He'll find yet that it's impossible to destroy a nation of 30 million people."

Despite all that General Sikorski suffers over the German atrocities in Poland, his first remark on the subject of post-war reorganisation was that there should be no hate in the terms of the peace.

"When victory is won," he said, "it will largely be the triumph of the common man everywhere. Social justice in each nation and between nations should be the guiding principles of the peace. The mistakes of Versailles must not be repeated, nor the errors of the post Versailles period of

A. I. C. C. CIRCULAR

TO MEMBERS OF LOCAL BODIES

A. P. Wardha, Jan. 23
It is understood the A. I. C. C. has issued a circular to all Congress members of local bodies asking them to resign if resolutions against the policy of the Congress were passed at their meetings. It is understood a general permission will not be given to Congress members of local bodies, municipalities and district boards, to offer satyagraha.

GANG ACTIVE

A. P. Peshawar, Jan. 23
A Sepoy of Jandola Scouts was wounded when a hostile gang pressed with Government forces at Zabi Pass off Jandola in South Waziristan border this afternoon. Earlier today the gang attacked Masud lorry near Khirga Manzar Jandola road and deprived the driver of his belongings.

Pacifism which was noble and generous but naive. Germany exploited that sentiment to arm himself to surprise and overwhelm Europe. There should be no scope in this peace for any such development by any nation.

"Hitler parades as the champion of a new order. We see that order functioning already in Poland. To that brazen masquerade we must oppose the sincerest devotion to peace and justice and a world organisation in which there is no place for any herrenvolk to trample on the rights of other peoples.

Message to India

"And now," added General Sikorski, "I'd like through you to convey a message to India. We've received thousands of letters from Indians of all classes expressing the deepest sympathy with the cause and sufferings of my country. Countless Indians have also given large and small gifts for Polish relief.

"May I, through you, thank all of them for this sympathy? Poland was also profoundly impressed by the message of sympathy from Mahatma Gandhi at the beginning of the war. Indians, you may know, have always been popular in Poland. They were the welcome of visitors. Contacts between the two countries were few indeed, but Indian philosophy and literature have always been popular in my country and the younger generation particularly was deeply attracted to them. Hundreds of your books have been translated in Polish, including all the works of Rabindranath Tagore. From your general philosophic outlook and deep instincts and your ancient civilisation, I know your people cannot but be on the side of justice, liberty and goodwill and bitterly opposed to aggression and brute force and the suppression of individual liberty.

"The soul of India cannot be Hitlerised. I know of your internal problems and difficulties. It is not for me to judge them, but I feel sure you can satisfy all your national aspirations within the framework of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"When this war is won—and I am a hundred per cent sure it will be won sooner than many of us dare yet imagine—I would wish nothing more than an increasing development of relations between our two peoples. Once again, thank you India, and I wish you a future as great as your past."

38000 ITALIAN PRISONERS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACCOMMODATION

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 24
Preparations are being made in India to accommodate some 38,000 Italian prisoners of war it is gathered here. Between seven and eight thousand Italian prisoners have already arrived here. It is emphasised that the cost of maintenance of all Italian prisoners kept in India is a charge on His Majesty's Government. They are paid in accordance with international convention ranging from £ 58 per month for army commander to £ 11 per month for second lieutenant. Other ranks will receive free messing and clothing, quarters and medical treatment. They will have to do their own laundering and get no pay for work done about camp but if they are engaged on skilled work outside, they will receive from five to ten annas for working day of eight hours.

WHO IS WINNING THE WAR?

Views Of Three American Observers
(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph New York Correspondent cables:

Three opinions that Britain is winning the war were given by American journalists and commentators at a meeting of the Association of Foreign Correspondents of the United States on the 16th.

The speakers were: Quentin Reynolds, European representative of Collier's Weekly who has returned to the United States from London with the latest film "Christmas under Fire," a Ministry of Information "short" which he will show to members of both houses of Congress at Washington; Edwin Hartich, Berlin representative of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Milo Thompson, Chief of the Associated Press Bureau in London.

This is what they said:
Quentin Reynolds:—Britain just can't lose.

Edwin Hartich:—American observers in Berlin believe Germany has already lost the war. Nobody who was not in Germany when the R. A. F. started its raids on Berlin realises what a staggering blow to German confidence in Nazi leadership this demonstration of the fact that the capital cannot be protected from air attack.

To the ordinary German failure to conquer the British Isles means defeat, because all other theatres of war are regarded as side-shows. If Hitler fails in this, and Americans in Berlin believe he will fail, his regime will collapse.

Milo Thompson:—All they hope for in England is a German attempt at invasion, because they are sure it will fail. Even if it did not and the Germans occupied the entire British Isles, the British would not be beaten. They would go on fighting.

All I want personally is to get back for the Nazis make their invasion attempt. I don't want to miss it.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Bombay, Jan. 24
The fourth annual meeting of the Universal Buddha Society will be held on Sunday the 26th inst. at 4 p.m. in Sankar Hall (Bangalore City T. S. Lodge) for election of the report and election of office-bearers.

COMPLACENCY OF OFFICIALDOM

Mr. M. N. ROY CONDEMNS

A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 23
Mr. M. N. Roy in reply to the Secretary of State's latest statement says there was no use of throwing the entire responsibility on Indians. He added the British Government was a factor in the situation. As long as the Government allowed themselves to be paralysed by the obstructionist policy of the Congress, other Indian leaders would not have an opportunity of playing their part. Cooperation of Indian leaders who fully realised the danger of Fascism and therefore favoured India's voluntary and energetic participation in the war would create a condition which according to Mr. Amery was necessary for transference of authority to Indian hands. Complacency of officialdom in delaying solution of problem of India's defensive and striking power could not fully be developed unless reasonable and realistic Indians were allowed to shoulder responsibilities.

CAN RUSSIA MEET GERMANY'S NEED?

What Helsinki Paper Thinks

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph New York Correspondent cables:

According to the Helsinki Trade Agreement, the Russian oil supply to Germany is limited to 100,000 tons.

While the Russian oil supply to Germany is limited to 100,000 tons, the country's requirements reach 4,500,000 tons. The country's oil consumption is estimated to be between 15 million and 20 million tons.

By diverting her entire petrol export to the Reich the Soviet could supply 1,500,000 tons. Russia however has undertaken to send petrol to other countries notably to China and the Balkans.

The present Four-Year Plan for expanding output is not expected to be effective before next year.

With 3,590,000 tons for Rumania and Germany's 3,000,000 tons of synthetic petrol, the Reich might receive a maximum of 8,000,000 tons, equivalent to about half the amount wanted.

Russia's cotton production at the beginning of 1938 proved insufficient for her own needs. The following year she exported 18,000 tons. Germany's peacetime cotton imports have reached 352,000 tons.

GOERING "DESCENDED" FROM HENRY II OF ENGLAND

(By Cable) London

Herman Goering may be planning to add a crown and some ermine to the heavily-burdened Goering wardrobe.

German newspapers are claiming a broadcast picked up by the "Daily Express" radio station have implicated a Goering in the last Marshal.

"It is estimated," the news is a direct descendant of Henry the Lion. Duke of Saxony and Rumania and such as King Henry the Lion of England (1154-1189) was a Goering. He married Henry the Lion.

★ SALEM FIRE HAVOC

A SERIOUS DISAPPOINTMENT

MR. D. V. GUNDAPPA ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION ACT

Bangalore, Jan. 26
"The new Act is a serious disappointment to those who cherish the ideal of responsible government. What would they do now? In my humble judgment, they should go on with their agitation, by all constitutional means, both on the floor of the legislature and outside."

Thus observed Mr. D. V. Gundappa, M. L. C., in the course of his lecture on "Political Progress in Mysore" delivered yesterday evening at the Sir Putanna Chetty Town Hall, under the auspices of the Maharajapet Club.

After tracing the growth of constitution since the time of the British Commission, Mr. Gundappa said that the Act of 1940 was an improvement over the Act of 1923. But the new act, he added was not designed to vest any degree of effective control over the executive in the hands of legislature. With many minor changes, it simply perpetuated the old regime of autocratic paternalism. Mr. Gundappa continued "Unhelpful and unsatisfactory as the new constitution is, I am one of those who are anxious that it should be inaugurated in an atmosphere of good will and trustfulness all round. Especially is this to be desired in view of the fact that it is at the beginning not only a new constitution, but also of a new reign. The loyalty we owe to the young Maharaja would make us desist from acts which may embitter the public and queer the pitch for the new regime. Even if we have to work a constitution that is not good, we must not lack good spirit."

Mr. Gundappa was glad that the Mysore Congress had entered the lists for the coming elections but he was sorry some of its candidatures had been disallowed. He thought the Government had power to make new candidatures possible. He was unable to see how the Government could justify their refusal to intercede in this matter. Rejecting notices of candidature was virtually to prevent the elector's field of choice and so to interfere with the fundamental right. He said that it was the public that stood to lose by any misuse of the returning Officer's authority. He prayed that the Government might find it possible to alter their attitude and ensure that no other party "let me say my elimination for the Government with which the Government has acted in the free of so much to provoke

ROYAL CALCUTTA TURF CLUB

VICEROY THANKS AND SENDS LETTER

A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 25
His Excellency the Viceroy in the course of a letter to the Royal Calcutta Turf Club expresses appreciation of "their patriotic and valuable assistance towards financing India's war efforts." In pursuance of their decision to devote all profits to wards helping India's war efforts as long as the war continued the Turf Club so far has contributed Rs. 38,72,565 to the war funds. The Club has also subscribed Rs. 25,000,00 to interest-free Defence loans.

HIS HIGHNESS'S TOUR PROGRAMME

In Shimoga District

(From our Correspondent.
(By wire) Shimoga, Jan. 25

The following is the tour programme of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in the Shimoga District:—

February 9th night leave Mysore by special train, February 10th morning arrive Talaguppa, Motor to Jog, halt 4-6 Inspection. Night, Fire works.

11th February 7-30 a. m. leave Jog for Shimoga, 9 a. m. arrive Sagar, Municipal Address, 11-30 a. m. arrive Shimoga

12th Feb. 10 a. m. Receive Municipal Address, Laying foundation stone of Intermediate College, 5 p. m. Procession,

13th February 7-30 a. m. Leave for Tirthahalli, 9-30 a. m. Receive District Board address and laying foundation stone Tunga Bridge, 11-30 a. m. return to Shimoga, Evening Bhadravathi.

14th and 15th Bhadravathi. 16th February Leave for Chikmagalur, via Narasimharaja pura and Koppa.

Referring to the Election Offences and Inquiries Act which was passed this month by the Legislative Council, Mr. Gundappa said that certain phrases of the Act were vague. The phrase "undue influence" in section 171-c was one such. Some thought that crying slogans like "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai" or exhibiting Gandhi's portrait at a meeting was exercising "undue influence". If interpretations of that kind were judicially upheld, he said, great injustice was likely to be caused to the elected and the electors alike, and great public irritation was bound to follow.

Mr. R. S. Narayan, Secretary of the Club, proposed a vote of thanks.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

No Disobedience of Prohibitory Orders

GANDHIJI'S INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGRESS COMMITTEES

A. P. BOMBAY, JAN. 25

The following instructions from Gandhiji's General Secretary of the Congress has been circularised to various Provincial Congress Committees not to organise any meeting and procession in connection with Independence Day tomorrow in places where there are prohibitory orders, banning meetings and processions. After drawing the attention to Gandhiji's instructions regarding the constructive programme the circular says where there are prohibitions of meetings members of the family should gather together and take pledge.

BIG FIRE IN SALEM

Two killed and Loss of one Lakh

A. P. Salem, Jan. 25
Two persons are reported to have been killed and property valued over a lakh of rupees lost in a big fire which broke out last night here. Over fifty houses and many huts were gutted rendering a large number of people homeless.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY CONGRESS WHIP

SENTENCED TO FOUR MONTHS

A. P. Berhampur, Jan. 25
Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, Chief whip of the Congress Parliamentary Party in the Bengal Assembly has been sentenced to four months imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default to undergo further imprisonment for one month, in connection with satyagraha.

SIR ROGER AND PARTY

LEAVING FOR DELHI

A. P. Bombay, Jan. 25
Sir Alexander Roger and some members of the Roger Mission are leaving for Delhi tonight after a four-day stay in Bombay when the Mission visited factories and workshops.

Sale of Opium to Stop

A. P. Johart, Jan. 25
As a measure of prohibition the Government of Assam have announced their intention of stopping sale of opium in mahals which are usually held at this time of the year. All existing mahals will be closed from 1st April 1941.

SATYAGRAHA AND CONVICTIONS

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 25

Maulana Bashir Ahmed Bagchi, Dictator, Majlisiahrar was arrested yesterday evening under the Defence of India Rules for offering satyagraha.

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 25

Mr. Mahomed Shafiv Dictator All India Majlis Ahrar was sentenced to three years rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 in default to three months further rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Bashir Ahmed Bagchi, Dictator, Delhi Majlis Ahrar was sentenced to three years rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 in default three months more.

Mr. Lajja Ramgupta to one year rigorous imprisonment and Messrs Choudhry Pyrelal and Shivanth Singh to one year rigorous imprisonment each. Mr. Tafazzal Hussain, ahrar, volunteer to eighteen months rigorous, all in connection with satyagraha.

A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 24

Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, M. L. A., was arrested to-day at Berhampur Court station. Dr. Sanyal intimated the District Magistrate of his intention to offer satyagraha to-morrow.

Tinnevely.—Mr. T. Jagan Singh, a member of the Provincial Congress Committee, has been sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default further two months imprisonment.

NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 24
Sir Claude Auchinleck arrived here this evening from Gwalior. He was received by His Excellency Sir Robert Cresswell, Commander-in-Chief and other officers of the Army Head Quarters. Mr. Ogilvie, Defence Secretary and representative from Viceroy's House.

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL LEAVES FOR MYSORE

Bangalore, Jan. 26
Rajamannan, M. K. V. Annambhavan, Second Member in Council will leave this afternoon for Mysore and will return on the 28th inst. He will participate in the meeting of the Faberian Association on the 27th at Mysore.

WAR COMMITTEE'S MEETING

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S APPEAL
A. P. Madras, Jan. 25

A meeting of the Provincial War Committees was held at a meeting of the Provincial War Committee, H. E. the Governor presided. The meeting was held in the presence of the members of the Provincial War Committee. The meeting was held in the presence of the members of the Provincial War Committee. The meeting was held in the presence of the members of the Provincial War Committee.

His Excellency the Governor in the course of his address referred to the spirit of the war and the need for the public to contribute to the war effort. He said that the war was a test of the nation's character and that the public should show their patriotism by contributing to the war effort. He said that the war was a test of the nation's character and that the public should show their patriotism by contributing to the war effort.

A CALCUTTA BANK

Raided in Broad Day light

A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 25
Three men were seen to enter the bank at Howard Street at 10.15 a.m. and to go to the cashier. It is stated the raiders dressed as upcountry men entered the bank to loot the Durand and the bank's cash and gold. The raiders were seen to enter the bank at Howard Street at 10.15 a.m. and to go to the cashier.

Import of Aluminium prohibited

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 25
The import into India of a number of aluminium manufactures is stopped by a notification in the Government of India Gazette. They include aluminium powder paint, tea chest, linings, domestic hardware etc. It is explained the notification in effect prohibits import of aluminium in all its forms.

With reference to Government's prohibition of import of aluminium the prohibition does not apply to goods which have been despatched on through consignment to India, before the 10th January.

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 25
A communique announcing the appointment of a Committee under the chairmanship of Justice B. N. Rau says that the Committee will examine Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act with particular reference to the following non-official bills: Hindu Women Property Bill, and Hindu Women's Estate Bill. The Committee will report to the Government. The Committee will report to the Government. The Committee will report to the Government.

Thought For The Day

As one lamp lights another, nor grows less, so Nobleness enkindleth Nobleness.

LOWELL

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 26, 1941

Independence Day

All over India Independence Day is celebrated with great devotion. It is something like a religious observance. India lost her independence several centuries ago. Thank God, due to the self sacrificing labours of millions of our countrymen we are feeling to-day the distant rays of the rising sun of India's independence. The present war whatever it may achieve or not is going to achieve one thing. It is going to reshuffle the existing order. As to what the new order would be, it is difficult to precisely define. But this much is certain that India will emerge in a different manner from what she is to-day. The World opinion is already in favour of a free and independent India. Whether Providence linked India with Britain, or India's Fate decreed India's thralldom to Britain, that is past history. It is as we take it. There is no use of sugar-coating a bitter pill India lost her freedom and she has to gain it to-day. As Mahatma Gandhi has declared several times, India would prefer to give the friendly hand to Britain, as a free nation. There is no meaning in Britain's denying freedom and democracy to India under the pretext of India's disunity. While thanking Britain, for her solicitude to India we would politely request her to leave her to herself. The moment the meddling hand of Britain's is removed from India, things will automatically set themselves right. India of to-day is not the India of the eighteenth century when it became a helpless pawn in the hands of unscrupulous traders. The history of India during the days of the East India Company is full of double dealing and chicanery. Edmund Burke did a service for all time by indicting the Company rule in India. Though the accused potentate escaped with an acquittal, history would not forgive him. This is all past history. We do not want to dwell on this late hour. Enough of that. Let India prepare her self for the coming dawn of new Indian Freedom. None can stop its onward march. The observance of Independence Day should serve as a symbol of the coming dawn of India's freedom.

TWISTED DEFINITIONS

Part is defined as a small assembly where number of persons gather on invitation but when the number of persons attending is more than a hundred it is called a convention. The difference between a convention and a conference is that in a convention the members are elected by the members of the assembly while in a conference the members are elected by the members of the assembly.

thoughts the morning gets a reputation of its own. The recent scene of a noisy conference contains the word "noisy" which has been in vogue for some time. It is a word of a peculiar nature. But it is the duty of those whose scripts have a legal bearing to be scrupulously careful in their choice of words. The word "party" has a charm of its own but when it is associated with a wrong word the meaning is lost.

Funeral processions can never become social parties as it is understood by clever common sense. Mistaken notions of word-usage offends the taste and manner of English writing as revealed by the script in question. Funeral processions have been mistaken for funeral parties without knowing how and when a gathering is constituted. Prof. Amarnath Jha was kind enough to appreciate the many-sided lapses of Indian-English writers in a recent peroration at an up-country town, but it is no excuse to deliberately kill the language by improper compositions. We are sorry that men of eminence and literary luminaries should offend the good taste of King's English by freely mixing words of no meaning.

The words "Funeral parties" have an unwholesome taste but participation in it has been permitted by an august District Magistrate by virtue of his extraordinary powers. To conduct a "funeral party" people have to die in thousands as is happening in the theatres of war. We commend the Magistrate's order to the general public as a piece of "ingenuity" unsurpassed. The mass deaths which he has contemplated by an enabling clause to his curious order is well worth a study.

MYSORE NOTES

Bharati Stree Samaj
(From our correspondent)

Mysoore, Jan. 24
The Bharati Stree Samaj, located near the Railway Officer's Quarters in Vanivilasapuram Mysoore gave a pleasant entertainment in honour of M. Sundaramma Y. K. Ramachandrarao. Her services to the Samaj were eulogised and as a memento she was presented with a silver plate and cups. Mrs. Sundaramma Ramachandrarao in the course of a short reply thanked the members of the Samaj for their kindness.

Kumari Saraswati gave a delightful musical entertainment.

GRAMA SEVA SANGHA

Bangalore, Jan. 24
The Annual Meeting of the Mysoore Grama Seva Sangha was held on 19th instant and resolved to request the Government to nominate one member to the Representative Assembly among their members to represent the Sangha. The office bearers for the year 1941 were also elected as follows:
Mr. S. N. M. Raju, President.
Mr. S. Venkatarathnam, Secretary.
Mr. P. R. Ramaya, Treasurer.

PROHIBITORY ORDERS

Yet They Come

BANGALORE, Jan. 25

The following is the full text of the Order under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act, issued by the Amildar, Bangalore North Taluk—

Whereas it has come to my notice that the assemblies, use of loud-speakers and processions etc., through streets such as those that are likely to be held at Hesaraghatta will cause inconvenience and annoyance to the Public, and whereas I find it necessary to regulate and control all such assemblies etc., in future, I, by virtue of the powers vested in me under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act do hereby direct that no processions, assemblies, the playing of music, beating of drums, tom-toms or other noisy instruments shall be held in or near the streets of Hesaraghatta and within a radius of five miles round about without a license or order of a competent authority obtained in that behalf, for a period of one month from to-day.

Similar orders have been promulgated at Chickbanavar, Kakolu, Yelhanka and Kodigehalli in Bangalore North Taluk.

BAN ORDER IN KANKANHALLI TALUK

The following is the full text of the Order under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act promulgated by the Amildar of Kankanahalli Taluk.

Whereas I am satisfied that it is found necessary to regulate and control the conduct of all assemblies and processions etc., in future, I, by virtue of the powers vested in me under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act, do hereby direct that for a period of one month from the date of this order, no assembly, processions, the playing of music, beating of drums, tom-toms, other instruments, the blowing or sounding of horns, or loud speakers, or other noisy instruments etc., shall be conducted in or near any street of Kankanahalli town and within a radius of six miles round about falling within my jurisdiction without a license or order of a competent authority obtained in that behalf. Marriage, funeral and other religious processions which are allowed by usage or mamool, are however exempted from the operation of the above order.

IN MULBAGAL TALUK

The Amildar of Mulbagal Taluk has promulgated a Prohibitory Order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting meetings at Hebbani and eleven other Villages.

Sjt. Ballam Puttanna has been arrested on a charge of having set fire to a Tody Shop at Hebbani.

SILK CONFERENCE

Channapatna, Jan. 21

The 4th Mysore Provincial Sericultural Conference has been arranged to be held under the auspices of the Mysore Silk Association at T. Narasipur at 1 P.M. on Saturday the 22nd Feb. 1941. In connection with the Conference, an exhibition and demonstration will be arranged by the Sericultural Department. Rajamataravina Mr. N. Mahabha Rao, B.A., B.L., First Member of Council, has kindly consented to preside over the deliberations.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Sri Vinoba Bhave is again in jail. Mahatma Gandhi discovered him to the world. All those who have come in personal contact with Bhave know what a sincere and high soul he is. I have seen him personally doing the highest and the humblest work with the same amount of passionate devotion. In the Sabarmati Ashram, he would be the first to wake up and the last to sleep. His first action as soon as he rose in the morning was to do the scavenging work in the Ashram. He would wash his own hands clean and wash all the closets and see that every lavatory was kept absolutely clean with no stink.

Having finished this work, he would ring the waking bell of the Ashram and summon all to the morning prayer. Some of our readers do perhaps know that the morning prayer of the Ashram is conducted at about 4.30 a.m. Bhave would lead the prayers with his musical voice. Himself being a profound student of Sanskrit language and Indian philosophy he would pronounce every sloka with due accent and emphasis in its proper place. Mahatma Gandhi has very high admiration for Bhave. He would place his example before every new inmate to the Ashram.

The Hindu Maha Sabha is now on the war path. They have appointed a Central Council of Action and they are going to have Provincial Councils of Action. Their direct action is scheduled to start on 31st March. It would indeed be very exciting to contemplate that Dr. Moonje, Veer Savarkar, and Bhai Parmanand would be starting the direct action. What type of direct action that would be they have not disclosed. They have only told us that it would not be of the same variety as that of the Congress.

What would the Muslim League do? The newspapers interpret the latest speech of Mr. Amery in a way unhelpful to the Pakistan idea. The Delhi correspondents of various newspapers have been spinning long yarns of speculation as to what would happen after the Viceroy's return to New Delhi. In this connection they give their own commentaries of Mr.

Amery's latest utterances. They feel that Mr. Amery has gone by to Pakistan idea. The emphasis on "essential India" has lent colour to this view. In view of this phase of the British Policy, I am sure Mr. Jinnah would give a lead to the Muslim League. Who knows that may also be another type of direct action?

Thus in India by next March we shall be having three different streams of direct action. We have already running in the Congress direct action. We shall be having the direct actions of Hindu Maha Sabha and Muslim League. Southern India, Dravidan people may also raise the standard of direct action under the lead of the Periyar.

Independence Day is going to be celebrated all over India. The Madras Government has decided not to ban this observance. But in Travancore C.P. has banned this observance saying that it has no place in an Indian State, which pledged to the British Crown by ties of treaties. This is a strange argument and unconvincing too. How can a K.C.S.I. allow such observances in a State over which he presides? The Dewan? I am sure Mysore is not going to follow the lead of the K.C.S.I. All actions here are sympathetic actions that of the British Government. When the British Government does not ban it as certain anything there will be no ban in Mysore also.

There is one observance which I have to make. Local officers have been continuing the Mysore State Congress and have been issuing prohibitory orders on all sides. The observance is not a big thing warranting their attention.

Bangalore to-day is calm, splendidly. All Bangalore people, in spite of the march of processions of laborers are not perturbed. They feel that it is the right of laborers to ventilate their grievances in a non-violent constitutional manner. I hope this dispute will be settled amicably between the competing parties.

GARDEN PARTY TO VICEROY

Bhavanagar Function

A.P. Bhavanagar, Jan. 24.
Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow and party attended a garden party given by the Maharaja of Bhavnagar in Nilambal Palace compound. The Dewan presented the officials and Nagaraths from all Districts of the State to His Excellencies. The Viceroy and party left for Delhi to-night.

INFORMATION OFFICER

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 25
Major G. E. Wheeler has been appointed to officiate as Information Officer, Bureau of Public Information, is announced in the Gazette of India.

RE-ELECTION ORDER

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 25
It is announced that Governor General has announced vacant seats in Legislative Assembly of Mr. M. Thirumal Rao, N. V. K. M. Jedhe, Sardar Jai Singh who had been convicted Criminal Court involving sentence of more than one year. Constituencies have been given on to elect their successors.
FALL OF TOBRUK
A.P. Lucknow, Jan. 25
It is officially learned that the United Provinces Government has issued orders to close all government education institutions on the 25th January to mark the fall of Tobruk.

A Literacy Trust For Mysore

(T. L. A. ACHARYA)

The main obstacle in the way of the promotion of literacy in our country is the unhelpful attitude of the Government, which in the popular terms means lack of financial support, and the apathetic attitude of the public towards education. Education has been and is the Cinderella of the State in India. In the literature, an energetic literacy scheme can function only as an occasional adjunct. It must be reinforced and strengthened by a State-sponsored unceasing compulsory primary education. Our trouble is this: we lack of the continental immensity of the ignorance of our masses, we are terribly shocked at the extent of our illiteracy, but we do not think about it. In this year of grace, it is necessary to realise that it is not the subjective value of our talk or our intentions or our efforts that is important but the social worth of our talk, our intentions and our efforts.

Hermann Ranching reports Hitler as having made the following utterance to a group of personal friends: "Universal education is the most corroding and disintegrating poison that liberalism has ever invented for its own destruction. We must at an end to what is known as universal education." Hitler is bent on to destroy universal education because he cannot play the challenged despot in a community of men educated, very much alive and conscious of their rights. Democracy has failed, degenerated, become a rule or money-bag rule or a vote-catcher's paradise because democracy lacks an educational social base. I would go to the extent of saying that any man in Mysore who talks of democracy or talks of political reforms does not possess the right to do so unless he has made, or is prepared to make, a thousand human beings that are in his area literate.

Somebody has taken pains to calculate that, at the present rate of educational progress, it would take a hundred decades for India to become completely literate. I should think the gentleman is an optimistic dreamer. He takes for granted that our population will mark time for a thousand years! In fact, our population figures are shooting up sky-high and the present census will throw up a staggering increase, perhaps, a far behind. A correct and scientific reading will show that literacy is not keeping step with the increase in population, literacy is actually on the increase, too. This is not a comfortable thought for an honest Indian.

I have had the opportunity to watch adult literacy campaigns in three British Indian Provinces. I must mention that I happen to be the Secretary of the Bangalore City Literacy Campaign Committee. Everywhere work has been sporadic, unorganised and inefficient. I know of one or two cities where adult literacy has been pressed into the service of electioneering propaganda, even in a fever, charts were hung in ill-ventilated and dimly-lighted rooms, people were about hectoring, some of the coming millennium and a good many tasted the new dawn with their morning tea.

The elections were over, a few walked into the Council chamber and the new literate acquired a nodding acquaintance with four letters of the alphabet, not enough, in the case of men whose names were spelt with five letters, to write even their names!

I think, to-day, I can mention Russia with a good conscience and without turning round, in fear, to find a policeman behind my back. Russia, twenty years ago, had an eight percent literacy — the same as ours at the present time. The latest statistics reveal an astounding achievement, almost cent percent literacy. I believe in Russian official statistics. If a man cannot read and write, he cannot live in Russia. There is quite a lot of talk of literacy work in India; but not even as much a little scraping of the enormous ground has been achieved. I know of only one State in India where adult literacy work is under the wing of a Government. Kashmir. I also know that in Old Persia, now truncated and called Iran, the Government is directly conducting a thorough-going literacy drive. It is my earnest hope that Mysore will take it up with enthusiasm and carry it through to fruition. I want the "model" State to become a helpful and live model. I bank on the new Maharaja, young, educated, cultured, radical and eager to serve his people. I even dream of seeing him going about the land setting up a black-board, with chalk in his hand, writing out the alphabet and stinging the others into emulating him. Something in the nature of a literacy-struck young Kemal Pasha.

I suggest the formation of a Literacy Trust for Mysore, taking its name from His Highness with his liberal patronage. If the editor of the "Daily News" permits, I will draft and lay the scheme before the public for approval and study. The Government in the Education Department must come out with a big recurring annual grant and life members who will pay, say, Rs. 5000 a year and ordinary members, with a subscription of a Rupee per year will have to be enrolled. The Trust will have its own printing and publishing department to put out a constant stream of literature in the language of the people. I would give a copy of Ramayana and a history of Mysore, written in the most simple Kannada, to every new literate. If we are serious about the work, in a City like Bangalore half the number of houses, all the temples and mosques, all the vacant buildings must be converted into Schools and most of the educated must transform themselves into teachers. I know there are over four hundred teachers of municipal schools in Bangalore who are prepared to take up the work for a meagre honorarium of five rupees a month. All communal bodies could be liberalized, oriented, if they are prevailed upon to convert themselves into institutions for the promotion of literacy. The University, the Department of Education, the High and Middle schools, the Municipalities and other local Boards, Mills, Factories, all these must come in as active participants. Literacy more and more of it, must become the front line of social reconstruction.

I would even start in a humble way with a "Learn-to-sign your name" campaign. But I would buttress my efforts with a parallel "Go-to-School" campaign

P mission to offer Satyagraha

Granted to Nine Bangalore Cnnt. Congressmen

Bangalore, Jan. 26.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has permitted nine Congressmen in Bangalore Cantonment to offer satyagraha. Satyagraha will be offered not in British Karnataka, but in Bangalore Cantonment but in British Karnataka, after consultation today in Bangalore with the K.P.C.C. President Mr. S. Sundaram Ayyar, though permitted, it is learnt has been instructed not to offer satyagraha at present as he is a Municipal Councillor.

RAO BAHADUR RAMASWAMY AND F. IENDS ENTERTAINED

(From a correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 25

The members of the Scout Masters Association were "AT HOME" to Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy, District Scout Commissioner, Mysore City, Mr. D. Ramaiya, B.A.L.L.N., Secretary, District Scout Council, Mysore and Mr. M. H. Ramachandra Rao, Technical Assistant, on Saturday the 18th inst. at the Modern Hindu Hotel, Mysore. The programme included tea, recitations in Kannada and light music. The members expressed their joy and offered congratulations to Rao Bahadur on his being the recipient of the Silver Gandabherunda from the Boy Scouts of Mysore and Rao Bahadur being conferred on him by His Majesty the King Emperor.

Feelings of gratification were also expressed at the high honour bestowed on Mr. D. Ramaiya by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, who has been contributing a good deal since several years to Scouting in Mysore.

Mr. M. H. Ramachandra Rao, was also congratulated for getting the "Medal of Merit" from the General Headquarters, Boy Scouts Association in India, New Delhi.

The guests of the evening thanked the members heartily for arranging such a function and expressing such kind feelings. After a vote of thanks the function came to a close with the singing of National Anthem and cheers.

Precautionary Measure regarding Moharram

Bangalore, Jan. 26.

Mr. J. M. Green, Commissioner of Police, C. & M. Station has issued an order under Section 22 of the Bangalore Police Law directing that processions etc., in connection with Moharram between January 29 and February 17, should not be arranged without obtaining license from him.

to keep the movement alive and to propagandize for compulsory primary education. I would start with the Nine District centres, in the first instance, then spread my wings and touch the smaller taluq and other towns and finally make my appearance in the halls of the Village panchayats.

All this demands money. Voluntary services there but you cannot depend upon it for a State-wide abolition of illiteracy.

3 MONTHS R. I. FOR THEFT OF A FAN

Confirmed By Sessions Judge

Bangalore, Jan. 24

Mr. P. Mallappa, District and Sessions Judge, C. and M. Station, dismissed an appeal preferred by one Anthoni, a peon of the Bangalore branch of the Imperial Bank of India, against the sentence of three months rigorous imprisonment passed on the appellant by the First Class Magistrate for an offence of theft of an electric fan from the bungalow of the Bank's accountant last month. The accused, according to prosecution, was the care-taker of the bungalow when it was unoccupied. One night he removed without anybody's permission, the fan and rolled it in a cloth and took it out of the bungalow, when on suspicion he was arrested by the police and subsequently charge-sheeted.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

Accused Convicted In Sessions Court Bangalore, Jan. 23

Mr. G. Paramasivaiah, Bangalore District and Sessions Judge convicted and sentenced one Venkataramaiya alias Krishnamurthi for an offence under section 366 I. P. C. to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of 18 months and acquitted the other two accused Sonappa and Venugopala Naidu. The case was tried by the City Magistrate and committed to Sessions.

The Prosecution alleged that on 7-2-1940 the accused Venkataramaiya alias Krishnamurthy kidnapped Keshavabamma alias Kamalamma aged 15 years from the guardianship of Mr. Rajabhushana Naidu at Akkipet, Bangalore City with the intention of having illicit intercourse with her and that the second accused Sonappa and third accused Venugopala Naidu induced the above girl to leave the house of the guardian and go with the first accused for the above purpose and thereby abetting the offence.

ALLEGED MURDER

Sentenced For Transportation

Bangalore, Jan. 23

Mr. S. Ramachandra Sastry, Additional Sessions Judge, Bangalore, convicted and sentenced one Kempu wife of one Vaddara Venkatara for transportation for life for an offence under Section 302 I.P. C. The case was tried and committed by the Kolar Second Magistrate to Sessions.

The Prosecution alleged that on 5-10-1940 the accused Kempu committed murder of her husband Vaddara Venkatara between 2 and 3 a. m. while he was asleep by her side in the house of Thoti Venkatara at Byrabadde by cutting the neck of her husband with a knife and thereby caused his death. While the second and third accused with the intention of achieving the common object abetted the commission of the said murder by conspiring with the first accused and by instigating her with their assistance.

As there were no evidence on the second and third accused the Magistrate acquitted them.

Major McCann

Bangalore, Jan. 26

Major A. H. McCann, Secretary to the British Resident in Mysore, returned last evening after visiting Bangalore and Sandur.

Relief for Air Raid Victims

Proposition for Cnnt. Municipal Meeting

Bangalore, Jan. 26.

Mr. W. Sinclair has tabled a proposition that Rs. 1000 be donated for the Air Raid Victims Relief Fund, for consideration at the meeting of the Municipal Commission on Thursday, January 30.

Mr. K. Rangaiengar Elected President, Tumkur Municipal Council

Tumkur, Jan. 25

Mr. K. Rangaiengar, has been elected unopposed as the President of Tumkur Town Municipal Council.

GIFT TO WAR FUND

Bangalore, Jan. 24

It is understood that Mr. V. A. Sundara Murthy, the business magnate of Bangalore and a mine owner has given 2000 tons of "Chrome" from his mine worth about Rs. 80,000 to the purposes of War fund.

K.P.C.C. President to visit Bangalore

Bangalore, Jan. 26.

Srimati Krishnabai Panjlikar, acting President of the Karnataka P.C.C. will arrive this morning in Bangalore to participate in Independence Day Celebration in Cantonment. She will address a public meeting this evening at the Subbayya Chetty Chowdhry.

SPORTING

Bangalore, Jan. 24

The Mysore Olympic Basketball finals was played at the Y.M.C.A. Grounds between K.R. Club and Rachunathi Municipal Club. The Rachunathi Municipal Club won by 11-15.

The Mysore Olympic Basketball finals was played this evening at the Y.M.C.A. Grounds between Y.M.C.A. and Krishna Union. Y.M.C.A. beat Krishna Union by 37-29.

ALLEGED THEFT OF BAMBOO

Accused Sentenced one Year R. I.

Bangalore, Jan. 25

The City Magistrate, Bangalore convicted and sentenced one Raja Modaliar alias Natesan to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of one year under Sections 454 and 380 I.P. C. The Prosecution alleged that on 23-7-1940 the accused committed theft of Bamboos and wooden articles worth of Rs. 48-12-0 from the storeroom of one Mr. B. G. Gujjarappa in Gandhi Nagar by breaking open the said store room.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, Jan. 25.

Mr. S. D. Achar, Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary, Live Stock and Amrit Lalab Departments, is confirmed in the appointment.

Bangalore, Jan. 25.

Government have approved the election of Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa as President and the election of Mr. K. Shamara Jayangar as Vice President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council.

Bangalore, Jan. 25.

Mr. N. V. Siddalingappa M.Sc., Assistant Marketing Officer is appointed to act as Assistant Director, Industries and Commerce Department during the absence of Mr. V. Venkatarao, M.A. B. Com.

[Vol. 1. No. 42]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JANUARY 26, 1941

(FOUR PAGES)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 25 (Night)
Call money rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum
Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1-54 3/4d. D. D. Banks selling 1-54 1/2d. Banks buying three months sight credits 1-57 3/4d. per rupee. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. The Market is Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 25 (Night)
The following are the closing prices of Cotton:
Broach (April-May) Rs. 180-12; July-August Rs. 185-8; Comras (March) Rs. 148-12; (May) 150-12; Bengal (March) Rs. 125-8; (May) 126-4; Broach (April-May)-Highest Rs. 182-12; Lowest Rs. 180-12.
Broach opened (April-May) 182-0. Quiet
Opened steady advanced on spot houses buying short covering which met hedging selling used liquidation quiet

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 24 (Night)
Stock Exchange continued higher following good buying support later eased profit taking. Steadier. Debitors touching 1895 eased 1877-8. Textiles better steadier. Cotton coupled with absence selling pressure. Paper steady.
The following are the closing quotations:-
Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 265-0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,061-4; Central India Rs. 292-0; Century Rs. 368-8; Calaba Rs. 169-8; Colak Mills Rs. 204-4; Indian Bleaching Rs. 117-0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 383-0; Phoenix Rs. 255; Sholapur Mills Rs. 2825; Simplex Rs. 100-8; Swadeshi Rs. 262-8 and Vishnu Rs. 1,262-8.
Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 536-4; Belpur Sugar Rs. 205-0; Bombay Barmah Oil Rs. 522-8 Ex-Div. New Rs. 183-12 Ex-Div.; Bombay Steam Rs. 330-0 Telephone Rs. 87-8; Tram Rs. 102-0; British Barmah Petrol Rs. 3-6-0; Scindia Rs. 20-2; Ex-Div. Shersingpur Rs. 36-8; Audasia Valley Rs. 1,670; Tata Power Rs. 1535-0; Tata Hydro Rs. 177; Tata Steel Dold Rs. 1,877-8; Tata Ordry Rs. 367-0; Premier Constructors Rs. 94-8; Indian Iron Rs. 31-12 and Barmah Corporation Rs. 5-4-6; Indian Copper 2-2-6.
Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 136-12; Insurance: New India Rs. 41-14 Nomi
Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215-0 and Rs. 149-4.
Banks: Central Rs. 43-12; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,567-8; partly paid Rs. 384-6; India Rs. 142-8 and Reserve Rs. 105-4.
Govt. Securities: 2% 1946-52 Rs. 96-3/4 3% 1941 Rs. 101-4; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 98-10; 3% 1963-65 Rs. 93-14; 3% Govt. Paper Rs. 75-3; 3% 1940-50 Rs. 102-1; 4% 1945 Rs. 104-10; 4% 1960-70 Rs. 108-2 4% 1955-60 Rs. 113-2; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112-0 and 5% 1940-43 Rs. 120-2 Nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115-126 Nominally no sellers.
Electricity: Amer Rs. 11-11-6; Bombay Suburban Rs. 189

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 25 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money market:-
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-7-6.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-2-0; First settlement Rs. 63-1-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-9-0. Per 100 Tolas Quiet steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-1-3; First settlement Rs. 42-1-9; Second settlement Rs. 42-2-6. Per tola. Quiet.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 25 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:-
Wheat: White Piel 70s Ready Rs. 5-11 per cwt of 112 lbs; White-Delhi Cawnpore Ready (Jan.) Rs. 4-10-3; Forward May Rs. 3-15-0 per Bengali maund of 32 lbs.
Lined: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-11-6 per cwt of 112 lbs; Forward (May) Rs. 5-0-9 per Bengali maund of 82 lbs; Small Ready Rs. 6-10-6; Gingsley Ready Rs. 7-8-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 6-2-0; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-12-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-4-0 Madras Ready 5-5-6; Karad Ready Rs. 5-4-0; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-5-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.
Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 5-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
Hirda Myrobalans: Jubulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhiwandri Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

President and Vice President Assume Charge

Bangalore, Jan. 25
Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa and Mr. K. H. Shamrajia lyengar took charge of the Office of President and Vice President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council this afternoon

ARRIVAL

Bangalore, Jan. 25
Mr. T. Haye Inspector General of Police, United Provinces, arrived here this morning, from Bombay

Kaiseribhid Mills

Bangalore, Jan. 25
The Kaiseribhid Mill Strikers have formed a committee and elected Mr. K. S. Kumaran, as their President and Mr. M. S. Rama Rao as their Secretary.

BINNY MILLS

Bangalore, Jan. 25
The Stay in Strike of the Binny Mills continued today also. As usual the situation was perfectly calm, and the police officers are watching the situation.

Madras, Jan. 25
Total contributions received by the Madras Governor's War Fund now amount to over Rs. 70 lakhs.

NEWS OF THE DAY

According to the Rumanian Legation in Budapest Gen. Antonescu has issued a communique announcing that he proposes to form a new party with Iron Guard as its foundation.

United States Delegation arrived in United Kingdom to discuss leased bases, it is officially announced in London. Representatives of Bermuda, Trinidad and Leeward Islands will be associated in these talks.

It is announced that President Roosevelt's Administration Assistant is to go to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. He will convey to Marshal Chiang Kai-shek Mr. Roosevelt's personal greetings.

British advance into Eastern Libya is proceeding so rapidly that their advance patrols have now reached nearly forty miles from Tobruk along the coastal road to Derna, their next objective, says the communique issued from G.H.Q. Cairo.

Latest report from East Africa says British troops crossed the frontier at various points into Abyssinia. Inside Abyssinia Italians are suffering casualties at the hands of the patriots who are greatly heartened at the presence of their Emperor Haile Selassie.

Hostilities have ceased between French Indo-China and Thailand according to Bangkok report quoted by German News Agency and armistice agreement is being prepared. Japan will mediate between France and Thailand.

Signal honour was done to Lord Halifax who arrived on Friday at Washington on board the British warship, King George the Fifth. President Roosevelt, as soon as the warship was sighted in American waters, went ahead and greeted Lord and Lady Halifax.

General Antonescu may be considered to be the absolute master of the situation in Rumania. Horia Sima, the leader of the Legionary movement has "disappeared" and by an order of the Prime Minister several military units are searching for him.

Emperor Haile Selassie it is now known flew in Royal Air Force plane escorted by fighters and arrived in border on January 15. When he set foot on Abyssinian soil he was met by his two sons and General Officer commanding British forces in Sudan. A message of welcome was extended to him by Abyssinian chiefs and he was blessed by Priest. The Emperor then hoisted Abyssinian flag and went into the interior of Abyssinia.

Our Cine Review

(BY 'BEE')

'PADOSI' Released at Bombay

The long awaited Shantharam's "better than his best" picture "PADOSI" is to be released at Central and Excelsior Cinema simultaneously at Bombay on 25th January. The Picture deals with Heavenly friendship between neighbours. The cast includes Mayhar Khan, Jagirdar, Anis, Hengde and others. It is known that Mazhar Khan has reached the climax of his career in this picture.

'LAGAN' completed

India's famous director Nitin Bose's "LAGAN" was completed last week and is ready for release. It may be released at Bombay in the middle of February. The picture is known to be a brilliant achievement of New Theatres. Nitin Bose has adopted new tactics with his camera. The story is spun among three persons, a husband his wife and her friend. It is believed that Nitin Bose has tackled the problem very powerfully and made it a brilliant picture.

'MEHBOOB' names his picture.

Director Mehboob has at last made up his mind to name his picture as "AMAR KIRAN" which is under shooting in National Studios. Shikha Mukhtar is the man of the picture.

Tug of War

A rumour is current to the effect that Mugni and Naseem will be floating a producing concern in the month of July while another report says that Chandra Mohan and Naseem in partnership will float a company. There seems to be a tug of war between Mugni and Chandra Mohan. Let us see who wins over the dainty damsel.

Chitra Pictures 'KANCHAN'

It is understood that Chankul Shah (Ranjit) has permitted Manibhai Vyas, director of 'UMMID' to go to Chitra Pictures and direct "KANCHAN" which co-stars Leela Chitnis and Arun.

Service indeed

"RAJNARTAKI" is absolutely ready to bid good-bye to her parents (Wadia Movie-tone and Ustadis) to go about all over India to dance away the dull moments of sorrowing peoples. Citizens of Calcutta and Bombay will be meeting her at Uttara and Opera House, respectively.

Ready wit

A certain story writer took some of the stories to Director Shantharam and said "why, my dear sir, already my stories being read by twice as many people before."
"Oh—I didn't know you had a retorted Shantharam."

Handloom Industry

Fact Finding Committee

A.P. New Delhi
Personnel and terms of reference of Fact Finding Committee for handloom industry suggested by the 18th Industrial Conference held in Lucknow on the 12th December announced by P. M. J. Madras University Professor Economics is the Committee. Terms of reference making a survey with a view to the importance of provincial and State Governments the extent of handloom industry in each province and kinds of products, number of persons engaged in the industry; report of marketing organisations both for purchase of yarn by weavers and for sale of products; compare the nature of products of handloom industry in each area with the corresponding commodities, find nature of competition between the two; investigate how far enactment prohibiting mills from using yarn counts would help handloom industry in maintaining production.

PATIALA'S CONTRIBUTION To War Fund

A.P. Patiala, Jalandhar
Donations amounting to 10,000 have been collected at gathering of over 15,000 villagers at Bhatinderv. A number of leading jagirdars in the District besides announcing handsome donations promised to contribute one-tenth of their jagirs to the War Fund for the duration of the War.

A RARE TREAT TO MUSIC LOVERS

MATINEE AT 3-30 P.M. ON SUNDAY 26-1-41
SPECIAL MATINEE AT 3-30 P.M. ON MONDAY THE 27-1-41 FOR AMALAKI

PALACE TALKIES

FROM 24TH JANUARY 1941

NEW THEATRES

"KARWAN-E-HAYAT"

Saigal, Ratanbai, Malina, Nawab And Saigal

4ನೇ ವಾರ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಬಾಕೀಸ್

ಕಚದೇವಯಾನಿ

ಭಾನುವಾರ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 3-40ಕ್ಕೆ, ಸೋಮವಾರ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 3-40ಕ್ಕೆ, ಶನಿವಾರ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 3-40ಕ್ಕೆ (ದಿವ್ಯಾ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ, ಕೆ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ, ವಿ. ಸುಬ್ಬರಾವ್, ಕೆ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಮಂಗಳದ ಸುಬ್ಬರಾವ್)

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

[Vol. 1. No. 43]

Thought For The Day

Misery is only removed by removing selfishness.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 28, 1941

Madras Corporation

A pigunt situation has arisen in connection with the Madras Congress Municipal Party's behaviour with reference to a resolution passed by that body in respect of contribution to War Fund. It is reliably learnt that the members of the Madras Congress Municipal Party will shortly be directed to resign from the Corporation Council. Mahatma Gandhi seems to feel that the party can serve no useful purpose in the City Council when once the Council has been allowed to contribute a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the Madras Governor's War Fund. This decision will be duly communicated by Mr. A. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, to Dr. U. Krishna Rao, leader of the Congress Municipal Party.

Our readers would remember that when Mr. S. Satyamurthy, was the Mayor, a resolution was proposed to contribute some amount to the War Fund. It was rejected by the Council. Now again the resolution came up before the Council and was passed by a majority. The attitude of the Congress members was well-known. It is to be seen what further developments will take place in this connection. If the Congress members resign, there would be re-election. If the Congress should follow the policy they have been adopting in connection with the Central Assembly, the Congress members might seek re-election. Or, since their services would be required for Satyagraha they might be asked not to contest the Elections.

With the Congress it is a matter of principle and policy. The action of the Congress Members of the Madras Corporation would have its reactions over all Municipal bodies of British India.

PREFERS QUALITY TO QUANTITY

Mahatma's Policy

(A.P.) AHMEDABAD, Jan. 26. Mahatma Gandhi prefers quality to quantity in his present plan of individual satyagraha declared Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress addressing a gathering of congressmen in the Congress House this morning.

He said Gandhi did not want any communal clash, and did not wish to bring matters in the state struggle. He explained the intention of Mahatma Gandhi to satyagrahi to pay up fines if fines were imposed, on them.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

(A.P.) NEW DELHI, Jan. 26. Sir Claude Auchinleck, new Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India assumed command this afternoon in an ceremony. Sir Robert Casper, announced the Gazette of India Extraordinary.

BONE OF CONTENTION
RE:- BONUS.

The Binny Mill Terms.

SHARE-HOLDERS & WORK
PEOPLE TREATED ALIKE

(From a correspondent)

Bangalore, Jan. 27. The Bone of contention regarding the payment of Bonus in the Bangalore Woollen and Silk Mills has resulted in Stay-in-Strike which commenced last Monday.

In January 1940 a notice was put up on the notice board by the management.

The notice inter alia stated thus:-

The Bonus for the half year ending 30-6-40, was paid in August 1940, in accordance with this notice at the rate of 10 per cent. which was the rate of Interim Dividend declared by the Company on their Ordinary shares. The following terms regarding Bonus are current to-day.

In future the half-yearly Cash Bonus, if not forfeited for any reasons referred to here under, will be paid at the same rate per cent. on wages as that of annual rate of dividend declared each half year on the Ordinary shares of the Company.

As the accounts of the Company for the half year will have to be compiled before the rate of dividend can be decided, the Bonus in future cannot be paid until a month or six weeks later than the usual date of payment.

There have been some years in which results have not permitted the payment of any bonus or dividend, but at the time the Cash Bonus was introduced in 1919 it was intended to be a payment dependent on the profits of the Company.

In recent years the shareholders have suffered a reduced dividend and for a shorter period the workpeople received a reduced rate of Bonus. All the other benefits, however, which the workpeople receive in the form of gratuity fund, housing, school, food stores, cheap cloth and various Welfare activities have been continued and cost the Company a very large sum of money. It is entirely contrary to the original idea of payment of the Bonus that work people should receive the Bonus at a higher rate than the dividend to the share holders. In future the Management has decided that the share holders and work people shall be treated alike, and as from this half year, provided there has been no stoppage of work during the half year owing to strikes or lock-outs, the Bonus will be paid subject to the terms of this notice.

DR. N. B. KHARE'S ADDRESS

Criticises Congress

Nagpur, Jan. 27. There may be many ways of gaining independence but Gandhiji's constructive programme was not one of them, observed, Dr. N. B. Khare addressing a public meeting on the occasion of Independence Day. Satyagraha launched by Congress, he added, was not for winning independence but for preservation of that organisation.

Continuing, Dr. Khare emphasised the need for India rendering aid to Britain in the present war.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

GANDHIJI OBSERVING FAST

On Independence Day

A.P. Wardha, Jan. 26. Mahatma Gandhi is observing a day's fast to-day.

A.P. Cawnpore, Jan. 26. A Public Meeting was held in observance of Independence Day under the Presidentship of Pyarelal Garwal this evening and the Independence pledge was taken.

A.P. Lahore, Jan. 26. Sufi Mohamed Shaif, Dictator of Majlis Ahrar who offered Satyagraha this evening was arrested under the Defence of India Act.

IN MADRAS

A.P. Madras, Jan. 26. Independence Day was celebrated in the City to-day. Tricolour flag was hoisted and processions were taken out including the one organised by students. Members of the Forward Bloc and other Leftists also held a meeting.

A.P. Madras, Jan. 26. Independence Day celebration began with demonstrations, Prabhat pheris and flag-hoisting ceremonies this morning at the following places:-

Bombay, Wardha, Shevgaon, Poona, Allahabad, Lahore, Lucknow and Benares.

IN BOMBAY

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 26. Independence Day celebrations rounded off this evening by the holding of one of the biggest meetings at Chaupathi. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided. Numerous processions by Congress and allied organisations from various parts of the City marched to Chaupathi sands. Srimati Sarojini Naidu explained to the vast audience the significance of Independence pledge in the light of the present political situation in India.

IN CALCUTTA

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 26. Presiding over a public meeting held at Sradhanand Park under the auspices of the suspended Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, where the 1930 Independence Pledge was taken Mrs. Hemaprova Majumdar, M.L.A., told the audience that she had on behalf of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee suspended recently, addressed a letter to the Premier setting the various 'acts of commission and omission' of the Ministers and the Cabinet as a whole and demanding immediate Redress of their grievances.

In the course of the letter Mrs. Majumdar says that the Premier was constitutionally responsible for what had happened, or was happening though his responsibility would be limited. He had failed in the great task he undertook nearly four years ago. The Province to-day was in a state of exasperation and crying for immediate reform and demanding at the same time a cabinet that would be able to introduce reform without delay. In the rural areas, hunger and starvation was the lot of millions. Taxation was increasing.

STUDENTS OBSERVE
INDEPENDENCE DAY

A.P. Lucknow, Jan. 26. Two meetings were organised this afternoon in connection with Independence Day celebrations, one by the ad hoc Com-

NEWS OF THE DAY

Death is also reported of Vice-Governor of Libya.

It is reported that British advance patrols already entered Derna.

Count Csaky Hungarian Foreign Minister died. He had been ill for over a month and was aged 45 years.

According to Ankara radio General Antonescu will seek a plebiscite for the new order he intends to establish in Rumania.

In Budapest it is stated Antonescu completely quelled the disturbances and all the important services in the State are under military control.

According to reports from Belgrade serious disturbances occurred in Northern Italy particularly, Milan and Turin and German troops are reported to have restored order.

mittee set up at Nagpur by the All-India Students Federation and the other by a rival group.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, ex-Parliamentary Secretary presided over and addressed both the meetings. He appealed for better understanding and also to follow Gandhiji's lead. Lady Wazir Hasan also spoke.

IN BANGALORE CANTONMENT

Bangalore, Jan. 27. The Bangalore Cantonment District Congress Committee observed yesterday "Independence Day." Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar Acting President of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, also participated in the celebration.

Mrs. Panjikar arrived in Bangalore yesterday morning. At the Gandhi Maidan in Cantonment she hoisted the Congress Flag, then she was taken to the Congress Office in procession. At the Congress Office, Congress workers including would-be satyagrahis conferred with her as to the future work. In the afternoon, a spinning competition was held at the Vysya Hostel.

Mrs. Panjikar and Mr. S. Sundaram Ayyar, President of the District Congress Committee, addressed a public meeting, held at the Subbaya Chetty Chowli.

Mrs. Panjikar left for Bellary this morning.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Bangalore City, Jan. 27. Independence Day was celebrated in Bangalore yesterday. In the morning Shrimathi Krishnabai Panjikar, Acting President, Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, hoisted the National Flag and the Mysore Flag was hoisted by Mr. T. Siddalingaiah, in the Banappa Park.

There was a big procession from the Banappa Park to the Congress Office, in which were prominent Congressmen and leading citizens of Bangalore, including the President of the City Municipality and the Vice-president of the City Municipality.

In the evening a public meeting was held in Banappa Park which was largely attended. Mr. K. Hanumanthiah, presided over the meeting. Messrs. T. Siddalingaiah and N. D. Shankar addressed the gathering and explained the significance of the Independence Pledge. Mr. K. Hanumanthiah read out the pledge which was taken by all the members present.

The meeting terminated after the singing of the National song by Shrimathi Andalamma.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I opened a Bombay daily morning. It is amusing to see what various forms and shapes cheating takes. In a big city like Bombay cheats are in hundreds in thousands. Even a comparatively small city like Bangalore cheats are in abundance. Every alternate evening we see pickpockets thrashed the street of Chitpet.

I myself have been a victim of pickpockets several times. The first shocking experience I had of pickpockets was in my college year. Some obliging relatives mine made me a present of a couple of rupees. I did not close it to my elders in the house. With those two rupees in my pocket I went to see the Moharam tamasha. I do not know when, somehow at that time, my pickpocket made away with my rupees. My grief knew no bounds. That whole night the next day I did not touch morsel of food. On one side there was shame and on the other there was the loss of precious money.

The Bombay paper reviewed the activities of pickpockets by week says "Almost all cases occur in crowded localities at tram junctions and outside cinemas when a queue is present to purchase tickets. The logical precaution, says the paper, against such thefts is, to keep all valuables in inner pockets particularly fountain pens and money purses which are frequently seen protruding invitingly from pockets and to exercise particular care when moving through crowded places. Strangers who show a tendency to "accidentally" brush against persons should be treated with suspicion and necessary handed over to the Police for enquiry."

There are other kinds of thieves. There are thieves who steal articles from parked motor cars. This is rampant in the Great Road locality.

Here is an instance of cheating jewellers. A muslim aged about 30 accompanied by an eight-year-old boy, went to a Marvadi jeweller's shop and asked the shopkeeper to send three pairs of gold rings on approval as members of the boy's family desire to make a purchase. The rings were sent with an employee of the firm, who accompanied the Muslim to a building nearby. Here the Muslim took the rings and entered the building after asking the jeweller's representative to wait outside and look after the boy. As the Muslim did not appear, the boy was questioned and he stated that the Muslim was strange to him and he had accompanied the man on the promise of being given some money and tea.

Ornaments purported to be gold had been pledged at pawnshops and an amount proportionate to their value in gold had been advanced to some persons. The pledging the ornaments. The ornaments were subsequently found to be of silver interplated with a thin layer of gold. Needless to say, the pledging the ornaments did return to redeem them.

Immunable are the ways and means adopted by cheats to impose on the gullible. Some are too cautious in these matters. Anyway people should be warned.

(By Mr. D. V. GUNDAPPA)

Foundation Laying

Popular Agitation

Then began the third stage, that of popular agitation for a liberal constitution, the stage through which we are now passing. The voice of the public awakened and trained largely by the action of the State itself, became loud and unignorable in the time of Sir Albion R. Banerji and the Seal Committee was the result. The people's Convention that met in December 1919 had asked for the appointment of two men selected from the public life as members of the State Council and the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council had pressed this request and suggested other liberalizing reforms. The Government of that day chose to meet the demand with vague assurances, soothing to the ear, but not satisfying to the heart. If two non-official citizens chosen from the ranks of public life had then been actually taken into the Council, as had been done 40 years before then, that should have gone far to improve the human material of our public life and made for a larger pace of progress. But we were only given an assurance which was neither here nor there.

Demand For Responsible Government

by the execution of their obligations and their own hands. A self-respecting people would like to be less mere dependents and beneficiaries for all time. The old bureaucratic constitution offers no inducement to a citizen of talent and ability to devote himself to the public life. Responsible Government can stir the public spirit of the citizen, can make it active and purposeful, can give him a living interest in the life of the State and so mobilise the energies of vast bodies of the public for the purpose of planning and working for the good of the State. It is at once a process of moral and intellectual education for the individual citizen and a means of securing a kind of administration for the public which will be sensitive to their manifold and varying needs. If things do not go in a way satisfactory to any large body of the public under responsible government, they will be able to know whom to blame and how to deal with them. Under the old regime, they have neither this opportunity nor the power to enforce the correction of a wrong or promotion of a right, nor the inducement to prepare themselves for the active service of the State as significant citizens. In fact, their citizenship is at present without meaning and purpose. Their individuality has no meaning or value to the State.

Record of L.C.

At the time of proroguing the old Legislative Council eight days ago, the President of the day took occasion to pass in review the record of that body formed under the Banerji constitution of 1923. He of course meant to be kind, and tried to point out that there was much in that record to console and gratify the members. But each member has the duty of examining the matter for himself and deciding independently the value of his performances there. I for one am not pleased at my record; and I think several of my colleagues are filled with a similar sense of futility and failure. If we may claim credit for helping anything good, that service was possible only when we could say ditto to the Government. By his own initiative the non-official was able to achieve little in a positive sense. When non-official was unable to say ditto to the Government, his was a voice in the wilderness. He was unable to prevent a thing unacceptable to the public if the Government had once made up its mind to pass it; and occasions of the Government not having made up its mind before coming on the floor of the Council are not known to me. But it is only truthful and fair to admit that our insignificance and impotency is to be attributed not solely to the dominant position assigned to the Executive Government in the old legislature by the 1923 constitution. That was no doubt a powerful cause; but there was another which cooperated with it—namely communal and other divisions among non-officials.

The non-officials gradually came to realize this. They saw after a few years' experience on the 1923 constitution that at best it could help them to agitate for a few jobs for individuals, that it could never enable them to rise higher than to play second fiddle, that there was no large or lasting inspiration in that kind of work. The appeal of a nationalistic and democratic cause touched their hearts, and they saw the pettiness of getting lost in perpetual communal warfare. So swelled the cry for

responsible Government; and at last to meet that cry in some measure was appointed the Srinivasiengar Committee of 1938—39

The outstanding recommendation of that Committee is the one advising the Government to declare responsible Government as the goal of Mysore's constitutional progress. Though only by a majority and though in unnecessarily timorous language, it has given its finding in favour of our ideal.

When we speak of political progress, the aim which we have in view as the destination of that progress is responsible Government. First, ordered and efficient administration, then benevolent and philanthropic administration, finally popular administration, responsible administration these are the three rungs of the political ladder, each helping towards the next. From bureaucracy to paternalism and from paternalism to democracy has been our evolution. Not that the earlier stages were once unnecessary, but that they are obsolete at present. The third is the stage that is due to Mysore now.

New Act

morals of some men fishing in the waters of Government. It has been definitely under promise, and if the non-officially recommended ministers were clearly meant as a means of transition towards that end, the case would have been very different. As it is, the public in general can feel no enthusiasm for this gift.

The new Act has made the representative Assembly a body of legislation; but whether it will prove such in fact looks doubtful. The majority require a two-thirds opposition vote to become effective is almost impracticable. As regards the budget, the Assembly gains practically little by the new reforms; and in other matters, the Assembly seems to be not worth special mention.

Summing up

To sum up, the new Act is not designed to vest any degree of effective control over the executive in the houses of legislature. With sundry minor changes, it simply perpetuates the old regime of bureaucratic paternalism. The work of the legislature is mainly of three kinds; (1) legislation, (2) financial sanction, and (3) criticism and correction of the administration. For the next few years, the legislative programme of our Government is not likely to be very heavy or very important. All conceivable repressive measures have already found a place in the statute-book. There is no scope for any general measures of new or enhanced taxation. Legislation hereafter would generally be of a kind affecting only particular trades or sections or of a social or philanthropic nature; and such measures are not likely to cause any general and State-wide controversy. Moreover, most of our governmental legislation has been and is apt to be of the

(See Page 4)

The Mysore Hydro Electric Committee will meet tomorrow afternoon and will discuss the report submitted by Sir Henry Howard.

Thought For The Day

The character of a generation is moulded by personal character.
Westcott.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 29, 1941

Japan's Sky-High Ambition

Mr. Matsuoaka, Japanese Foreign Minister, addressing the Budget Committee of the Lower House made a fighting speech in which he criticised United States in unmeasured terms. He is angry with the U.S.A. for its friendly relations with China. He is also intolerant of the view of the United States that Japan ought not to dominate the Western Pacific.

The Foreign Minister of Japan lays it down that Japan as a nation of mission, appointed to fulfil a high destiny must dominate the Western Pacific (mind the reason given) not for herself but for the sake of humanity. This is indeed a tall claim unsustainable in the face of recent facts. Japan is filled with an ambition to dominate the Eastern horizon. Her alliance with the Axis powers signified nothing but her inordinate ambition of Hitler-like dimensions to Japanese the East. China has been resisting this stupid claim, in a very remarkable manner. The recent successes of China have unnerved Japan. And the bold policy that the U.S.A. has been adopting with respect to Britain as against the Dictators has made Japan revolve in her own mind as to what the future consequences of all this would be. She is afraid that as a result of this war she would be pressed back to her island home, stripped of her distant stretches. Mr. Cordell Hull, did not mince words and condemned the aims of Japan in unmistakable terms. Mr. Matsuoaka tries to remove the erroneous impression that Japan was exhausting her national power. If America should take part in the war the Foreign Minister of Japan made it clear that Japan would rush forward to rescue her friends in difficulties. He said "No one in Japan raises the question of what she should do in the event of America entering the European war." The Foreign Minister tries to soften his harshness by saying "the developing of friendly relations with America has always been and will always remain Japan's sincere desire."

The only way for Japan to save herself from the coming disaster is to take her hands off China and allow that great and ancient country to establish peace and orderly rule within her own frontiers. Then and then only will Japan be able to insure love and confidence in the hearts of the peoples of the Asiatic Continent.

THE VANISHING FREE LUNCH

The provision of delicious edibles in the local Municipal Council, has been watched with a measure of economy. That means a day's dinner lost to all. It is a pity that a splendid opportunity is being lost. The house to purchase still adds the main vanishing of Indian cooked meals and salaries but it is given

THE SCORING IN MIRZA SHIELD TOURNNEY

Win for Central College

Bangalore, Jan. 27
The Central College Cricket Team qualified for the finals by beating the Sullivan Sports Club by 32 runs yesterday, in the Mysore State Championship Cricket Tourney for Sri Mirza Shield. The chief feature of the match was the tall scoring by both the teams. Batsman dominated.

The following are the scores: The Central College Cricket Team: 311 (C. J. Ramadevi 119; B. V. Ramakrishna 84; Raja-selkar 56; Maniswamy 21; Rangaiyengar 12; N. Edwards 5 wickets for 44 runs; E. Godfrey 3 wickets for 82 runs).
The Sullivan Sports Club: 279 (B. Frank 72; Edwards 64; Fitzgerald 36; Smalley 23; H. Suresh 31; Atkinson 15; Dayananda Rao 19; Rangaiyengar 5 wickets for 61 runs; Vigiasarathy 3 wickets for 33 runs).

The Central College and Engineer College will play in the finals.

A CINEMA STAR'S VISIT TO INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE

Bangalore, Jan. 27
Miss Leela Desai and party, this afternoon, paid a visit to the Intermediate College Bangalore. Mr. M. Sessa Iyengar Superintendent and the Secretary of the Intermediate College Association received them at the entrance of the College. A meeting of students was held in the quadrangle of the College where she had a conversation with them.

Then the party visited the Intermediate College Association. They were impressed very much with the arrangements.

Guests were treated to light refreshment.

a go-by by the present Congress councillors who see a vision of pure economy behind the steaming plates full of dainty little edible bits which go to tickle the saliva in men. The aspiring tongue which needs taste never swerves on the side of payments. It would rather relish free lunches than delight on paid dishes especially in times of war when dearness allowances are not forthcoming by those in authority. There is the hidden fascination over a free lunch plate and a free cup of coffee than to receive the bill to be promptly paid at the counter. Those who are accustomed to get things done quickly never worry about others' comforts. When a generous Municipal council provides free lunch to its members as well as to those who scribble for the sake of our City Fathers' advertisement that supply should at all costs be retained.

The abolition of tiffin to call it in Indian English—is a small matter in itself. The charm of free and hearty discussion over the familiar cup of an afternoon tea is lost by the hurried economy drive of our City Fathers. There is no higher delight than the inviting bite of a cutlet or a delicious sip from the tea cup. It was strange indeed that the worth of our Khadder-clad City Fathers should descend on the free lunch plate which at the moment has no defence save the centre and the stomach. Our City Fathers should restore the plate and the sip.

MYSORE JOURNALIST DETAINED

DEFENCE ACT AT WORK

Alleged Objectionable Activities

Bangalore, Jan. 28.
Mr. K. S. Narasimhan, a Mysore City Journalist working for a Madras Daily has been detained by the Cantonment Police since yesterday.

The Police have detained him under the provisions of the Defence of India rules in connection with alleged objectionable activities.

Mr. Narasimhan, it is understood, will be prosecuted before a Court of Law.

It is learnt that the Police searched his residence at Mysore this morning.

Another Mysorean has also been detained. Details are lacking.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Jan. 27
Mr. M. M. C. Srirangachar, Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, from Jan 27 preparatory to retirement.

Mr. A. Arunachala Mudaliar, First Grade Superintendent, is appointed to act as Assistant Secretary to Government.

Mr. S. Nagappa, First Grade Superintendent, General and Revenue Secretariat, and Mr. C. Nanjaraja Iyengar, First Grade Superintendent, are promoted as acting Assistant Secretaries to Government.

Messrs. P. Sitaramaiah and S. Linganna are appointed as Trustees of the Board of Trustees for the improvement of the City of Mysore, in the existing vacancies.

Mr. D. R. Channrudraiyar, sub-Division Officer and Ex-Office-First Class Magistrate, Saklespur, is empowered to perform the functions of a Magistrate under Lunacy Act.

Leave granted to Mr. B. Ramanna, Additional Subordinate Judge, Chickmagalur, is extended by one month.

The following persons are nominated to the Town Municipal Council of Mandya, for three years from 1-2-41.

Messrs. M. C. Chaluvaiah, A. Venkappa Setty and M. Abdul Bashit.

The following persons are nominated to the Town Municipal Council of Mulbagal, for 3 years from 15-2-41.

Messrs. V. N. Subba Rao, N. Varadappa and Buchappa.

NEW SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSE

Bangalore, Jan. 29.
It is understood that the Government have sanctioned a new scheme for the extension of Mandagere Left Bank Channel (Krishnaraja Sagar Taluk) for Irrigational purposes at a cost of three lakhs of Rupees. By this new Scheme, 1,600 acres of new lands can be used for cultivation and agricultural purposes.

A. P. Lahore, Jan. 27.
A purse containing Rs. 2 lakhs for war purposes fund was presented by the Ambala District War Committee to Sir Henry Craik, Governor of the Punjab, at a durbar held today.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

News comes from Hyderabad that the Police authorities have prohibited a debate on the subject "Whether India could attain Swaraj through non-violence." In the opinion of the police the subject was a political one which they thought fit to prohibit. If police are given such powers, woe to Civil Liberties!

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer is heroic if nothing else. He wishes to make it perfectly clear that there is no intention to grant responsible Government in the sense of an Executive responsible to and removable by the Legislature. Is there responsible Government in any other sense, I ask. Sir C. P. would do a service to the world by enlightening on this subject. While Sir C. P. has reiterated the Government's intention, the State Congress stands unflinchingly by its objective of responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharaja. There is a fundamental element of conflict between Sir C. P. and the Travancore State Congress. I do not know when Mr. Thanupilly and his friends will have to go back to their cells in prison.

The disappearance of Babu Subash Chandra Bose is a sensation of the first magnitude. I hope he has not been kidnapped. Such things are possible in Calcutta. The world knows that Subash Babu has a turn of spiritual mind. But if what Sardar Sardul Singh states is true I wish to submit this is not the opportune time for Subash Babu to retreat from the mundane world to Aravinda Ashram. There is no use of any far-fetched speculation until we hear definitely where Subash Babu is. When I received the telegram yesterday I was more than disturbed. The latest message says that he has not arrived in Aravinda Ashram.

Mahatma Gandhi writing to one Mr. Sharma says "No one can hope to be Satyagrahi-good health apart-who does not spin regularly. On no account are sickly or ill people to go to jail." According to Mahatma Gandhi falling ill is a sin and an offence as grave as any other sin or offence deliberately committed by man. To Mahatmaji one's body is a trust endowed upon

him by Providence to serve Him and his fellow men. Mahatma Gandhi in his rules laid down the Ashram takes severe notice of people who fall ill constantly.

All India Hindi Journalists assembled in a Conference New Delhi recounted the culties experienced in the Journals as a result of the cost of paper and foreign service. The difficulties were same with regard to Kannada papers. But strange to say, the Conference of Kannada Journalists held last year in Belgaum the Chairman of the Reception Committee indulged in a tirade against Kannada papers in respect of their language and style. The glorious achievement of the conference was to pass a resolution appointing some experts to find suitable equivalents for technical scientific words. But it entered no body's mind to think about and speak of the real difficulties besetting Kannada papers in respect of finance, increased cost of print and increased subscription of foreign news service.

A couple of months ago the All-Mysore State Journalists assembled in Bangalore. A. M. Hayles, Editor of 'Mail Mail' laid it down that the papers were gone when country language papers could ask for concessions in the matter of service and other facilities. But Hindi Journalists have expressed a different view am inclined to support Hindi Journalists whose difficulties are more or less the same as those of Kannada Journalists of Kannada papers.

The other day I wrote of a Cawnpore student who resolved to fast unto-death. I learnt he was arrested by the Police subsequently. I wonder what he is going to do with him.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu speaking of the direct action to be adopted by Hindu Mahabha says that it is not going. Hitherto I thought direct action meant defiance and going. I am thankful to Dr. Varadarajulu for giving a meaning to that word. He has taken away a good lot of stress and temperature from what was

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Bangalore, Jan. 27
The following are the successful register numbers of the Mysore Local Service Examinations held in December 1940

Municipal and Local Bodies—176, 193, 437, 442, 534, 587, 635, 644, 650, 677, 689, 745, 755, 840, 924, 931, 935 and 1024.

Co-operative Inspectors Examination:—64 and 153.

Revenue Lower:—29, 49, 60, 89, 155, 156, 195, 225, 255, 330, 343, 350, 353, 376, 455, 463, 472, 474, 475, 484, 495, 520, 527, 545, 581, 586, 592, 597, 693, 695, 713, 724, 727, 760, 785, 805, 873, 896, 910, 914, 915, 923, 939, 942, 945, 950, 954, 961, 1013.

Registration—11, 36, 48, 75, 86, 127, 131, 150, 218, 234, 248, 279, 295, 296, 307, 316, 318, 319, 341, 394, 430, 440, 469, 480, 494, 503, 504, 537, 548, 552, 558, 598, 627, 642, 678, 691, 698, 706, 707, 719, 748, 753, 771, 779, 792, 808,

850, 867, 918, 957, 982, 1037.

I Class, 808, 957, and 982.

SATYAGRAHA AND CONVICTIONS

(A. P.)
Hubli: Messrs. Balvanta Halbhavi, Mirajkar and Shaliganga Ganachari, all of Bijapur District, were sentenced to six, nine and twelve months simple imprisonment respectively.

Mrs. Yashodabai Shenvi been fined Rs. 200 in default of undergoing imprisonment for four months.

Belgaum: Messrs. Bhagabale of Belavadi and Shajaji Shahpurkar of Koppal were sentenced to three and four months simple imprisonment respectively.

Akola: Mr. Mitharam of Dahihanda has been sentenced to till rising of court and Advadhut Patil of Wadgaon rising of court and Rs. 30.

The Strike

Daily News

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HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1. No. 45]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JANUARY 30, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Ban Order in Cawnpore

MAHATMA ENQUIRES ABOUT SUBHAS

SARAT BOSE'S REPLY

Calcutta, Jan. 29. Efforts to trace Subhas Chandra Bose for the last three days by his own people as well as by the police failed to find any clue to his whereabouts and intentions. Anxiety grows more as time passes. Enquiries continue to pour in, the latest being from Mahatma Gandhi who in a telegram to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose enquired this morning saying: "Please wire truth, anxious, age all well."

Replying Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose says: "We are as much in the dark as the public regarding Subhas Chandra Bose's whereabouts and even the exact time of leaving, there is no news, despite best efforts during the last three days. Circumstances indicate renunciation. While different theories are being advanced in different quarters Sarat Bose and Subhas are close associates give credence to the theory of his having taken this step under some religious impulse."

BOMBAY CENSUS

Population Estimated, 15 Lakhs

Bombay, Jan. 29. An increase of 4,00,000 representing just over 30 per cent. of the population of the City of Bombay is reported to have been revealed as a result of preliminary Census enquiry conducted by the Bombay Municipal authorities. When the 1941 Census is completed it is expected that Bombay's population will be 15 lakhs. The 1931 Census recorded a population of 11,50,000. Nearly 400 enumerators begin to work to-day in connection with the forthcoming Census. This year's Census operations are stated to be the most elaborate undertaken by the Bombay Municipal Corporation and includes elaborate Socio-Economic Survey of the City's population, divergent elements, conditions of health, means of livelihood and many other such aspects.

FRONTIER TROUBLE

Peshawar, Jan. 29. Fire was exchanged between a number of hostiles and platoon of the Frontier Constabulary at Anarachina during the early hours of yesterday morning. The hostiles taking advantage of darkness escaped. Yesterday a search was carried out by the Frontier Constabulary and Shah Nawaz Khan, Lonerzen Wazirs, have been captured. They, it is alleged, had kidnapped four Muslims from Bhera Khandargi Road four days ago.

TARAKESWAR SENSATION

IMAGE OF GODDESS KALI MISSING

STOLEN ON MONDAY NIGHT

A.P. Tarakeswar: Hooghly, (Bengal) Jan. 29.

Image of Goddess Kali in the local Kali Temple is missing. Image which was made of eight metals was seen in the Temple till a late hour on Monday evening and it is believed to have been stolen some time at night. Tarakeswar is a well-known Pilgrimage Centre in this part of the country.

BAN ORDER IN CHICKMAGALUR

(By wire) Chickmagalur Jan. 29.

Chickmagalur Taluq Amildar Magistrate ordered last night under Section 45, Mysore Police Act directing that holding of public meetings and processions accompanied by noisy instruments etc., should be done only after obtaining license. The order extends to five miles radius from Chickmagalur town for fifteen days. Customary religious functions will not be affected by this order. Congress President and other leaders are expected this afternoon here.

"BEVIN BOYS"

First Batch of 50 Selected

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 29. First batch of 50 "Bevin Boys" selected from artisans employed in factories in India for training in United Kingdom is expected to leave shortly. Of ages ranging from 18 to 35 these technicians come from all classes and parts of India and include electricians, fitters, blacksmiths, etc. They form the advance guard of what is described as the first industrial army to leave India.

A PASSENGER SHIP IN HOOGHLY

Damaged And Put Back

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 29. Unusually heavy fog accounted for damage of outward bound passenger ship in Hooghly river which put back to Port with damaged hull after being nearly 18 hours in midstream. The ship has a large complement of passengers and arrangements are being made for their transfer to another ship, which is expected to leave soon. It is learnt the accident occurred when the ship which left the Port with stern facing forward wasighted in mid-stream about midnight and struck ground. Divers made a long examination before reporting that she is unable to continue voyage.

LOAD CARRYING VEHICLES Required For Army

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 29.

The Government of India have decided to acquire by purchase in different Provinces private load carrying Vehicles to meet shortage of such Vehicles for training purposes. When the required number is not forthcoming on a voluntary basis compulsory purchase is provided for. In order to ease any hardship which may arise from application of this measure, District Commanders are empowered to arrange for recruitment to army any drivers put out of work if they should wish to join up and be regarded suitable.

ANDHRA PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE

Contests Seat In Bye-Election

A.P. Madras, Jan. 29. Andhra Provincial Congress Committee Office has circulated a notice issued by Dr. Pattabhi Satharamaiah, President, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, stating that it had been decided to contest elections for the seat in the Central Assembly declared vacant by the Governor General consequent on Mr. Tirumala Rao's conviction.

Mr. KALAPPA ARRESTED

Trade Union Congress President

A.P. Nagpur, Jan. 29. Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President All India Trade Union Congress and Secretary, Congress Parliamentary party in the Central Provinces Assembly was arrested this afternoon under the Defence of India Rules. Mr. Kalappa had given notice to the District Magistrate that he would offer Satyagraha to-day.

Dr. GIDWANI

Punjab Government's Action

A.P. Lahore, Jan. 29. It is understood that the Punjab Government have issued a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Chaitram Gidwani Mana (Sind Provincial Congress Committee President) under the Defence of India Rules for a speech delivered by him at Lahore on return from Wundia. It is further understood that the Punjab Government have asked the Sind Government to arrest the arrest and send Dr. Gidwani to Lahore.

Instructions to Govt. Servants

To Maintain Attitude of Strict Impartiality

AT THE ENSUING GENERAL ELECTIONS

We understand that the Government by various candidates, particularly Congress candidates, Government are pleased to issue on January 25, the following instructions to Deputy Commissioners, Secretaries to Government, Secretary R.A. and L.C. and Returning officers of Special Constituencies:

As the final elections for the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council are to be held shortly, the Deputy Commissioners should ask Polling and other officers concerned with the elections to familiarise themselves thoroughly with the rules governing the election procedure and particularly those relating to their own duties in this connection. They should seek and obtain, in time, instructions on any matters of doubt or anticipated difficulty.

It is needless to point out that all Government servants are expected to maintain an attitude of strict impartiality and should avoid, to the extent that lies in their power, giving room for any complaint that particular candidates or parties were treated with special favour or disfavour.

As regards the exercising of their own right of voting (if any), the attention of Government servants is drawn to the following rule of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, which is self-explanatory:

"A wholetime servant of Government shall not canvass or otherwise interfere or use his influence or take part in any election to a legislative or other public body, provided that a Government servant who is qualified to vote at such election may exercise his right to vote but if he does so, shall give no indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted."

The Returning Officers will see that these instructions are observed both in the letter and the spirit and that all possible precautions are taken to ensure that they are not departed from through inadvertence or lack of forethought. Serious notice will be taken of the conduct of any officer or official who is shown to have disregarded the instructions.

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 28. Gama, Wrestling Champion, is to meet Imambux at Calcutta sometime next week in a three-day wrestling tournament at the end of Lady Mary's Theatre, Bengal and Women's Welfare Fund.

BOMBAY WAR FUND

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 29. Bombay War Funds Land and

Ban Order in Cawnpore

Moharram Precantion

A.P. Calcutta, Jan. 29. As a precautionary measure to maintain peace during Moharram in Cawnpore, the Government have issued a ban order on January 25, prohibiting the holding of processions and other public gatherings in the city from January 1 to 8th February.

EASTERN GROUP SUPPLY COUNCIL

Mr. Hydari Appointed As Indian Representative

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 29. A Press communication from the Government of India has announced that Mr. N. T. Hydari, Secretary to the Eastern Group Supply Council, has been appointed as the Indian representative of the Council. Mr. Hydari is a member of the Council and has been working for the supply of essential commodities to the Eastern Group of countries. He is a well-known public figure and has been active in the Indian National Congress.

INDIA BURMA TALKS

Govt of India's Representatives

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 29. Associated Press understands that Government of India representatives on the India Burma Trade Delegation consist of Mr. S. R. Rameshwar, Minister, Commerce and Industries, and Mr. R. S. Rameshwar, Minister, Finance. Other officers who will be associated with the delegation are Mr. Alan Lloyd, Mr. N. R. Rameshwar, Mr. Gregory representing the Commerce Department and Mr. Slade representing the Central Board of Revenue.

It is further understood that the Departments of Education, Health and Lands and Political Department will be represented on the Delegation.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service) (BY WIRE)

Bombay, Jan. 29 (Night) Call money: rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum. Bombay Exchange J. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1 5/32 32d; D. Banks selling 1/5 31 32d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6 1/2 32d; consumer T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 342, per 100 dollars. The Market on Quot Sovereign, Bullion, Produce, Stocks, Cotton untrading owing political reasons.

Thought For The Day

No man is so perfect and holy, but he hath sometimes Temptation; and altogether without them we cannot be.
Thos A Kempis.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 30, 1941

The Strike

More than a week has elapsed since 7,000 workers of the Binny Mills have gone on strike. There have been appearing in the columns of the Press some scattered news items of the affair. We have been very carefully watching the movement. It is not without anxiety in our mind that we observe such a huge number of workers thrown out of their proper sphere of work. A strike is a recognised method for labourers to ventilate their grievances and for mulate their demands. There is nothing wrong in a strike provided sufficient notice is given to employers and all avenues have been exploited. In the present instance the strike is due to bonus. The workers desire that the certainty of a ten per cent bonus should continue in preference to the possibility of more or the risk of less by reason of the dividend basis. The Statement on behalf of the workers states "The desire of the employers that workers should share the profit and loss of the concern is too sudden and too compelling to persuade the workers of the bonafides. It is feared and very naturally that dividends will in future fall below the ten per cent, true by reason of expenditure items being increased, particularly towards capital works and reserves, over which the workers can have no control and which the Shareholders will approve as the owners of the property. What guarantee is there that the authorities will not set apart huge sums towards capital and reserve and declare a poor dividend?" The workers are unwilling to accept the principle.

It is stated that the workers had been making this point clear since last July itself but the authorities would not hear. "Hence the workers had to go on strike as a last resort to signify their protest."

It is to be admitted that there are really some points of contention. This is a matter for negotiation and settlement. The Labour Commissioner, should take early steps to bring about a settlement in the matter. All these days due to a good deal that the workers are having, the strike is fully non-violent and peaceful. The authorities of Law and Order also have behaved ably without precipitating matters. We feel that the dispute is capable of amicable settlement. The Strike Committee is requested to state that workers will go back on day

some conditions. There should on no account be victimisation of the labourers.

We hope the non-official citizens would take a greater interest in the matter and bring about a happy settlement of this affair

THE POLLUTED FOOD

Present day students are cosmopolitan in their outlook but when it is the question of sitting for food they begin to shirk their social obligations. Some students of a Sanskrit School have refused Hostel food as a protest against the introduction of the common mess where food is served irrespective of caste or creed. It is incomprehensible how the common food becomes polluted by the sight of others. In Hotels and eating houses sweets and other eatables are exhibited in a glass case for the benefit of those passers-by whose tongues might get tickled. But no one minds the way in which Hotels exhibit their products. Taking food with others is a social obligation but in India it has been reduced to ridiculous ways. The so called community eating during big functions has become purely communal and those who happen to take their birth outside the community which feeds on special occasions have to spread their leaves far from the purview of those orthodox few. The touch and the look of something might create dangers of a worst type. It is a familiar sight in many houses that brass cups have been kept specially for those friends who might belong to the other community. After the sip the cups are washed by tamarind and cowdung water to make it pure. These cups are kept in a separate cupboard the key of which remains not with the house wife but with the house servant. It is the duty of the servant to manage guests belonging to the other community.

Untouchability must go but what about foods which get polluted by a mere look or touch? The nearness to God which some communities claim has pushed them to undesirable lengths and the pollution of food is the latest of those. When people go to coffee-clubs for their daily refreshments, it is absurd to sit on a high pedestal of orthodoxy. Food cannot be polluted by sights. We hope the Sanskrit school boys will look around and see for themselves the changed outlook in society.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS OF DONATION UNION LINK

Bangalore, Jan. 29
The Hon. W. O. Newsam, Judge of the Hon. the Resident's Court, passed an interim order yesterday staying distribution, to the creditors, of assets of the Donation Union Link on Railways, Bangalore, pending disposal by this Court of an appeal preferred by Mr. T. B. Madhava Rao and 3 others against the order of the District Judge, Bangalore, regarding the distribution of assets of the Link

MYSORE DEWAN

Sees The Viceroy

New Delhi, Jan. 28
Sir Mirza Ismail D. Khan of Mysore, had an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy to

MYTHIC SOCIETY

A Lantern Lecture

(From a correspondent)

Bangalore, Jan. 25
An ordinary meeting of the Mythic Society was held on Friday, the 24th January 1941, at the Daly Memorial Hall, at 6 p.m. where Dr M. H. Krishna M.A., D Litt. (London), delivered a lantern lecture on 'The Antiquities of Hyderabad'.

Dr. M. H. Krishna commenced his learned discourse with a reference to the excavations at Maski and Kopal where the results yielded exceeded the most sanguine expectations formed. Remains of the Neolithic and microlithic ages were discovered leading on to the famous historical dynasties of the Mauryas and a Satavahanas. He then described the cave structures and painting at Ajanta and Elora, dating as far back as about 150 B. C. and going up to the 10th or the 11th century. The evolution from the Buddhist chaityas to the magnificent Chalukyan temple with their varying developments under different regional influences, but keeping to one generally uniform plan in the main, was beautifully illustrated by means of pictures and lantern slides. The temple at Hampi and the brick work there making out a floating temple as it were was graphically mentioned and its close resemblance to the Hoysala structures in Mysore was beautifully brought out.

The Moslem architecture at Gulbarga and Deogiri resembled the Bahamani type while those at Bidar resembled the Shahi. Hyderabad is rich in Hindu and Muslim monuments and the Government of H.E.H. the Nizam are spending large sums in their conservation.

Mr. S. Srikantaya, while thanking the lecturer for his excellent discourse said that it was not easy to understand why the people of the olden times thought it fit to construct such beautiful structures at places far away from the easy reach of man, in clofts of hills and on the river side, spending huge sums of money and vast amount of patient labour over them; would that be because they were in quest of peace, and wanted to have haunts where they could calmly meditate on the Divinity? And he hoped that scholars like Dr. Krishna would unravel the mysteries surrounding these intricate questions.

ITALIAN PRISONERS TO MYSORE

BANGALORE, Jan. 30
Nearly 12,000 Italian War Prisoners will, it is understood, be brought to Bangalore and stationed in concentration camp to be constructed near Thippagondanahalli. The abundance of water in the Thippagondanahalli water works is the reason given for the selection of the place.

CITY Y. M. C. A. BANGALORE

BANGALORE, Jan. 30
A Lecture on "unemployment some solutions" will be delivered by Rev. R.R. Keithan, M.A., in the City Y. M. C. A. auditorium on Thursday the 30th inst. at 6.15 p.m. Mr. U. Subramaniam, B.A., LL.B., has kindly consented to preside.

BANGALORE, Jan. 30
Under the auspices of the Central College Physical Society the valedictory address on "High Voltage Technique" will be delivered by Mr. C.K. Sundararajan, I.A.E. (Hons) on Friday the 31st January 1941 at 5.15 P.M.

BANGALORE, Jan. 30
Mr. C.V. Natarajan has been posted as Superintendent Vaccine Institute, Bangalore.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

"If Hitler came to India" is a question which Dr. G. S. Arundale answers in his latest despatch. This is what he says:

Sometimes there are people who tell me, of course very confidentially, that there are young and even older people who like to listen to the German Radio and that they believe more in the broad-casts from the German Radio than they believe in the statements of the B. B. C. Of course there are many people who like to live in a state of sensation and excitement, who like to creep about, after having listened to some sensational bit of news that does not come over the B. B. C., and say, "Do you know what I heard over the German Radio last night?" Then they get very mysterious, their eyes become very narrow, their brows very beetling, they look over their shoulders to see if anybody is listening when they make these wonderful disclosures. Of course, the Government is very wise in letting people, at all events in their homes, listen to the German Radio. But even those people who do listen and believe, they know perfectly well that if we were to have Hitlerism in this country, Gandhiji would not be at Wardha, he would be in a more restricted place of residence if alive at all. That there would not be freedom in India we know perfectly well. One of the things we have to realize is that however little we may be satisfied with the freedom we have, it is better than the far less than nothing we would get under Hitlerism."

My reading of the situation is that there is not the ghost of a chance of Hitler winning this war still less of his going over to India. Yes, if Hitler should be captured as a war prisoner we may give him a home in India. I would invite him to Mysore and provide him a shed at Byramangala so that he may supervise the tank construction work. And after the tank work is over a tablet may be put in which the names of all those who contributed to the construction of the tank may be inscribed, including of those Mysore Congress prisoners who carried shovels of earth on their head, walking bare-footed on the burning soil of Byramangala.

When I am writing of Byramangala, my mind flies back to Meher Baba who with his followers laid the foundation of a new Ashram to be constructed. I do not know what has happened to that project. I learn that Meher Baba has retreated again to his silence. If the Ashram were complete, Hitler might have been admitted as an inmate of the Ashram and styled as "Hitler Baba."

Here is an announcement from the Post Office of London "Letters, printed papers, and parcels for Aden, Burma and India posted approximately from November 9 to November 14 have been lost by enemy action" That is why I did not get my copies of 'London Times'.

When I am thinking of this enemy action I am reminded of a standing enemy in my office

premises, who, without notice, quite against all odds of war, destroys my files of newspapers and The other day several newspapers including the Daily Jubilee supplement of the Daily News was destroyed by the enemy. My office-I mean the white one I am carrying on a "Blitz" campaign against this enemy. I shall communicate the news few days later.

News come from Meerut the Superintendent of Police has issued orders for the rounding-up of the so-called fortune tellers, who roam about the streets and Cantonments. Some of them have been arrested and their trial it was revealed they had several previous convictions. I wish all the fortune tellers of Bangalore, both City and Cantonment, rounded-up under Delhi India Rules and impounded Byramangala. The Government would be very thankful to Police authorities if they should undertake this work.

People have been phoning me up incessantly to know what has happened to Subash Babu. He is the son of my programme. I certainly have published "Daily News" and "Times". But unfortunately he has done so. Not only that, he has given a slip even to his relatives. If I were stationed this side of the screen, I would never have been caught myself like that fellow who called Subash Babu to slip away.

Reuter flashes from Washington that President Roosevelt is bed with a slight cold. Private Secretary seems to be more sensible than other Private Secretaries. He sees no harm giving out the news of his indisposition and saves him and the public a lot of trouble.

A Washington message that a Comet was observed in New Zealand. It was seen South-East at the rate of 10 degrees daily. It is said that a new discovery. Two superstitious cultured people consider the appearance of a Comet as an ill-omen. In a comet was sighted in the People connected it with the death of King Edward VII. The Nizam of Hyderabad was all superstition. It may be, the appearance of a Comet from New Zealand body something evil. There is a war, which may go to other horizons. Since belief has been long prevalent that the movements of heavenly bodies influence the affairs of men, it is not unlikely that comets have been as particularly potent influences. They are associated with plague, famine and pestilence. There is a scientific study of comets which deserves carefully studied by readers.

SATYAGRAHA IN GARHWAL Ordered To Be Suspended

A.P. Dehradun, Jan. 29
Satyagraha in Garhwali District has been suspended. It is understood, under instructions from Gandhiji on account of strained relations between caste Hindus and Harijans with regard to the use of Dola and Palki by Harijans in their marriage processions.

MUSLIM LEAGUE

A.P. Patna
Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the India Muslim League, has been asked by the League to serve Census Week and public meetings and explain Muslim attitude and the procedure to be followed in getting themselves enumerated.

★ Ajad Pact And Sind

ABU SUBHAS BOSE
—101—
Not Yet Traced

Calcutta, Jan. 29. Late this evening there were reports in Jharia (Bihar) that Subhas Chandra Bose had been located there and he had been arrested. Enquiries in authoritative circles in Patna and Calcutta however failed to confirm confirmation of these reports.

Reports which were current in Jharia yesterday that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had been located there now appear to be untrue and are contradicted in authoritative quarters. Enquiries made in Sarat Chandra Bose from various sources in Jharia and Calcutta also indicate that there is no ground for these reports. Official enquiries, regarding Mr. Boses whereabouts are as usual.

Arrest Report Denied
Patna, Jan. 30. Official circles here deny reports about the arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. It is stated that the report is unfounded.

KHADI BADGES
Gandhiji's Instructions
Patna, Jan. 29. Mahatma Gandhi has communicated to the Provincial Congress Committee badges to be worn by congress men in this district. Gandhiji adds—In this time of trial I would expect congressmen and those in sympathy with congress to observe necessities of conduct. No one is regarded as too trifling to attend to aggregate details makes principle.

GROUNDNUT CULTIVATION
To Be Restricted?
New Delhi, Jan. 30. Government of India, it is announced have come to the conclusion that it would be necessary to restrict ground-nut cultivation in order to prevent constant threat of low prices the result of over-production. Proposal has been made to generate groundnut producers are willing to submit to inspection and this proposal will be considered at a conference to hold shortly of representatives of provinces and states concerned. Madras and Hyderabad governments have already intimated their willingness to take part in the conference.

GROUNDNUT RESTRICTION
Conference On February 14th
New Delhi, Jan. 30. It is understood that the Conference will meet here on Friday 14th February and that a number of experts have been invited to take part in the conference. The date of introduction of the proposed restriction will be decided in the forthcoming conference.

INDIA COULD BE FREE

THE MOMENT YOU RESOLVE TO WORK ENERGETICALLY

KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN'S CLARION CALL

A.P. Peshawar, Jan. 30. "India could be free the moment you have resolved to work energetically for her freedom" declared Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan addressing one of the biggest meetings of his tour at Tarkhel in Marwar territory in Bannu District. He appealed to the audience to imbibe the good qualities of advanced nations and appealed to leave no stone unturned to create unity among different classes.

After 12 day tour of Bannu District, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and party left for Dera Ismail Khan.

HYDRO ELECTRIC AND IRRIGATION COMMITTEE

Bangalore, Jan. 30. The Government consider that as the several problems connected with the power and irrigation in the State are inter-related to the Jog-Falls Hydro-Electric Project, it would be more convenient to have one Committee to discuss all the subjects than to have two separate Committees. They are accordingly recombined and reconstituted as Hydro-Electric and Irrigation Committee.

The following are the members of this Committee—

Rajasevasakta Dewan Bahadur K. R. Seshachar (Chairman) Rajasevasakta S. Hiriyanniah, Rajasevasakta M. G. Rangaiiah, Mr. G. Srinivasa Iyer Chief Engineer in Mysore, Chief Electrical Engineer, Financial Secretary to Government, Secretary to P. W. and Electrical Departments, Development Secretary to Government, Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Mr. V. Ganesha Iyer Mr. D. S. Venkanna (Secretary of the Committee)

PUBLISH STATEMENTS AND RISK CONSEQUENCES

Gandhiji's Advice to Newspapers

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 30. Mahatma Gandhi indicated to the Editors of Newspapers certain ways of signifying their disapproval of the policy of the Government of India regarding publication of some types of statements. He suggests Newspapers can publish such statements and risk consequences or stop publication of their Newspapers altogether by way of protest.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah

Recommended for Presidentship of League

A.P. Peshawar, Jan. 30. Mr. M. A. Jinnah has been unanimously recommended for the Presidentship of Muslim League for ensuing year by the Working committee of Frontier Provincial Muslim League.

RESOLUTION BEFORE CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 30. It is learned that Kazami, Member of the Congress party in the Central Assembly tabled a resolution for the Budget session urging the Government of India to take some steps to resolve the constitutional deadlock forthwith by policy of reconciliation and also by means of conference to be convened not later than the 31st March and composed of Premiers of all eleven Provinces and leaders of political parties.

Mr. M. S. Aney has a resolution commending to the Government to dismantle the Railway lines only with the approval of the Central Assembly and after giving six months notice.

IMMIGRATION TO CEYLON Legislation For Restraint

A.P. Colombo, Jan. 30. Immediate steps should be taken by Legal Secretary to introduce Legislation to restrict immigration to Ceylon stated Mr. Bandaranaike in the course of his address to a Conference of Delegates of Sinhala Mahasabha. He declared Sinhala Mahasabha could without fear or favour work whole-heartedly and sincerely and honestly to crush Indian oppression of Nationals of this country.

AZAD PACT WILL BE ADHERED TO

Sind Premier's Assurance
A.P. Karachi, Jan. 30. That the Azad Pact will be fully adhered to in letter and spirit and provision will be made for Sir Ghulam Hussain's inclusion in the cabinet was reiterated by Premier Bundealikhani Malpur in the course of an interview to the Associated Press. The Premier expressed the opinion that there would be no occasion for any Ministerial Crisis.

Mahatma's Letter to 'Aj' Editor

A.P. Benares, Jan. 30. Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a letter to a member of the Editorial Staff of 'Aj' Newspaper says "Your fulfilling the responsibilities as editor is as much a virtue as that of going to jail. Only those should go to jail who could be free from essential services and qualified otherwise"

CREATION OF CEYLON RUPEE
State Council's Resolution

A.P. Colombo, Jan. 30. State Council by 22 Votes on 19 accepted a private member's amendment postponing for a year second reading of Financial Secretary's bill to provide for creation of Ceylon Rupee in place of Indian Rupee which is the present unit of value under the currency system.

SATYAGRAHA AND CONVICTIONS

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 30. Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary, All India Congress Socialist party was arrested today by the Bombay Police under a warrant issued by the Government of the United Provinces.

A.P. Madras Jan. 30. The following are Satyagraha convictions:
Gudur: Mr. P. V. Raghava Reddi has been sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to one month additional imprisonment.

Mr. Narayana Rao has been sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to undergo one month further imprisonment.
A. P. Lihazar (Almorah) Jan. 30. Mr. Madan Mohan Mittal, President, notified area committee Haldwani, was convicted and sentenced to fifteen months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 by the Magistrate of Haldwani. Messrs. Bhavani datta Joshi, Trilok Singh and Bijlwal members of Almorah District Congress Committee were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Binny Mills

Bangalore, Jan. 30. The following notice has been put up on the Notice Board of Binny Mills:—
The Management have recorded the names of those who have not worked since Monday the 21st January 1941. Those who have not worked from 20th January onwards must suffer the consequences of their actions.

Bangalore, Jan. 30. The entertainment to Rao Bahadur Javaraya fixed for tomorrow has been postponed on account of Plague infection in Lal Bagh.

Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee

Decides to Contest Re-Election

A.P. Poona, Jan. 30. The Maharashtra Provincial Congress committee has decided to contest election in the coming Provincial Assembly elections. The committee has decided to contest in the following constituencies:—The committee has decided to contest in the following constituencies:—

RECOVERY OF JEWELS

Bombay, Jan. 30. On the 29th inst. the Hon. Mr. Justice K. S. Thakkar, District Judge, Bombay, ordered the recovery of jewels belonging to the late Mr. K. S. Thakkar, who died on the 29th inst. It is reported that the jewels were found in the property of the late Mr. K. S. Thakkar, who died on the 29th inst.

The Arrested Journalist

Bombay, Jan. 30. It is understood that Mr. K. S. Thakkar, District Judge, Bombay, has ordered the recovery of jewels belonging to the late Mr. K. S. Thakkar, who died on the 29th inst. It is reported that the jewels were found in the property of the late Mr. K. S. Thakkar, who died on the 29th inst.

UPLIFT OF FOREST TRIBES IN MYSORE

BANGALORE, Jan. 31. The Mysore Forest Department is introducing a new scheme—Special Settlement, which is the most important work of the department and uplift of forest tribes like Mahasabha, Kallakur, Kallakur and Shekhar in the Mysore and Malabar Districts. There were 26 colonies of Kallakur and Kallakur with 305 families consisting of 1645 souls under the care of the department. So far, these families have brought under cultivation an area of 1045 acres assessed at Rs. 2202. The department realised during the year 1940-41 a total of Rs. 10,000 from the sale of forest produce. The department is also introducing a new scheme—Special Settlement, which is the most important work of the department and uplift of forest tribes like Mahasabha, Kallakur, Kallakur and Shekhar in the Mysore and Malabar Districts. There were 26 colonies of Kallakur and Kallakur with 305 families consisting of 1645 souls under the care of the department. 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Thought For The Day

Great souls are always loyally submissive—revert to what is over them; only small mean souls are otherwise.

Carlyle.

Daily News

Bangalore City—January 31, 1941

The Jinnah-Hug Correspondence

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We have perused with great interest the correspondence that passed between Mr. Feroz Khan Noon and Mr. Jinnah of the two gentlemen we find Mr. Noon more anxious to end the stalemate in India. He is convinced that the present situation is intolerable. He is stronger of the opinion that unless there is unity among the communities on the principle of one and two there will be no constitutional advance and no prospect of a better India at the present moment. To him the present Government in India Act is a disaster. It gives too much power to the Governors and the Governor General in Council but all the responsibilities to the Ministers.

What is the reply to Mr. Jinnah? He says "I quite appreciate your desire for peace and settlement and nobody desires more than I do, but the question is 'When?' When the other party has declared a war and is holding a pistol at your head, what do you propose that I should do? What do you think of the aim and the object of the Congress in launching civil disobedience? Is it not obvious that they want the British Government to surrender or yield to their demands? At whose cost? Over our head and at our cost."

Even a child knows that Mr. Jinnah is twisting the facts to serve his own ends. Does not Mr. Jinnah know that the Congress are not at war with anybody? Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress are very anxious to arrive at a reasonable understanding with the Muslim League. But Mr. Jinnah sticks to his Pakistan. What can Congress do? Can it commit suicide? The British Government wanted that from the Congress. But Mahatma Gandhi pulled the Congress out of that predicament. He did not press the demand of independence. He wanted the basic minimum of civil liberty. But Lord Linlithgow turned the request down. What fruit is it? We request Mr. Jinnah to free his mind from its prejudice and, dispassionately consider the problem. If he likes he can change the entire situation. We hope Mr. Jinnah will revise his own ideas about the Indian situation and arrive at the right conclusion.

"BILLET D'AMOUR"

Those who have seen the pantomime "Simpson Beauty and the Beast" will remember how Evelyn Laye to whose credit goes a new kind of war gift. She has decided to give up her "Billet d'Amour" for the sake of those who are despatching peace and democracy. Evelyn Laye has been the recipient for cartridges, your tin and those who are now controlling the destinies of mankind.

REPORT ON JAIL REFORM IN MYSORE

To Be Ready By March Next

Bangalore, Jan. 30. It is learnt that the report of the Mysore Jail Reform Committee will be submitted to the Government by the end of December. Kanadharaswamy, Director of Prisons, K. S. Chandra, Secretary, Mysore Jail Reform Committee, is busy drafting the report. The Committee will meet in the middle of next month to consider some details and then in March, it will consider and pass the report.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN MOTHER TONGUE

Bangalore, Jan. 30. The medium of instruction should be the mother tongue was the subject of a debate held at the Boarding Y. M. C. A., last evening. Representatives from Mysore College, Central College, Intermediate College and Engineering College, attended in the debate. The motion was carried.

Dr. P. D. Devanandam and Rev. R. R. Keithan were the 'Observers'. Lady Lakshundari Raman, who presided, said that imparting of instruction in mother tongue was easier for the teachers and more beneficial for the taught.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW

Cancelled At Present

Bangalore, Jan. 30. The Horticultural Show which was to be held on 1st and 2nd February, 1941, has been cancelled on the advice of the Public Health authorities on account of Plague-infected squirrels having been found dead in Lallagah.

Mr. Waring the well-known U.K. novelist. Wads to those little masses of loose paper substance used for the charge of powder in a gun or to be more precise love-letters written from a damsel to her dear darling make good wads. If the raging world war depends on love-letters Evelyn Laye has no objection to give them up. It is a matter of pure self sacrifice that people living in that cosy little England should come forward so readily to give up their love-letters for the manufacture of wads.

Scented love-letters turn out to be good wads and the fragrance so radiated shall ease the odium and monotony of the nightingale. The pull of the trigger has a charm of its own and when billet-doux are used as wads for cartridges affectionate love grips those who see cupid-pere among them.

The secrets of love-letters shall never be violated under the defence provisions and belligerence gets an added prominence by the surcharge of fragrance in the atmosphere. The contents of a 'billet d'amour' shall become the private property of those who own it and never shall it influence the fighting spirit of a soldier who might see the vision of his dear damsel behind the puff of the cartridge smoke. The mirthful touch given to a heart-rending atmosphere makes fighting an easy task and more so when love letters are used as wads. Evelyn Laye has to be congratulated for her readiness to give up her love-letters before wads for cartridges, your tin and those who are now controlling the destinies of mankind.

HELP TO AIR RAID VICTIMS

Congress Members Walk Out In Municipal Meeting

Bangalore, Jan. 30. Seven Councillors, forming the Congress party, staged a walk out of the meeting of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission, held this morning, when it voted Rs. 1000 for the Air Raid Victims Relief Fund on the motion of Mr. W. Sinclair Vice President of the Commission.

Mr. H. H. Carleton, I.C.S., Collector and President of the Commission, was in the chair.

Mr. W. Sinclair, moving the resolution, said that the amount was to be used for charitable purpose and no political considerations should come in the way of passing the resolution.

Mr. S. Sundaram Ayyar, Leader of the Congress Municipal party, opposing the resolution, said that the Municipal Law did not permit of such an expenditure. The Municipal revenues were to be spent, according to the Law for the benefit of the citizens.

Though the object for which the resolution wanted money was most laudable, and though the Municipal Commission could sympathise with it, Mr. Sundaram Ayyar said that as the law stood, the Commission could not subscribe for the fund.

Mr. Abdul Latheef expressed his surprise at the opposition of the previous speaker for the resolution which sought to help a humanitarian cause. He declared that the Commission should not be talked of as being unsympathetic for the suffering humanity.

The President explained that the law did not prohibit this expenditure and the Commission had already donated for the Red Cross and St. Dunston's funds.

After some more discussion, the resolution was carried by 20-7 votes. All the Congress Party members voted against the resolution, while the rest of the House supported it. Immediately after the resolution was carried, all the Congress party members left the house as a protest against the passage of the resolution.

The Commission granted Rs. 200 for the Bangalore Assigned Tract Girl Guides institution.

BUS CONTROL IN BANGALORE CANTONMENT

Bangalore, Jan. 30. It is learnt that efforts are being made to improve the efficiency of bus service in Bangalore C. and M. Station and negotiations are going on between the Station authorities, and the Mysore Government and the Bangalore Transport Company.

The Station Municipal Commission at its meeting this morning discussed the matter in camera.

RE-CONSTITUTED ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL

To Meet In June, 1941

BANGALORE, Jan. 30. The first Assembly of the newly constituted Representative Assembly starts its session from 2nd June, 1941, and 5th to 7th June and 9th, June, 1941. There will be discussion of Budget and resolutions on Budget by the Representative Assembly.

The Legislative Council meets from 23rd to 28th June, 1941.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

It is reported that pigs featured prominently in a recent colloquially used in the Madras Corporation. The Commissioner had submitted a note for levying a tax of one Rupee per half-year per pig. There was an interesting discussion over this proposal. Mr. Damodarudu Naidu said that no tax should be levied on pigs. Dr. Syed Namathulla suggested that the rearing of pigs should be prohibited.

Mr. T. G. Lakshmanaswamy, Mudaliar carried on a tirade against pigs. Here is what he said,

"Mr. T. G. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar complained against the predatory habits of pigs especially in his division of Chintadripet. He complained that they roamed the streets, charged the dustbins and overturned them and turned the night hideous with their squealing. He uttered a warning that if the City Council did not now wake up and act in the matter they might even invade the precincts of Ripon Building!"

Mr. G. Selvapathy Chettiar said they should neither have the rearing of pigs nor the tax as proposed. Finally on Mr. Hameed Khan's motion the Council decided to come to no conclusion in regard to the matter, and to pass on to the next item on the agenda.

Pigs are indeed a great problem. Though people despise this animal it does a lot of good to society. In rural parts it does duty for scavenging. In England pig is a very delicious animal. They take special care to rear pigs, to provide delicious dishes.

In India Pig is a term which throws some community people out of balance. It amounts to calling names. But Hindu Mythology does not despise pig species. God Varaha has saved this earth from a demon. Even today there are quite a number of devotees who swear by Varaha-swamy.

In Hindu homes the brush of Pig's hair is a sacred thing. It is called 'Varaha Kattu'. Idols of God are cleansed with this brush. Somehow this most unromantic animal brings conflicting thoughts to an Indian mind, whereas to an English mind mouth waters at the very mention of the name of Pig.

This word Pig attached to various names gives different meanings. When we fail to convince a man with our arguments, we call him 'Pigheaded'. When we see an uncouth eater we say "he eats like a pig". A variety of Iron is called 'pig iron'. Oblong mass of metal usually Iron, from smelting furnace is called Pig. On refer-

FOREST RESEARCH WORK

BANGALORE, Jan. 29

The equipment of the Forest Research Laboratory in Bangalore has been completed and the experimental nursery extended. For raising a demonstration, plantation and studying the conservation of soils, a parcel of land measuring 19.25 acres adjoining the Indian Institute of Science was got retransferred. The completion of the internal housing and decorative equipment of the Forest Museum was attended to. In the field, scientific sylvicultural work was carried out on some important economic plants

ring to dictionary I find it colloquially used in the sense of greedy, dirty, sulky, obstinate or annoying. Buying a Pig means buying a thing of no value. Bringing one to the fine market means taking a venture. Pigs means that wonders might happen. Rearing the Pigs is a position of pleasure (cool) but a sty is a dirty bowl. A wiggly means a dirty cloth.

We know what a pig means it is plait of hair from back of head, especially worn by Chinese and Manchus, by young soldiers formerly and now. Perhaps not many realise that Pig tail means twisted into thin rope. The word 'Pigment' is not even the remotest of pig. It means colouring material used as paint or dye. It means natural colouring of a tissue.

I am sorry I have travelled very far in connection with word pig. But it is useful times to go into such excursions.

Wednesday night at 9-10 P.M. in Radio that Babu Subash found and arrested at Jhal Behar only to be informed 10-30 that the news lacked firmation. The same happened with regard to the A. P. M. At about 9-30 they sent a message that Subash Babu was arrested and arrested at the above mentioned place. Subsequently advised us to cancel the message. I am really anxious about Subash Babu's whereabouts. Mr. Bose goes in sympathy for the old mother of Subash Babu had been fasting since Subash could be persuaded to a little food only on Tuesday evening. It appears he directed that the doors of Bose's room are to remain open day and night lest he should be them closed when he came back. None can equal Mr. Bose's heart. She has more of a prodigal son than her own wise son. A mother's heart is out in sympathy for her prodigal son. It is not the justice or fair dealing that tempts a mother. It is purest cent-per-cent in essence. It is all kindness and love. There is no calculation or weighing of issues. To a mother, immaterial whether her son is drunkard, gambler, murderer, the worst criminal among her he is her son. To him all her sympathy and kindness. She would do anything for him. Nothing equals a mother's love either on this earth or heaven.

in the neighbouring research experimental nursery. A complete investigation of species of commercial value was conducted and a working section on commercial scale was started. A view to find an outlet for the wood species in the shape of manufactured articles. In 1939-40, Rs. 2,152 were spent in the laboratory. The Advisory Board was constituted to review the progress done in the Laboratory. It will guide the future progress of the work with helpful suggestions and advice.

Our New Delhi Letter

A Fateful Period

From our special correspondent)

New Delhi, Jan 23
A fateful period for New Delhi begins with the arrival of the Viceroy on Sunday next after the statements issued by prominent leaders in this city as well as questions asked in Parliament indicate the general attitude in both the countries towards the end of the year initiative to end the deadlock. A good deal of work on the line of action taken by the Viceroy proposes to meet his return. At the same time the manifesto issued by the Liberal leaders in Congress circles is being taken up by the position in its demands. Taken side by side with previous statements issued by the Liberal Party on the Viceroy's offer of the resolution adopted by the Liberal Federation in its session, the present manifesto discloses a progressive change in Liberal views in the opinion of the Congress stand which has attracted considerable criticism especially the unqualified criticism of the present offer which as one commentator put it, could well have come from the pen of a Conservative himself. In official circles the stereotyped answer to one gets is that the manifesto of the Liberal leaders will be received with the careful attention of the authorities, but it is not gaining the fact of the issue of this statement is timely and helpful. The task which awaits the Viceroy to apply his mind to the question again and see what should now be done in the light of what His Excellency himself said in Calcutta and the general trend of public opinion in the country as disclosed since then. The most important lesson which the last few weeks has brought out is the advisability of letting matters take their own course. The position has been so complicated by this long delay and the emergence of various new factors that a solution is by no means easy, but as an attempt has to be made sooner or later the sooner it is done, the better will it be.

WILL HITLER ATTEMPT INVASION?

London
The Daily Express Political correspondent writes:
Hitler and his Chief of Staff, Marshal Keitel, now have their plan drawn up, the two phases, it is believed, are a spectacular attack in the East and mass assaults on our bases in North Africa. Important strategy, but secondary to the real thing which is (2) the attack on Britain. There is little doubt in London that an attempt will soon be made, probably preceded by an intensive air blitz.
The British forces are fully prepared for this attempt and will counter action.
It is likely that Hitler will launch big forces to support his attack in Albania. This move has the double effect of diverting another centre of British strength to divide British strength.

HAVE DICTATORS DECIDED ON GREAT OFFENSIVE?

Malta, the First Objective?

London, By Cable
The Daily Mail Geneva correspondent writes:—
Hitler and Mussolini have decided on a great offensive in the Mediterranean starting with the occupation of Malta, reports reaching here state.
The decision is said to have been made at their meeting which was reported to have taken place at Berchtesgaden. Mussolini and Ciano arrived back at Rome on the 21st.
According to reports from Zurich, Berlin military circles state that Hitler has decided to supply Mussolini with all the help necessary to free the Mediterranean of the British Fleet, thus cutting British communications with Greece.
The German High Command is reported to be convinced that this will be possible only when Malta is in Axis hands. Therefore a mass air attack on Malta will start the proposed invasion.
Reports from Rome say that the newspaper Piccolo has promised "unusual events and facts," following the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini.
All the world knows, the paper said, that this was always the sequel to talks between two dictators.
In Berlin the Nazi newspaper Schwarze Korps said that each setback to Italy was a blow at Germany.
"Those who have fallen at Bardia are added to the account of Churchill whom we promise on the day of settlement to hang on the gallows," the newspaper added.
Vichy dispatches have reported that General Franco may see Hitler soon. But this is denied in Berlin.
At the same time it is announced in Budapest that General Bartha, Hungarian Minister of Defence, has been asked to go to Berlin to confer with Marshal Keitel, Chief of Staff of the German Army.

"MORAL EMBARGO" LIFTED BY U. S.
Chances of better relations with Russia
By cable. London.
The Daily Telegraph Washington Correspondent cables:—
No official explanation was offered of the decision to remove the "moral embargo" on the sale of aircraft, of the materials essential to their manufacture and patent processes used in making high quality aviation petrol to Russia.
This placatory gesture does not, however, mean that Russia will necessarily be able to obtain these supplies in the United States, since they will be all subject to the export licence system. In any case American manufacturers now have all the home and British orders they can fulfil.
Improved diplomatic and political relations with Russia are, however, expected to follow the American action. Some observers think this may help to dissuade Moscow from giving greater aid to Germany.

PROHIBITION IN U. P.
A. P. Lucknow, Jan. 29
Prohibition in districts in which it now exists will continue unhampered and slow prohibition will continue to be U. P. Government's policy.

NEWS OF THE DAY

It is authoritatively stated objective of Imperial forces that are now moving Westward in Libya is Benghazi.

Wednesday night raid on London which began before the blackout time was shortlived and it was over before midnight.

The possibility of an early meeting between Hitler and Marshal Petain is suggested by the Ankara Radio. There are persistent reports suggesting such move, adds the radio.

It is announced all New Ministers were sworn in before General Antonescu, who received congratulatory message from the King Michael on establishing order in Rumania.

According to the Reuters correspondent there are signs of the destruction of 17 Italian ships in Tobruk harbour. Two wrecked scaplanes are also visible.

News of very heavy impost on the citizens of Holland for the maintenance of German army of occupation has been received in London. It is also known Herr Himmler Gestapo Chief is now in Norway. It is reported that his visit would result in the transfer of a number of prisoners in concentration camps to Germany.

Three main amendments to the Lease and Land Bill are likely to be adopted: (1) Fixing the operation of the bill to the period of two years. (2) Requiring President Roosevelt to consult army and navy chiefs before transferring American equipment and, (3) Requiring periodical reports to the Congress on the lease and lend operations.

It is officially announced in London that the British Government have decided to dispose of a very great proportion of their gold investments in United States and with this end in view have requested the well-known economist Sir Edward Peacock to go to the United States and examine the possibilities on the spot. He will reach America shortly.

Emperor Haile Selassie in an interview to the Reuters correspondent at his Headquarters in Abyssinia said, I am both pleased and relieved to be back again among my people and in my country. My Commander-in-Chief Kas Kasa is with me. The Emperor said that he would spend his days with his army leading the same life as theirs till final victory is won.

The Greek Commander-in-Chief General Papagos issued order to the army announcing the death of Metaxas saying "detach yourselves for a moment from heavy task to which you dedicated yourselves for the past three months to pray to God Almighty for repose of the great soul of the historic man who devoted all his strength and efforts to his country and especially to its armed forces and so contributed to the enhancement of the Nation and defence of the country." Calling to the army to carry on with non will the order concludes: sole thought which ought to guide us is all and everyone for war until final victory.

IF IN MAJORITY IN LOCAL BOARDS

Congressmen Need Not Resign

A. P. Wardhaganj Jan. 29
It is understood instructions issued from Wardha to Congress members of district and local bodies directing them not to resign if they were in majority and continue to carry on the administration so long as the local body is not required to do anything against the general policy and programme of the congress and smooth and efficient running of the board is assured. Congress members should resign from local bodies if they are in a minority and if the local body concerned does anything contrary to the congress policy and programme.

LABOUR PROBLEMS

Six Official Bills Before Central Assembly

A. P. New Delhi, Jan. 29
Six official bills dealing with labour problems are to be drafted for introduction in the autumn session of the Central Assembly embodying results of discussions at the Second Labour Conference of Provincial Government and States representatives which concluded yesterday. Subjects covered by bills are prohibition, strikes, lock outs during conciliation, holidays with pay, holidays in commercial establishments, and shops and amendment to Factories Act, so as to declare all establishments employing ten or more persons in factories and recognition of trade unions, extension of maternity benefit legislation to women employed in coal mines.

HINDU MAHASABHA

Direct Action Council

A. P. Nagpur, Jan. 29
The setting up of Provincial and District Councils of Action to enrol volunteers ready to participate in Hindu Mahasabha is contemplated in Direct Action movement and to undertake various other duties is urged in a resolution which was passed by the Central Council of Action of Hindu Mahasabha on the 19th January at Delhi is now released to the press by its General Secretary.

SURRENDER ALL FIRE-ARMS

Sind Government's Request

A. P. Karachi, Jan. 29
Appeal to all possessors of unlicensed weapons to surrender them immediately to the police assuring them that in no case prosecution would be launched against them is contained in a press note issued to-day by the Government of Sind. Appeal is stated to be in pursuance of need of Government having accurate information regarding the total number of fire-arms in possession of the public.

FAST ON THURSDAYS

Advice To Khaksars

A. P. Patna Jan. 29.
Khaksars all over the country should keep fast on Thursdays and should offer prayers in congregation for release of Allama Mashriq and other khaksars who were arrested in the Punjab agitation. This advice is understood to have been tendered to khaksars in different provinces by Mian Ahmad Shah, Acting Dictator, Khaksar movement.

Five delegates left Bangkok for Saigon to take part in the armistice negotiations.

LEGAL

CASES OF THEFT

Bangalore, Jan. 30
Mr. G. Paramasivaiah, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore Division, yesterday disposed of an appeal preferred by one Linga alias Bora alias Muniswamy under Section 454 and 455 I. P. C.
The Prosecution alleged that the accused on 1-12-40 at about 1 P. M. entered the compound of the bungalow of one Mr. M. R. Narasimha Iyengar, at Malleswaram, removed the iron bars of the car garage and committed theft of tools valued Rs. 20 from the car. Mr. M. Ramaswamaiah, City Magistrate, Bangalore, tried the case, convicted the accused under Section 454 and 380 I. P. C. and sentenced to suffer R. I. for a period of 18 months under each count.
The Sessions Judge, in his application of the law, dismissed the appeal and confirmed the lower court's sentence.

Bangalore, Jan. 30
Mr. G. Paramasivaiah, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore Division, yesterday disposed of an appeal preferred by one Linga alias Bora alias Muniswamy under Section 454 and 455 I. P. C.
The Prosecution alleged that the accused broke into the car of one Muniswamy alias Bora alias Linga alias Bora alias Muniswamy under Section 454 and 380 I. P. C. and sentenced to suffer R. I. for a period of 6 months under each count.
The Sessions Judge, in his application of the law, dismissed the appeal and confirmed the lower court's sentence.

BENGAL CONGRESS DISPUTE
Assembly Speaker's Decision
A. P. Calcutta, Jan. 29
Speculation which of the two groups of Congress members in the Bengal Legislative Assembly would be recognised as the official Congress group was set at rest by the Speaker's decision to give any name to any of them for the present. It is learnt the Speaker informed the Secretaries of groups that while arrangements would be made for separate rooms, separate blocks are being allotted to two groups. He was not going to call any of them Congress party.

SECURITY PRISONERS
Special Treatment
A. P. Lucknow, Jan. 29
Special treatment will be meted out henceforth to Security prisoners in United Provinces. In the wake of Madras Government's orders U. P. Government too, it is learnt framed new regulations for the purpose.

CONGRESS FLAG REMOVED
From District Board Office
A. P. Lucknow, Jan. 29
Congress flag has been removed from office of Peshawar District Board under orders of the new chairman Mr. Arab Madat Khan.

AN APPEAL TO WOMEN
STUDENTS
Do Not Create Disruption
A. P. Lucknow, Jan. 29
An appeal to her fellow students not to disrupt women students' movement which is still in progress in the province was made by Sultan Begum in a press statement.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 46]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JANUARY 31, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Jan. 30 (Night)

Call money: rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-31/32; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-31/32; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32 per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332/2 per 100 dollars. The Market is Quiet.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 31 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pici 7 1/2 Ready Rs. 5-10; per cwt of 112 lbs. White-Delhi Cawnpore Ready (Jan.) Rs. 3-14-6.

Linned: Bold Ready Rs. 14-6; 6-8-6 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward (May) Rs. 4-14-6 per Bengali mowd of 82 lbs.; Small Ready Rs. 6-8-0; Gungleye's Ready Rs. 7-8-0; 7-8-0; Catusonee Ready Rs. 6-1-0; Catusonee Ready Rs. 2-10-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-3-6 Madras Ready 5-4-6; Kanad Ready Rs. 5-3-6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-4-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 3-8 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hinda Myrobalans: Jubulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhiwandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Jan. 31 (Night)

Stock Exchange opened steady on improved demand. Tata Deids advanced 1920 ordinaries 374 later scattered selling pressure depressed market undertone good. Paper steady.

The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 266-4; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,070-0; Central India Rs. 296-0; Century Rs. 371-8; Colaba Rs. 169-0; Gokak Mills Rs. 204-8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 117-0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 386-0; Phoenix Rs. 261; Sholapur Mills Rs. 282-5; Simples Rs. 102-0; Swadeshi Rs. 266-0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,262-8.

Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 560-0; Belapur Sugar Rs. 205-0; Bombay-Burmah Oil Rs. 537-8 Ex-Div; New Rs. 183-12 Ex-Div; Bombay Steam Rs. 305-0; Telephone Rs. 87-8; Tram Rs. 132-0; British Burmah Petrol Rs. 3-5-6; Scindia Rs. 20-4; Ex-Div. Shivrajpur Rs. 36-8; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,702-8; Tata Power Rs. 1,565-4; Tata Hydro Rs. 178; Tata Steel Refd. Rs. 1,902-8; Tata Ord. Rs. 370; Premier Construction Rs. 96-0; Indian Iron Rs. 31-6 and Burmah Corporation Rs. 5-4-6; Indian Copper 2-2-6.

Cement: Associated Cement 136-12 Rs. Insurance: New India Rs. 41-4 Nominal.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215-0 and Rs. 148-4.

Banks: Central Rs. 44-4; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,563-0 partly paid Rs. 385-0; India Rs. 42-12 and Reserve Rs. 103-12; Govt Securities: 2 1/2% 1948-52 Rs. 97-0; 3% 1948 Rs. 101-4; 3 1/2% 1951-54 Rs. 99-0; 4% 1954-56 Rs. 104-0; 4 1/2% 1956-58 Rs. 106-4; 5% 1958-60 Rs. 108-0; 5 1/2% 1960-62 Rs. 110-4; 6% 1962-64 Rs. 112-0; 6 1/2% 1964-66 Rs. 114-0; 7% 1966-68 Rs. 116-0; 7 1/2% 1968-70 Rs. 118-0; 8% 1970-72 Rs. 120-0; 8 1/2% 1972-74 Rs. 122-0; 9% 1974-76 Rs. 124-0; 10% 1976-78 Rs. 126-0; 11% 1978-80 Rs. 128-0; 12% 1980-82 Rs. 130-0; 13% 1982-84 Rs. 132-0; 14% 1984-86 Rs. 134-0; 15% 1986-88 Rs. 136-0; 16% 1988-90 Rs. 138-0; 17% 1990-92 Rs. 140-0; 18% 1992-94 Rs. 142-0; 19% 1994-96 Rs. 144-0; 20% 1996-98 Rs. 146-0; 21% 1998-00 Rs. 148-0; 22% 2000-02 Rs. 150-0; 23% 2002-04 Rs. 152-0; 24% 2004-06 Rs. 154-0; 25% 2006-08 Rs. 156-0; 26% 2008-10 Rs. 158-0; 27% 2010-12 Rs. 160-0; 28% 2012-14 Rs. 162-0; 29% 2014-16 Rs. 164-0; 30% 2016-18 Rs. 166-0; 31% 2018-20 Rs. 168-0; 32% 2020-22 Rs. 170-0; 33% 2022-24 Rs. 172-0; 34% 2024-26 Rs. 174-0; 35% 2026-28 Rs. 176-0; 36% 2028-30 Rs. 178-0; 37% 2030-32 Rs. 180-0; 38% 2032-34 Rs. 182-0; 39% 2034-36 Rs. 184-0; 40% 2036-38 Rs. 186-0; 41% 2038-40 Rs. 188-0; 42% 2040-42 Rs. 190-0; 43% 2042-44 Rs. 192-0; 44% 2044-46 Rs. 194-0; 45% 2046-48 Rs. 196-0; 46% 2048-50 Rs. 198-0; 47% 2050-52 Rs. 200-0; 48% 2052-54 Rs. 202-0; 49% 2054-56 Rs. 204-0; 50% 2056-58 Rs. 206-0; 51% 2058-60 Rs. 208-0; 52% 2060-62 Rs. 210-0; 53% 2062-64 Rs. 212-0; 54% 2064-66 Rs. 214-0; 55% 2066-68 Rs. 216-0; 56% 2068-70 Rs. 218-0; 57% 2070-72 Rs. 220-0; 58% 2072-74 Rs. 222-0; 59% 2074-76 Rs. 224-0; 60% 2076-78 Rs. 226-0; 61% 2078-80 Rs. 228-0; 62% 2080-82 Rs. 230-0; 63% 2082-84 Rs. 232-0; 64% 2084-86 Rs. 234-0; 65% 2086-88 Rs. 236-0; 66% 2088-90 Rs. 238-0; 67% 2090-92 Rs. 240-0; 68% 2092-94 Rs. 242-0; 69% 2094-96 Rs. 244-0; 70% 2096-98 Rs. 246-0; 71% 2098-00 Rs. 248-0; 72% 2100-02 Rs. 250-0; 73% 2102-04 Rs. 252-0; 74% 2104-06 Rs. 254-0; 75% 2106-08 Rs. 256-0; 76% 2108-10 Rs. 258-0; 77% 2110-12 Rs. 260-0; 78% 2112-14 Rs. 262-0; 79% 2114-16 Rs. 264-0; 80% 2116-18 Rs. 266-0; 81% 2118-20 Rs. 268-0; 82% 2120-22 Rs. 270-0; 83% 2122-24 Rs. 272-0; 84% 2124-26 Rs. 274-0; 85% 2126-28 Rs. 276-0; 86% 2128-30 Rs. 278-0; 87% 2130-32 Rs. 280-0; 88% 2132-34 Rs. 282-0; 89% 2134-36 Rs. 284-0; 90% 2136-38 Rs. 286-0; 91% 2138-40 Rs. 288-0; 92% 2140-42 Rs. 290-0; 93% 2142-44 Rs. 292-0; 94% 2144-46 Rs. 294-0; 95% 2146-48 Rs. 296-0; 96% 2148-50 Rs. 298-0; 97% 2150-52 Rs. 300-0; 98% 2152-54 Rs. 302-0; 99% 2154-56 Rs. 304-0; 100% 2156-58 Rs. 306-0; 101% 2158-60 Rs. 308-0; 102% 2160-62 Rs. 310-0; 103% 2162-64 Rs. 312-0; 104% 2164-66 Rs. 314-0; 105% 2166-68 Rs. 316-0; 106% 2168-70 Rs. 318-0; 107% 2170-72 Rs. 320-0; 108% 2172-74 Rs. 322-0; 109% 2174-76 Rs. 324-0; 110% 2176-78 Rs. 326-0; 111% 2178-80 Rs. 328-0; 112% 2180-82 Rs. 330-0; 113% 2182-84 Rs. 332-0; 114% 2184-86 Rs. 334-0; 115% 2186-88 Rs. 336-0; 116% 2188-90 Rs. 338-0; 117% 2190-92 Rs. 340-0; 118% 2192-94 Rs. 342-0; 119% 2194-96 Rs. 344-0; 120% 2196-98 Rs. 346-0; 121% 2198-00 Rs. 348-0; 122% 2200-02 Rs. 350-0; 123% 2202-04 Rs. 352-0; 124% 2204-06 Rs. 354-0; 125% 2206-08 Rs. 356-0; 126% 2208-10 Rs. 358-0; 127% 2210-12 Rs. 360-0; 128% 2212-14 Rs. 362-0; 129% 2214-16 Rs. 364-0; 130% 2216-18 Rs. 366-0; 131% 2218-20 Rs. 368-0; 132% 2220-22 Rs. 370-0; 133% 2222-24 Rs. 372-0; 134% 2224-26 Rs. 374-0; 135% 2226-28 Rs. 376-0; 136% 2228-30 Rs. 378-0; 137% 2230-32 Rs. 380-0; 138% 2232-34 Rs. 382-0; 139% 2234-36 Rs. 384-0; 140% 2236-38 Rs. 386-0; 141% 2238-40 Rs. 388-0; 142% 2240-42 Rs. 390-0; 143% 2242-44 Rs. 392-0; 144% 2244-46 Rs. 394-0; 145% 2246-48 Rs. 396-0; 146% 2248-50 Rs. 398-0; 147% 2250-52 Rs. 400-0; 148% 2252-54 Rs. 402-0; 149% 2254-56 Rs. 404-0; 150% 2256-58 Rs. 406-0; 151% 2258-60 Rs. 408-0; 152% 2260-62 Rs. 410-0; 153% 2262-64 Rs. 412-0; 154% 2264-66 Rs. 414-0; 155% 2266-68 Rs. 416-0; 156% 2268-70 Rs. 418-0; 157% 2270-72 Rs. 420-0; 158% 2272-74 Rs. 422-0; 159% 2274-76 Rs. 424-0; 160% 2276-78 Rs. 426-0; 161% 2278-80 Rs. 428-0; 162% 2280-82 Rs. 430-0; 163% 2282-84 Rs. 432-0; 164% 2284-86 Rs. 434-0; 165% 2286-88 Rs. 436-0; 166% 2288-90 Rs. 438-0; 167% 2290-92 Rs. 440-0; 168% 2292-94 Rs. 442-0; 169% 2294-96 Rs. 444-0; 170% 2296-98 Rs. 446-0; 171% 2298-00 Rs. 448-0; 172% 2300-02 Rs. 450-0; 173% 2302-04 Rs. 452-0; 174% 2304-06 Rs. 454-0; 175% 2306-08 Rs. 456-0; 176% 2308-10 Rs. 458-0; 177% 2310-12 Rs. 460-0; 178% 2312-14 Rs. 462-0; 179% 2314-16 Rs. 464-0; 180% 2316-18 Rs. 466-0; 181% 2318-20 Rs. 468-0; 182% 2320-22 Rs. 470-0; 183% 2322-24 Rs. 472-0; 184% 2324-26 Rs. 474-0; 185% 2326-28 Rs. 476-0; 186% 2328-30 Rs. 478-0; 187% 2330-32 Rs. 480-0; 188% 2332-34 Rs. 482-0; 189% 2334-36 Rs. 484-0; 190% 2336-38 Rs. 486-0; 191% 2338-40 Rs. 488-0; 192% 2340-42 Rs. 490-0; 193% 2342-44 Rs. 492-0; 194% 2344-46 Rs. 494-0; 195% 2346-48 Rs. 496-0; 196% 2348-50 Rs. 498-0; 197% 2350-52 Rs. 500-0; 198% 2352-54 Rs. 502-0; 199% 2354-56 Rs. 504-0; 200% 2356-58 Rs. 506-0; 201% 2358-60 Rs. 508-0; 202% 2360-62 Rs. 510-0; 203% 2362-64 Rs. 512-0; 204% 2364-66 Rs. 514-0; 205% 2366-68 Rs. 516-0; 206% 2368-70 Rs. 518-0; 207% 2370-72 Rs. 520-0; 208% 2372-74 Rs. 522-0; 209% 2374-76 Rs. 524-0; 210% 2376-78 Rs. 526-0; 211% 2378-80 Rs. 528-0; 212% 2380-82 Rs. 530-0; 213% 2382-84 Rs. 532-0; 214% 2384-86 Rs. 534-0; 215% 2386-88 Rs. 536-0; 216% 2388-90 Rs. 538-0; 217% 2390-92 Rs. 540-0; 218% 2392-94 Rs. 542-0; 219% 2394-96 Rs. 544-0; 220% 2396-98 Rs. 546-0; 221% 2398-00 Rs. 548-0; 222% 2400-02 Rs. 550-0; 223% 2402-04 Rs. 552-0; 224% 2404-06 Rs. 554-0; 225% 2406-08 Rs. 556-0; 226% 2408-10 Rs. 558-0; 227% 2410-12 Rs. 560-0; 228% 2412-14 Rs. 562-0; 229% 2414-16 Rs. 564-0; 230% 2416-18 Rs. 566-0; 231% 2418-20 Rs. 568-0; 232% 2420-22 Rs. 570-0; 233% 2422-24 Rs. 572-0; 234% 2424-26 Rs. 574-0; 235% 2426-28 Rs. 576-0; 236% 2428-30 Rs. 578-0; 237% 2430-32 Rs. 580-0; 238% 2432-34 Rs. 582-0; 239% 2434-36 Rs. 584-0; 240% 2436-38 Rs. 586-0; 241% 2438-40 Rs. 588-0; 242% 2440-42 Rs. 590-0; 243% 2442-44 Rs. 592-0; 244% 2444-46 Rs. 594-0; 245% 2446-48 Rs. 596-0; 246% 2448-50 Rs. 598-0; 247% 2450-52 Rs. 600-0; 248% 2452-54 Rs. 602-0; 249% 2454-56 Rs. 604-0; 250% 2456-58 Rs. 606-0; 251% 2458-60 Rs. 608-0; 252% 2460-62 Rs. 610-0; 253% 2462-64 Rs. 612-0; 254% 2464-66 Rs. 614-0; 255% 2466-68 Rs. 616-0; 256% 2468-70 Rs. 618-0; 257% 2470-72 Rs. 620-0; 258% 2472-74 Rs. 622-0; 259% 2474-76 Rs. 624-0; 260% 2476-78 Rs. 626-0; 261% 2478-80 Rs. 628-0; 262% 2480-82 Rs. 630-0; 263% 2482-84 Rs. 632-0; 264% 2484-86 Rs. 634-0; 265% 2486-88 Rs. 636-0; 266% 2488-90 Rs. 638-0; 267% 2490-92 Rs. 640-0; 268% 2492-94 Rs. 642-0; 269% 2494-96 Rs. 644-0; 270% 2496-98 Rs. 646-0; 271% 2498-00 Rs. 648-0; 272% 2500-02 Rs. 650-0; 273% 2502-04 Rs. 652-0; 274% 2504-06 Rs. 654-0; 275% 2506-08 Rs. 656-0; 276% 2508-10 Rs. 658-0; 277% 2510-12 Rs. 660-0; 278% 2512-14 Rs. 662-0; 279% 2514-16 Rs. 664-0; 280% 2516-18 Rs. 666-0; 281% 2518-20 Rs. 668-0; 282% 2520-22 Rs. 670-0; 283% 2522-24 Rs. 672-0; 284% 2524-26 Rs. 674-0; 285% 2526-28 Rs. 676-0; 286% 2528-30 Rs. 678-0; 287% 2530-32 Rs. 680-0; 288% 2532-34 Rs. 682-0; 289% 2534-36 Rs. 684-0; 290% 2536-38 Rs. 686-0; 291% 2538-40 Rs. 688-0; 292% 2540-42 Rs. 690-0; 293% 2542-44 Rs. 692-0; 294% 2544-46 Rs. 694-0; 295% 2546-48 Rs. 696-0; 296% 2548-50 Rs. 698-0; 297% 2550-52 Rs. 700-0; 298% 2552-54 Rs. 702-0; 299% 2554-56 Rs. 704-0; 300% 2556-58 Rs. 706-0; 301% 2558-60 Rs. 708-0; 302% 2560-62 Rs. 710-0; 303% 2562-64 Rs. 712-0; 304% 2564-66 Rs. 714-0; 305% 2566-68 Rs. 716-0; 306% 2568-70 Rs. 718-0; 307% 2570-72 Rs. 720-0; 308% 2572-74 Rs. 722-0; 309% 2574-76 Rs. 724-0; 310% 2576-78 Rs. 726-0; 311% 2578-80 Rs. 728-0; 312% 2580-82 Rs. 730-0; 313% 2582-84 Rs. 732-0; 314% 2584-86 Rs. 734-0; 315% 2586-88 Rs. 736-0; 316% 2588-90 Rs. 738-0; 317% 2590-92 Rs. 740-0; 318% 2592-94 Rs. 742-0; 319% 2594-96 Rs. 744-0; 320% 2596-98 Rs. 746-0; 321% 2598-00 Rs. 748-0; 322% 2600-02 Rs. 750-0; 323% 2602-04 Rs. 752-0; 324% 2604-06 Rs. 754-0; 325% 2606-08 Rs. 756-0; 326% 2608-10 Rs. 758-0; 327% 2610-12 Rs. 760-0; 328% 2612-14 Rs. 762-0; 329% 2614-16 Rs. 764-0; 330% 2616-18 Rs. 766-0; 331% 2618-20 Rs. 768-0; 332% 2620-22 Rs. 770-0; 333% 2622-24 Rs. 772-0; 334% 2624-26 Rs. 774-0; 335% 2626-28 Rs. 776-0; 336% 2628-30 Rs. 778-0; 337% 2630-32 Rs. 780-0; 338% 2632-34 Rs. 782-0; 339% 2634-36 Rs. 784-0; 340% 2636-38 Rs. 786-0; 341% 2638-40 Rs. 788-0; 342% 2640-42 Rs. 790-0; 343% 2642-44 Rs. 792-0; 344% 2644-46 Rs. 794-0; 345% 2646-48 Rs. 796-0; 346% 2648-50 Rs. 798-0; 347% 2650-52 Rs. 800-0; 348% 2652-54 Rs. 802-0; 349% 2654-56 Rs. 804-0; 350% 2656-58 Rs. 806-0; 351% 2658-60 Rs. 808-0; 352% 2660-62 Rs. 810-0; 353% 2662-64 Rs. 812-0; 354% 2664-66 Rs. 814-0; 355% 2666-68 Rs. 816-0; 356% 2668-70 Rs. 818-0; 357% 2670-72 Rs. 820-0; 358% 2672-74 Rs. 822-0; 359% 2674-76 Rs. 824-0; 360% 2676-78 Rs. 826-0; 361% 2678-80 Rs. 828-0; 362% 2680-82 Rs. 830-0; 363% 2682-84 Rs. 832-0; 364% 2684-86 Rs. 834-0; 365% 2686-88 Rs. 836-0; 366% 2688-90 Rs. 838-0; 367% 2690-92 Rs. 840-0; 368% 2692-94 Rs. 842-0; 369% 2694-96 Rs. 844-0; 370% 2696-98 Rs. 846-0; 371% 2698-00 Rs. 848-0; 372% 2700-02 Rs. 850-0; 373% 2702-04 Rs. 852-0; 374% 2704-06 Rs. 854-0; 375% 2706-08 Rs. 856-0; 376% 2708-10 Rs. 858-0; 377% 2710-12 Rs. 860-0; 378% 2712-14 Rs. 862-0; 379% 2714-16 Rs. 864-0; 380% 2716-18 Rs. 866-0; 381% 2718-20 Rs. 868-0; 382% 2720-22 Rs. 870-0; 383% 2722-24 Rs. 872-0; 384% 2724-26 Rs. 874-0; 385% 2726-28 Rs. 876-0; 386% 2728-30 Rs. 878-0; 387% 2730-32 Rs. 880-0; 388% 2732-34 Rs. 882-0; 389% 2734-36 Rs. 884-0; 390% 2736-38 Rs. 886-0; 391% 2738-40 Rs. 888-0; 392% 2740-42 Rs. 890-0; 393% 2742-44 Rs. 892-0; 394% 2744-46 Rs. 894-0; 395% 2746-48 Rs. 896-0; 396% 2748-50 Rs. 898-0; 397% 2750-52 Rs. 900-0; 398% 2752-54 Rs. 902-0; 399% 2754-56 Rs. 904-0; 400% 2756-58 Rs. 906-0; 401% 2758-60 Rs. 908-0; 402% 2760-62 Rs. 910-0; 403% 2762-64 Rs. 912-0; 404% 2764-66 Rs. 914-0; 405% 2766-68 Rs. 916-0; 406% 2768-70 Rs. 918-0; 407% 2770-72 Rs. 920-0; 408% 2772-74 Rs. 922-0; 409% 2774-76 Rs. 924-0; 410% 2776-78 Rs. 926-0; 411% 2778-80 Rs. 928-0; 412% 2780-82 Rs. 930-0; 413% 2782-84 Rs. 932-0; 414% 2784-86 Rs. 934-0; 415% 2786-88 Rs. 936-0; 416% 2788-90 Rs. 938-0; 417% 2790-92 Rs. 940-0; 418% 2792-94 Rs. 942-0; 419% 2794-96 Rs. 944-0; 420% 2796-98 Rs. 946-0; 421% 2798-00 Rs. 948-0; 422% 2800-02 Rs. 950-0; 423% 2802-04 Rs. 952-0; 424% 2804-06 Rs. 954-0; 425% 2806-08 Rs. 956-0; 426% 2808-10 Rs. 958-0; 427% 2810-12 Rs. 960-0; 428% 2812-14 Rs. 962-0; 429% 2814-16 Rs. 964-0; 430% 2816-18 Rs. 966-0; 431% 2818-20 Rs. 968-0; 432% 2820-22 Rs. 970-0; 433% 2822-24 Rs. 972-0; 434% 2824-26 Rs. 974-0; 435% 2826-28 Rs. 976-0; 436% 2828-30 Rs. 978-0; 437% 2830-32 Rs. 980-0; 438% 2832-34 Rs. 982-0; 439% 2834-36 Rs. 984-0; 440% 2836-38 Rs. 986-0; 441% 2838-40 Rs. 988-0; 442% 2840-42 Rs. 990-0; 443% 2842-44 Rs. 992-0; 444% 2844-46 Rs. 994-0; 445% 2846-48 Rs. 996-0; 446% 2848-50 Rs. 998-0; 447% 2850-52 Rs. 1000-0; 448% 2852-54 Rs. 1002-0; 449% 2854-56 Rs. 1004-0; 450% 2856-58 Rs. 1006-0; 451% 2858-60 Rs. 1008-0; 452% 2860-62 Rs. 1010-0; 453% 2862-64 Rs. 1012-0; 454% 2864-66 Rs. 101

The Liberty
Of The Press

Daily News

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ANNA

[Vol. I. No. 47]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

G. I. P. Workers' Strike

R. M. N. ROY INDICTS CONGRESSMEN

OPEN LETTER TO GANDHIJI

"Blind Followers"

Puri, Jan. 31
Indictment of what he describes as "strange behaviour of Congress followers" is made by R. M. N. Roy in the course of an open letter to Gandhiji in which he refers to the disturbance created by a dozen young men at a meeting addressed by Gandhiji at Puri.

Mr. Roy says "Such extraordinary large gatherings to be addressed by me only prove that Congress policy is not sound except by blind followers."

"Call a Halt"
Mr. Roy adds "Their (Congressmen) loyalty to Congress is devotion to your creed expressed in attempts to limit freedom of speech to all themselves and those individuals who are made with the help of Mahatma Gandhiji-ki."

Given rigour of your doctrine of nonviolence you should regard those attempts as violations of your doctrine of nonviolence.

Attitude To War
Referring to Congressmen's attitude to war Mr. Roy says: "We wish that Britain should be defeated because they have never persuaded themselves that Indian freedom will automatically result from their defeat. Apart from the obvious absurdity of this fatalistic attitude, it is certainly not pacifistic and conscientious objection to war."

C. & M. STATION MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Congress Members Resign

Bangalore, Jan. 31
As a consequence of the passing of the resolution in the C. & M. Station Municipal Council, sanctioning a strike for relief of Air Raid victims, it is learned that Congress party members would resign their membership, with the exception of the K.P.C.C. It is subsequently learnt that the members have already announced their resignation.

RAIL REFORMS COMMITTEE

Bangalore, Jan. 31
The Mysore Prison Reforms Committee will meet on February 10th and 11th, Dewan K. S. Chandrasekhara presiding.

Annual Session of Congress

NO POSSIBILITY OF BEING HELD THIS YEAR

Because of Satyagraha Movement

A.P. Wardha, Jan. 31.
After enquiry in Congress Circles here, it is learned that there is no possibility of annual session of the Congress being held this year because of the Satyagraha movement.

VINDICATE LIBERTY OF PRESS

Gandhiji's Appeal To The Press

A. P. Wardha, Jan. 30
"As I had no intention of extending civil disobedience to special press laws and ordinance I stopped the three Harijan weeklies whose chief aim was to propagate non-violence and what is known as constructive programme. I do not want so far as possible to extend the scope of civil disobedience beyond the present limit, but I do not know I can exercise that restraint if the press abdicates its function of publishing relevant news" says Mahatma Gandhi in a letter addressed to Editors of newspapers of India.

Gandhiji appeals to the press not to succumb to the "gag" but assert its independence by publishing all satyagraha news in its fullness.

He adds it is open to Editors to criticise and condemn the movement or statements that may be issued. "Editors can signify their disapproval of the gag by either publishing an offending statement and risking prosecution or even confiscation of the press or by stopping publication of their papers altogether by way of protest. These are the only two out of the many ways for signifying your disapproval."

Gandhiji refers to the forthcoming meeting the Standing Committee of Editors at Delhi and says:

"The Committee is expected to fearlessly vindicate the liberty of the press. It must cease to be the power it should be if it submits to suppression of free public opinion."

SPECIAL MEETING OF BANGALORE CITY COUNCIL

Bangalore, Jan. 31.
A special meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Council, was held this evening in the Council Chamber, Mr. W. H. Hanumantappa presiding.

Mr. L. S. Raju, moved the following resolution:

That a Committee consisting of Messrs. L. S. Raju, (Chairman) B. Subbaiah, C. N. Narasinga Rao, N. Keshava Iyengar and M. A. Gopalaswamy Iyengar be appointed to inquire into and report on all aspects of the acquisition of land and building in connection with the continuation of the B. V. Krishniengar Road, with instructions to submit its report within three weeks from this date and that all further land acquisition proceedings regarding the continuation of the B. V. Krishniengar Road be kept in abeyance pending consideration of the report of the Committee or until further orders of the Council.

The resolution was carried nem con. Then the house rose for the day.

The special Committee will meet to-morrow evening to consider the question.

Gandhiji says the responsibility of those editors that represent British-owned press in India is very great at the present moment.

Gandhiji concludes by saying that he represents "unadulterated nonviolence whose spread can do nobody any harm. It is not a force and it is not a religion. It could have anything in common with Nazism or Fascism because I happen to oppose imperialism."

Dr. Choitram Gidwani

Arrested at Karachi
A.P. Karachi, Jan. 31
Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee was this afternoon arrested under warrant of arrest issued by the Punjab Government under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech which he delivered at Lahore recently.

POLITICS OF STUDENT MOVEMENT

Message to All-India Students Convention

A.P. Benares, January, 31
"Politics of Students movement should not be politics of any one party, but its political platform should be so broad that mass of students may take their stand on it" observed Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party in his message to the All India Students Convention to be held at Benares to-morrow.

He emphasises necessity of maintaining unity in their own constructive programme such as study circles, debates, literary campaign and educational excursions.

As regards their rights, privileges and liberties, he urges them to fight for them with dignity and discipline.

WAR PLANE BALL

A Brilliant Function

(A.P.) BOMBAY, Jan. 30
The Elite of Bombay were present to-night at the Government House Warplane Ball which was a brilliant as well as a highly successful function. Durbar Hall State Rooms where dancing went on till early hours of this morning were open to every one and there were all classes represented in the vast gathering. Number of interesting side shows contributed to the general amusement until midnight when there was a unique action of three thoroughbred horses two of which were given by Western India Turf Club one by Chief of Jaisad. These three horses fetch Rs. 35,000. A hundred rupee currency note signed by General Wavell and presented by the Governor and Lady Lumsley fetched Rs. 1,300.

Proceeds Exceed A Lakh

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 31
Although the precise figures regarding the proceeds of last night's war plane ball are not yet available it is now certain that the amount will exceed a lakh of Rupees. It will thus be possible as a result of this single event to purchase not one, but three defendants for the Royal Aircraft.

SMALLPOX IN BOMBAY

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 31
Smallpox has been declared to be raging in epidemic form in Bombay since 28th January.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN

5,000 Went On Strike

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 31.
Over 5,000 workers of G. I. P. Railway works at Mumbai went on strike against the management for wages for the day they went on strike in December last.

Mr. Kalappa Sentenced to Nine Months R.I.

A.P. Narsipatnam, Jan. 31
Mr. Kalappa, a prominent leader of the Indian Trade Union Congress, has been sentenced to nine months R.I. for his part in the movement against the Defence of India Rules.

MARINE RATES Reduced in Bombay

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 31
Marine rates have been reduced against cargo ships to 10 per cent. from 15 per cent. when the rates were fixed in the Bombay Marine Rates Committee. The committee has recommended a 5 per cent. and it is anticipated to be confirmed at the meeting of British Overseas.

MYSORE BANK DIRECTOR ELECTION DISPUTE

Bangalore, Jan. 31
A Case in connection with the election of Directors to the Bank of Mysore, came up before Mr. S. Ramachandra Sastry, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore.

The facts of the case are: The election of Directors to the Bank of Mysore was held on 17-2-1940. Rao Sahib Tiruvengadaswamy Modaliar, Dewan B. S. Durk K. Mathan, Messrs. Mirle N. Lashminarayana and G. K. Mallappa were candidates for the election. After election results were announced, Mr. G. K. Mallappa, filed an application to the Bank stating that the counting of votes was not satisfactory and it should be counted in the open court.

Messrs. D. C. Subbarayappa (Scrutiniser), G. K. Mallappa, F. L. Paradon, Manager of the Bank of Mysore, and Rao Bahadur B. K. - Garudachar, the Chairman of the Bank of Mysore were examined.

ELECTION COMPLAINT

Bangalore, Jan. 31
Mr. C. Appiah Gowda, Congress Candidate to the Representative Assembly, has sent a complaint to the High Court against the Ambedkar and other members of the committee that they are publishing false statements to induce voters to vote against the Congress candidates and to induce people not to vote for Congress.

Thought For The Day

Doubt of any sort cannot be removed except by Action.
— Carlyle.

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 1, 1941

The Liberty Of The Press

—100—

The Conference or Editors is going to meet at New Delhi today. The last Conference achieved no dissenting results. But there were many points where doubts still continued. After that conference the attitude of Government of India and of various Provincial Governments did not materially alter. Even today we see the "National Herald" of Lucknow issuing without a leading article. Securities are demanded of several papers.

It is an open secret that the Press in India does not enjoy the full liberty that it ought to enjoy. This being war time, also, the Government is naturally more strict. The Censors and Press-Advisers control the liberty of the Press and also impose of these handicaps, the Press in India, has been serving the public in a remarkable manner. The Editors have imposed self-restraint on themselves. They have been doing everything in their power to serve the cause of Truth and Justice. But yet there continues an atmosphere of distrust and suspicion between the authorities and the newspapers.

It is to clear these misunderstandings and arrive at a satisfactory plan of working that the Editors are assembling at New Delhi. Mahatma Gandhi has at this opportune moment issued an appeal to the Press not to succumb to the gag but assert its independence by publishing all Satyagraha news in its fullness. It is undeniable that the newspapers have not been able to publish the Satyagraha news in its fullness. We have not been publishing the details of the trial, nor the statements of the accused before the Court. What ever Associated Press sends in the briefest manner we publish. Naturally Mahatma Gandhi is not satisfied with this state of things. He says "Editors can signify their disapproval of the gag by either publishing an offending statement and risking prosecution or even cancellation of the Press or by stopping publication of their papers altogether by way of protest. These are the only two out of the many ways for signifying your disapproval. Most say, against the Press that it would cease to be the press if it should be if it submits to suppression of free public opinion."

Gandhi has practised what he is preaching to-day. The movement we found that there was an interference with what is published in England by the authorities has stopped the publication. This is an extreme course of action, which no newspaper is ever capable of. But I think it is the duty of the press to be emancipated from the heavy state costs. Mahatma is a great man, but he is not the one of the Congress would surely have the same effect over its deliberations.

WHAT IT LOOKED LIKE

THE FIRST MUNICIPAL MEETING

(By Journalist)

Our newly elected City Fathers, gave a foretaste of Responsible Government by conducting their deliberations with grace, charm and dignity. Nineteen Congress Commissioners took part to transact their first agenda of modest twenty subjects. Out of the nominated block five were present. The whole council presented a social scene hitherto unknown.

Sitting from the Press Gallery I could get down the varieties of road gear used by the Congress party members. There was no uniformity observed. Nine members wore pure white Gandhi caps. The Leader was striped with his black khadi cap. Three Congress Councillors looked like gazetted officers in their thick khadi turbans. Two were satisfied with their thin khadi turbans. The Secretary of the Congress party and the council Vice President wore plain white turbans. It was difficult to make out who was who among Congressmen by their disregard of uniform head-gears. The Mysore Council stole a march over Bangalore. I pity our men.

At five minutes to 3-30 eighteen members of the Congress party and four members of the independent group walked in with pleasant smiles on their faces. The President entered the hall with a file adding grace to his dignified position and took his seat. It would have enhanced the prestige of the house if all had stood up when the President entered the hall. No one got up and the business bell rang as usual.

In ten minutes the elections to several statutory committees were disposed of. Voting was by show of hands and no one questioned the procedure as it complied with the standing order. The Congress have nominated the City Improvement Committee, the Bye-law Committee, the Market Committee, Langharkhana Committee and the Audit Committee. Dr Royan finds his place as the chairman of the Health Committee because there are no doctors among our Congresses.

Mr. B. Subbiaya looked to me a clever heckler to whom the Executive have to render accounts. When the question of certain supply of medical equipments came up for discussion, Mr Subbiaya was all militant and drove the Health Officer to answer all sorts of questions. It looked like a cross examination in a Sessions Court. A nice scrutiny indeed.

Mr Subbanna is the youngest of our City Fathers. He is so young and as one put it, he is the baby of the house. It was pleasant to watch his keen civic interest and I found him studying the agenda, like an examination going student. He has a stout commonsense to me credit. I wish him a long civic career.

The question of allowances to the President and Vice President was disposed of without much ado. Mr Royan withdrew his proposition after an urgent resolution which was

MYSORE NOTES

Opening Of Maternity And Child Welfare Centre

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 30. Under the auspices of the Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust a new Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was started to-day in the Mysore Railway Central Workshop Area. Mrs. Mirza, wife of Mr. R. N. Mirza, General Manager, Mysore State Railways declared the new centre open.

Trust Board Meeting

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees for the improvement of the City of Mysore took place last evening under the presidency of Mr. B. S. Raghavendrarao. Some ordinary subjects relating to the administration of the Board were considered and some estimates were passed.

Veerasaiva Students' League

The "League Day" of the Veerasaiva Students' League took place this evening and was presided over by Mr. H. K. Veerasaivaiah, Retired District and Sessions Judge.

Leela Desai's Visit To The University Union

Miss Leela Desai, the well known film star paid a visit to the Mysore University Union last evening. A record crowd greeted her.

MUNICIPAL VICE-PRESIDENT

Mr. T. Mariappa Returned Unopposed

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 30. A special meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council was held this evening with Mr. B. S. Raghavendrarao in the chair to elect a Vice President of the reconstituted council for the current year.

18 elected members and one nominated member (Mr. Ameruddin Khureshi) were present.

The president explained the rules connected with the election.

As Mr. T. Mariappa was the only candidate who had been nominated for the election he was declared duly elected without opposition.

EMIR OF TRANSJORDAN BECOMES AIR COMMODORE

(By Cable) LONDON

The Times Aeronautical Correspondent writes: Emir Abdullah, wearing R.A.F. uniform attended a ceremonial parade at the R.A.F. station at Amman in Transjordan to celebrate his appointment as an air commodore in R. A. F. Transjordan and R. A. F. flags flew side by side at the parade and the khaki and red uniforms of the band of the Arab Legion and the blue of the R.A.F. made a vivid setting.

The personal pension of an air commodore was handed to the Emir by the Officer Commanding the Station and when the Emir had expressed his thanks his standard was broken at the mast head. The parade gave the royal salute and advanced in review order. Then followed an impressive drive past of armoured cars and fly past of aircraft.

brought before the house by special leave and disposed of. Several subjects were deferred to a later date.

On the whole the meeting had a good and auspicious beginning. Mr. Raju looked to me like Mr. Satyamurthy in the Delhi Legislative Assembly Hall with his numerous books and files. The Secretary of the Congress party was a veritable "walking encyclopaedia" of Municipal laws being a good sentiment to his leader. I wish the present council a useful civic career.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Sir R. K. Shanmugam Chetty, Dewan of Cochin, speaks in a strain different from that of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Dewan of Travancore. In the recent session of the Legislative Council of Cochin, a demand was made for Responsible Government in Cochin. My readers would remember that a few branches of administration are now in the hands of a popular Minister responsible to the Legislature. It is heartening to read the tribute paid by Dr. A. R. Menon, Minister for Rural Development, to the Maharaja and the Dewan. He said "His Highness the Maharaja has graciously surrendered his power of his own free will in respect of the transferred departments and in their Dewan they had a zealous advocate of Responsible Government. The reforms were already working successfully and the people were becoming politically homogeneous." It was replied on behalf of Government that the Government of Cochin Act provided for the transfer of other departments to the control of popular ministers.

Sir R. K. Shanmugam Chetty replying to the debate said that he stood pledged to successive stage of Responsible Government and that his position remained unchanged. His Highness the Maharaja had full power to decide from time to time what subjects were to be transferred to the popular control of Ministers.

This assurance of Sir Shanmugam Chetty ought to set at rest once for all the argument that the treaty relation between the Paramount Power and the Ruler stood in the way of establishing Responsible Government in States. In these circumstances it is rather strange to find Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer standing on all fours against Responsible

Government, in the sense of Executive being responsible to the Legislature. These two strains speak in two different directions. But the last remark that in Cochin there is a political storm as seen elsewhere.

We in Mysore, are in an anomalous position. It is a vast Iyengar Committee, the goal of Responsible Government to be declared in the Mysore Constitution Act. Known to themselves, did accept that recommendation. And the two popular powers that are going to be established according to the new constitution need not at all be subservient to the legislature. This sense is a more realistic position than the one in Cochin. In my opinion, even though the Constitution Act a healthy convention may be established, choosing the Ministers who are the maximum amount of confidence of the Legislature. Mysore if things should move smoothly the Mysore Congress Party is bound to be in majority in the Lower House. In the Assembly it was the height of statesmanship to summon the leader to step down to assume charge of the government. Even in the Legislative Council in spite of such hedges, the Congress Party sure to be the largest party. If the constitution is altered to the needs of the times, it is not difficult to take the Congress Party in the Legislative Council as the minister.

I am an optimist by temperament. I always hope for the best. It is my feeling that the political situation in Mysore yet be redeemed. If the Dewan takes a long view and moves with the spirit of the times, it would be well here also.

EDUCATION IN MYSORE

Bangalore, Jan 30

Mysore spent the impressive sum of over Rs. 71½ lakhs on public instruction in 1939-40 including that on University education and the Technological Institute in Bangalore. Out of this amount the Government spent nearly Rs. 55 lakhs which works out at 76.7% of the total expenditure. The total amount provided for scholarships, excluding those awarded in the University was Rs. 1,46,000.

The number of public institutions of all grades in the State rose from 6988 to 7064, and their strength from 3,44,133 to 3,62,287.

The number of High Schools for boys rose from 34 to 36 due to the opening of an aided High School at Bhadravati and an unaided High School at Seshadripuram, Bangalore City.

There was an increase in the number of Middle Schools for boys from 313 to 319, and in their strength from 43,624 to 46,832 which included 2,464 girls.

The number of Upper Primary Schools for boys on 1st March 1940 was 319, with a strength of 33,013, including 5174 girls, as against 311 schools with a total strength of 31,499 including 47,22 girls in the previous year. The number of Lower Primary Schools rose from 5651 to 5706, with an increase in strength

from 2,08,151 to 2,09,277. The increase in the number of girls was due mostly to the grant-in-aid primary schools out of the sum of Rs. 1,46,000 sanctioned by Government for the pursuance of the policy of expansion of primary education.

The number of High Schools for girls rose from 9 to 10, and an increase in the number of pupils from 816 to 954.

The number of special schools for Muslim girls rose from 919 to 935, and their strength from 1,08,000 to 1,10,097. Besides, there were 7,148 Muslim pupils in other schools, raising the number of Muslim pupils receiving instructions to 47,124 or 13.30,374 were boys and 10,000 girls.

There were 432 schools for the education of Depressed Classes with a strength of 10,539. There were 12,704 pupils in Depressed Classes in the schools.

MYSORE'S GIFT TO LORD MAYOR

£. 2,000 for Air Raid Victim

Bangalore. The Executive Committee of the Mysore War Fund meeting on 30th January decided to cable another £. 2,000 to the Lord Mayor of London for the relief of air raid victims.

OUR NEW DELHI LETTER

A Weekly Survey

POLITICAL SITUATION ANALYSED

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Jan. 26

statement by Mr. Amery, the arrival of a new Commander-in-Chief, the return of the Viceroy to his capital after the celebration today all the country of the Independence Day is the beginning of a New Order for New Delhi. Amery hopes so, but the statement issued by Mr. Amery is sufficient to depress the mood. It has been said of Amery that he speaks too much and too often. And every day it is merely a cloud of gloom and grief—not that practical touch of statesmanship which in an instant transform a gloomy situation into something fully new. Every time it is the feeling which it brings-how the better it would be for Mr. Amery to come over to India to study Indian conditions before he chooses to speak on this again! If he had accompanied the new Commander-in-Chief, General Auchinleck, and been in New Delhi today it would have been at least disposed of charge that these long-range statements based on incomplete knowledge and incorrect understanding of the Indian problem have little purpose at this time. For some reason which is difficult to appreciate, Mr. Amery is still unwilling to pay the country the compliment of admitting that he is at the head of the India Office and has to deal with Indian problems day to day. It cannot be that the British Cabinet cannot spare him for even a few weeks, the reason is that he or his Government do not consider the Indian question sufficiently important or urgent to warrant a Secretary of State, it would be a pity indeed.

Why This Vagueness?

It is a matter for some satisfaction, however that the Viceroy at least has returned to his capital. In his case the complaint has been that his Excellency does not speak often enough and that he does speak says too little. It took months even for the much-advertised August offer to make its appearance. And now it is nearly six months since it was made it still awaits its precise definition without which it can hardly be expected to be treated as a definite political position. In answer to this we are generally told that the leaders of parties should get the Viceroy and secure the needed elucidation. In this connection it is worthwhile to recall that Mr. Jinnah had to say in the course of his speech in the Central Legislature, the Leader of the Muslim League said: "... when I am obdurate and I want really a proper voice, I will take you as my partner. So you will also have a partner. What will be my partner? I will give you two jobs to do. One is to control the total number of representatives. What is the controlling authority? I can tell you. What will be the days.

portfolios? I cannot tell you. It means really, to put it shortly, I will have you as my partner, but I will give you only one pie there. That is the position as described by the leader of one party who had several long interviews with His Excellency. So as the word "expansion" is all that has been vouchsafed to the country, its very vagueness deprives it of any political value as a definite and fully-worked out scheme to meet the country's demand for National Government.

Only Course

There have only been two important public statements made by the Viceroy on the subject since the August declaration was made on behalf of His Majesty's Government. In his address to the Central Legislature, all that was said by His Excellency was that though the offer still remained open the proposal to expand the Executive Council had been for the present suspended. In his Calcutta speech, the Viceroy went one step further and while candidly accepting the reasonableness of the claim for a National Government in India, claimed that his offer of "expansion" met the demand for a National Government to the extent possible under present conditions. It was an important claim to make but so far as the actual offer is concerned, it still remains what it was in the August declaration. One had reason to expect that the Viceroy would come out with full details in explanation of his August offer in order to show how it conforms with the essentials of a National Government as understood by the public. Though some weeks have passed since the Calcutta speech was made these details have not yet been made known to the public. In the meantime, Mr. Amery has come out with his declaration that the offer is a "generous and far-reaching one" and that it "still remains open." But what is the offer? At this grave crisis in the country's history when time is an all important factor it may not be too much to hope that the Viceroy will immediately come out with full details of the scheme and try to justify the claim which he has put forward. If it is "generous and far-reaching," where is the difficulty in rescuing the offer from its present vagueness and presenting it in its full picture to the general public? If, however, the idea of further negotiation is still there in the official mind, the best, if not the only course, is to call a conference of all those concerned and have a frank interchange of views.

THE MYSORE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY AD-HOC COMMITTEE

BANGALORE, Jan. 31

A meeting of the Bangalore City Congress Workers will be held on 1-2-1941 at 6 p.m. at the Mysore Congress Office, Cottonpet, Bangalore City with a view to discussing the ways and means of effective propaganda and chalking out a programme of work for the remaining days.

LONDON LIFE UNDER BOMBARDMENT

SPANISH JOURNALIST'S IMPRESSIONS

Tribute To Women

(By Cable) London

The following message, despatched to the Madrid catholic newspaper, Ya, by its London correspondent, Senor Felipe Armesto, is quoted in the Daily Telegraph:

"Those who have read the objective descriptions of the bombardments on London are apt to receive a far more terrifying impression than has been produced in reality. Spaniards who recently arrived here, were above all surprised by the strength of character with which the population resists and the tenacity with which Londoners not only maintain their customs but also intend to continue maintaining them despite all commotions. As a matter of fact, if you wander today through the principal streets of London, these gaps and wounds are really not very alarming. Sheer utter destruction has not for one moment gained ground.

Those buildings which received partial damage have, in the calm of the last few weeks been repaired and brushed up until practically as good as new. Those which had been too badly damaged have been pulled down, and the debris cleaned up. Broken glass is being replaced by other material, while shop windows have been adorned with such good taste and effect that they are more than agreeable to the eye. Moreover the City of London is an enormous monster, capable of suffering the most tremendous blows without batting an eyelid, and capable also of swallowing without indigestion as much fire and brimstone as can rain down from heaven or ascend from hell. Something of the same nature occurs in regard to its wealth which is so old established and deep-rooted that it can continue to exist without support. In the first days of the September bombardments a sinister change was observed in the tidiness, clothing and appearance of the inhabitants. But little by little and due to one of those natural reactions which constitute the secret of the strength of the British public, the inhabitants began again to shave themselves, sleep and generally tidy up themselves. So today London on the surface appears not much worse dressed than it was before the war."

In a subsequent interview with the Daily Telegraph, Senor Armesto supplemented his message by saying: "Air bombardment of London is from a military viewpoint useless, and if the Germans are attempting to break the morale of Londoners they will fail. It cannot be done. As a sign of London's reaction to raids, I may mention that a week ago I toured many shelters and found them half empty. People are now staying at home. Incidentally the shelters are more comfortable and hygienic than they were." Senor Armesto is impressed with the demonstration of London women, but he told me it was only what he expected, because they were the quiet non hysterical type. The only difference he notices in them, compared with pre-war days, is that so many are now wearing uniforms and 'big boots'.

HERR HITLER SPEAKS

Confident Of Victory

"We Pray To God, He May not Forsake Our Struggle"

Hitler was given prolonged ovation when accompanied by Dr. Goebbels he arrived at Berlin Sportpalast to give his speech. Chief of armed forces, Cabinet Ministers and leading members of the party were on the stage which was decorated with usual Nazi emblems.

Dr. Goebbels' Preliminary Speech

Dr. Goebbels declared the meeting open and said: We know difficult weeks and months are ahead but you, my Fuehrer can rely upon German people.

Hitler's Address

Hitler began in a solemn and deliberate tone with a usually lengthy historical review and said that American Scholars entrusted by President Roosevelt with the tasks of examining the cause of the world war had established that Germany was free from guilt. Hitler went on to allege that British Empire was created in three hundred years on brute force. War after war was waged by Britain.

In the course of his speech Hitler uttered a warning that whoever wants to help Britain, must know that every ship that comes near our torpedo tubes will be torpedoed. If American States should attempt to intervene in European conflict our aims will change at once. Europe will resist such an attempt.

British aspirations for world domination he said had been frustrated by the rise of European nations-Germany and Italy. To check this rise according to Fuehrer, Britain started war of 1914. Germany was never defeated in the last war. Her failure was due to unique accumulation of personal incapacity. German nation has learned from this a lesson and it has not forgotten anything either. German Democracy was a miserable conception. Only constructive ideas were found in Nationalist and Socialist camps which fought each other bitterly. These two camps had to be brought together and we have achieved this consolidation. Nazi party he said, was built purely by persuasion. National Socialism conquered Democracy in Democracy and by Democracy. I received my mandate from German nation.

Foreign Policy

His foreign policy said Hitler could be summarised in one sentence-Abolition of Versailles. My innumerable speeches and memoranda were animated by a single idea to achieve a peaceful revision of the treaty. But the league of Nations mistook a former soldier for old traitors of 1918. My peaceful efforts failed because they were opposed by combination of plutocratic Jewish hate instincts and ambitions of refugees. I never had a single point of dispute with Britain and offered her my hand again and again. The only difference was that on colonies and this was not urgent problem. Colonies he said, were "accessories to Britain." Yet she "trying to them with avarice of an old miser."

If War Lasts Long

Hitler went on to assert that British Labour leaders were now plagiarising social ideas of Nazism. It was last long enough he added this will have disastrous effects.

INTRODUCTION OF BR. SEA CUSTOMS

At Ports of French Establishments

(A.P.) Pondicherry, Jan. 21

The Associated Press is specially informed by the Government of French India that the convention relating to introduction of British Sea customs at ports of French establishments in India was signed on the 26th January and that it will come into operation from February 15th 1941. Article 21 of the convention states Governor General in Council undertakes to pay the Governor of French establishments in India for so long as the agreement remains in operation Rs. 6 lakhs and twenty thousand in British India currency on the 1st April of each year.

A AND B CLASS PRISONERS

Distinctions Removed

A. P. Madras, Jan. 30

The Government of Madras have decided to remove all distinctions between A and B class political prisoners except in the case of allowing furniture.

Roosevelt's lease and lend bill to aid democracies was approved by Foreign Affairs Committee to House of Representatives.

rous effects for Britain. They will have to send Mission over to us to take over our social programme. Speaking of his offers since the outbreak of war, Hitler said, when I put my hand to Britain after our lapse in the West I was met by sneers and insults. They met on me.

Warning to America

Hitler then warned America against helping Britain. He said, useless to predict an outcome with Italy or that Italy will come out. Equally useless is to invent a revolution in Germany. Wherever we can strike at Britain we shall strike at it. British think they see proof of their victory in a few misfortunes which have befallen to our partner I do not understand their argument.

Relation with Mussolini

Speaking of his relations with Mussolini Hitler said: We two are neither jews nor business dealers. If we have joined hands this is handclasp of men of honour.

Concluding Hitler said: If British think that by propaganda and lies they will alienate German people I must say they should not have slept so long. It is as ridiculous as their present attempt to try to bring about estrangement between Italian people and Duce. We enter the new year with armed might which is prepared as never before in German history.

This spring we will begin U-boat Warfare and our enemies will then feel we were not asleep. We are confident we shall achieve victory. We pray to God may He not forsake our struggle in new year 1941.

After speech Dr. Goebbels shouted: Command My Fuehrer We Obey and shall follow you.

As a curtain raiser to Hitler's speech Goering issued proclamation to German people stressing Hitler's and Germany's achievements in which he declared according to German Radio, "Nation must with gratitude to its leaders recognize its destiny and determination to fulfil its duty to the uttermost."

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| Months | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| Year | 12 |

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

DAILY NEWS
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| Year | 12 |

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BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

Bombay Jan 31 (Night)

Cable money rate no demand 2 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bombay on London Bank selling rate 1/5 3/4 3/4 D. Banks selling 1/5 3/4 3/4; Banks buying three months sight credit 1/6 7/32 per cent; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 31 (Night)

The following are the closing prices of Cotton:

Branch (April-May) Rs. 192.12; July-August Rs. 193.12; October-March Rs. 194.12; May-June-July Rs. 88.12; Branch, March, Rs. 124.4; May, Rs. 133.4; Branch (April-May) Highest Rs. 191.6; Lowest Rs. 186.8.

Branch opened (April-May) 187/12 Quot.

Profit taking rallied Japanese buying followed by Bu. support still covering treasuring speculation firm.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 31 (Night)

Stock Exchange tended to improve on good support selling premiums. Tata Deeds opened 1902.8 advanced 1916.4, continued buying Bombay Dyings prominent. Paper steady.

The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 268.8; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1973.12; Centra; India Rs. 247.8; Century Rs. 572.0; Colaba Rs. 168.8; Colak Mills Rs. 206.8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 117.0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 385.0; Phoenix Rs. 261.0; Sholapur Mills Rs. 245.5; Simplex Rs. 191.0; Swaraj Rs. 266.8; and Vinu Rs. 1,265.0.

Miscellaneous: Aicook Adhdown Rs. 557.8; Bapur Sugar Rs. 215.4; Bombay-Burman Oil Rs. 346.4; Ex-Div. New Rs. 183.2; Ex-Div. Bombay Steam Rs. 305.0; Telephone Rs. 85.8; Tram Rs. 132.0; British-Burmah Petrol Rs. 3.6; 3; Scindia Rs. 20.14; Ex-Div. Shivraj Rs. 36.12; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,792.8; Tata Power Rs. 1797.8; Tata Hydro Rs. 174; Tata Steel Rs. 1,766.4; Tata Ord. Rs. 371; Premier Construction Rs. 95.8; Indian Iron Rs. 31.6; and Burmah Corporation Rs. 5.55; Indian Copper 2.2.6.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 136.4; Insurance: New India Rs. 41.4; National.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215.0 and Rs. 148.8.

Banks: Central Rs. 44.2; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,565.0; partly paid Rs. 385.0; India Rs. 142.12 and Reserve Rs. 105.12.

Govt Securities: 2% 1948-52 Rs. 97.14; 3% 1941 Rs. 101.4; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 99.4; 3% 1955-65 Rs. 94.4; 5% 1960-65 Rs. 95.10; 5% 1947-50 Rs. 102.4; 4% 1948-50 Rs. 104.0; 4% 1950-52 Rs. 105.5; 4% 1955-60 Rs. 113.4; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112.7; and 5% 1948-53 Rs. 101.14 nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115. Normally 126 on sellers.

Electric: Amer Rs. 11.4.0; Bombay Suburban Rs. 14.5.

HELPING MYSORE'S RAIYATS

Subvention Farms

Bangalore, Jan. 31

The Department of Agriculture has always been the friend of Raiyats of the State. In Mysore, systematic efforts are made to assist the Raiyats to produce better crops and to improve their standard of living. For example, Subvention farms in the Raiyats' holdings may be considered the first stage in the transmission of the benefits of Agricultural research to the Raiyats' field and for testing which of the several good varieties of seeds or which manurial formula is best suited to the locality. With a view to assisting the Raiyats to improve their standard of living, the Government have sanctioned subvention farms for the purpose of conducting experiments in the Raiyats' fields. In all these cases, seeds and manures were distributed free. The demand for improved varieties of seed has considerably increased. To cope with this demand, seed farms were started for the several crops, such as ragi, paddy, groundnuts, sugarcane, etc., the total number of seed farms started being 236.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 31 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money market:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28.6.9; Silver: Ready Rs. 63.4.0; First settlement Rs. 63.2.0; Second settlement Rs. 62.13.0. Per 100 Tola. Quot.

Gold: Ready Rs. 42.1.0; First settlement Rs. 42.1.6; Second settlement Rs. 42.2.3. Per tola. Quot.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Jan. 31 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pigi 70: Ready Rs. 5.10; per cwt of 112 lbs.; White-Delhi Cavendish Ready (Jan.) Rs. 3.13.6.

Lined: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6.3.3; per cwt of 112 lbs.; Forward (May) Rs. 6.1.4.6; per cwt of 112 lbs.; Small Ready Rs. 6.7.6; Cavendish: Ready Rs. 7.6.0; Cavendish Ready Rs. 6.6.0; Cavendish Ready Rs. 2.10.0; per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5.3.6; Madras Ready Rs. 5.4.6; Kaval Ready Rs. 5.5.4; Khondhik Ready Rs. 5.5.0; per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 5.8 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Myrobalams: Jabulore Ready Rs. 1.4; Bhowadi Ready Rs. 1.4; Rajpur Ready Rs. 1.1; per cwt of 112 lbs. Quot.

NEWS OF THE DAY

The body of General Metaxas is now lying in state in the Cathedral at Athens and will be buried later.

President Inenue left Ankara on a tour of inspection. Air raid practices are to be commenced in Istanbul on a large scale.

Lord Halifax was assured by President Roosevelt despite Hitler's threats that America will follow her policy of giving utmost aid to Britain in ever-increasing scale.

The Government of Cuba have prohibited totalitarian propaganda and wearing of totalitarian emblems in public and imposed penalties for contravention of this regulation.

Report of large-scale operations of Japanese south of Honan Province has been received. This it is stated is to trap 100 thousand Chinese army stationed there in that area.

Greek papers are unanimous in emphasising that the death of General Metaxas will no way weaken determination of the army to carry the war to successful conclusion.

"I believe it is wrong to attempt to apply totalitarian practices to Japan without modifications" said Prince Konoze, Prime Minister in the lower House replying to a question.

In reply to an invitation in Commons to make a statement on transport of mails from India and my losses enroute, Captain Waterhouse said no information hitherto reached him of loss of any mails from India by enemy action.

MORE THAN 800 ENTRIES FOR FOURTH ALL-INDIA CATTLE SHOW

New Delhi, Jan. 27.

Entries for the Fourth All-India Cattle Show, to be held at the Irwin Amphitheatre in New Delhi from February 17 to 22, 1941 number 816. Except for breeds of cattle from the more distant parts of India, all the breed classes for this year's Show are now full.

How the great interest which the first "experimental" Show aroused among breeders has grown is shown by the increase in the number of entries, from 688 in 1938, to 637 in 1939, to 706 in 1940 and this year to 816.

Entries for the first All-India Poultry Show, to be held in conjunction with this year's Cattle Show, number about 400.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MOVE TO HELP CHINA

Mission Of Mr. Laughlin Currie (By Cable) London

The Washington correspondent of the Evening Standard cables:

On the heels of the warning by Mr. Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister, that the avoidance of war depends on America's non interference with the Japanese, President Roosevelt has taken another step to assist China.

At White House it was disclosed that Mr. Laughlin Currie, one of the President's assistants, is leaving on the 28th by Clipper for Chungking. Informants said that his mission would be to aid the Chinese, using to the best advantage the funds that America is making available to them.

Mr. Currie, who will be accompanied by Mr. Emil Despres, one of the Federal Reserve System's senior economists, will bear a personal message of greetings from Roosevelt to Chiang-Kai-Shek.

Mr. Currie graduated from the London School of Economics and later taught International Economics at Harvard.

Mr. T. V. Soong, Chairman of the Bank of China, speaking at New York said that Japan was eager to make peace with China on liberal terms in order to free her forces for assault on Singapore, but the Chinese realised that they would give them only a temporary respite.

They would light on to keep the Japanese so occupied that they would not be able to expand southwards.

GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE BOARD A New Arrangement

A.P. New Delhi, Jan. 30

A Conference has been held in New Delhi between the representatives of the Government of India and the Telephone Companies of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras to settle preliminaries for the purchase of shares of these Companies by the Central Government. It is proposed to carry out the purchase through an Agency of a Government Company which has now been constituted.

It is explained that this device was adopted to overcome certain legal difficulties in the way of Government acquiring these companies before the due date, namely 1943.

Government proposals which were agreed to by the Conference are shortly to be placed before the shareholders of these three companies for their acceptance and acquisition will only be made if the proposals are accepted by 75 percent of shareholders.

The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs is the Managing Director of the Government

Mysore High Court

LIFE SENTENCE REDUCED TO 7 YEARS R. I.

Bangalore, Jan. 31. Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Subrahmanya Ayyar dismissed an appeal yesterday by reducing life sentence passed on Horakappa of Bangalore, by Bangalore Sessions Judge for offence of murder under section 302 I.P.C., to seven years rigorous imprisonment, holding that Horakappa was liable to be punished under section 326 I.P.C. for causing grievous hurt.

The charge against Horakappa was that he had stabbed his wife Mallamma on her neck with a knife on 15-4-1940 and succumbed to injuries in hospital after 5 days' treatment.

Mr. A. Shrinani appeared for the appellant on behalf of the Legal Aid Society, Government Advocate.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED FOR LIFE

Bangalore, Jan. 31.

Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Subrahmanya Ayyar dismissed yesterday of an appeal, preferred by Muniswamappa against the sentence of death for an offence of murder under section 302 I.P.C. passed on him by the Bangalore Sessions Judge, commuted the sentence to transportation for life, holding that Muniswamappa committed the crime out of a fit of anger.

The case for the prosecution was that Muniswamappa, Kadagodi in Hosikote taluk, stabbed Jagannath, of the same village, to death on 19-7-1939 because Jagannath cut off a bund across the Government channel put up by the Government to water the garden he was cultivating.

Mr. S. Venkatapathy appeared for the appellant, Government Advocate.

ITALIAN COLONIAL EMPIRE'S DOWNFALL

Goering's Paper's Forecast (By Cable)

The correspondent of the Evening Standard cables:

Goering's newspaper, the "senner National Zeitung," says the German public is aware of the eventual downfall of the Italian colonial Empire.

Referring to the fall of Italian colonial empire, the paper says: "Germany too learnt during the world war that a colonial empire, cut from the mother country, cannot hold out against an enemy with extensive reserves of land and water."

Company which is known as "Government Telephone Board"

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Birth-right of
Constitutional
Agitation

[Vol. 1. No. 47]



Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

BAQLAVA WINS

ODS TO PASS FREE OF DUTY

BETWEEN FRENCH SETTLEMENTS AND BRITISH INDIA

New Delhi, Feb. 1
According to Press note the
Memorandum of French Establish-
ments in India entered into a cus-
tomers agreement with the
Government of India. The ba-
seline of this agreement which is
to take effect from Feb-
ruary 15th, 1941, is that at ports
Pondicherry and Karaikal
customs tariff procedure will be
produced identical with that in
British India thus enabling
goods to pass between French
Settlements and British India
free of duty.

ALLEGED THEFT OF VESSELS

Bangalore, Feb. 1
Mr. M. Ramaswamiiah, City
Magistrate, Bangalore, convicted
S. S. Channa of Bangalore
for the first accused
undergo rigorous imprison-
ment for 2 years and the second
for 6 months.

It is alleged that the accused
on 9-11-40 committed theft of
goods from the house of one
S. S. Rubins, at Lal-bagh Road
and disposed of the same to a
snari.

ALLEGED THEFT OF Rs. 300 WORTH PROPERTY

Bangalore, Feb. 1
Mr. M. Ramaswamiiah, City
Magistrate, Bangalore, convicted
S. S. Channa and Behu Rama
and sentenced them to undergo rig-
orous imprisonment for 6 months
and discharged the other
accused.

It is alleged that on 5-11-40
the accused committed theft of
property valued at Rs. 300 from
the house of one Mr. Desai in
S. S. Channa and Mr. A. B.
S. S. Channa assisted to conceal the
stolen property.

THE MYSORE BANK ELECTION DISPUTE

Chairman Examined
Bangalore, Feb. 1
The Mysore Bank Directors' E-
lection dispute case came up
before Mr. S. Ramachandra
Swamy, Additional Sessions
Judge, Bangalore to-day.

Further examination of Rao
Bahadur B. K. Garudichar,
Chairman of the Bank of Mysore
and Mr. T. M. S. Subramaniam,
Assistant Manager of the Bank
of Mysore took place and the
case was then posted to the
Court for January 6.

Standing Committee Of Editors Conference

INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS PROCEEDING

ATTEMPTS AT REACHING A WORKABLE FORMULA

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) New Delhi, Feb. 1
Only informal discussions
have been going on this morn-
ing among members of the
Standing Committee of Editors
which is due to meet at a regular
session this afternoon. It ap-
pears that the Government's views
on the Central Committee's
memorandum are already in the
hands of members. There is a
hopeful feeling that some work-
able agreement may be reached
at the meeting.

Firstly the fact that the full
text of Gandhiji's letter to Ed-
itors has found free publication
in yesterday's papers—unlike its
predecessors—has created a
favourable impression. Secondly
it is understood that Govern-
ment's assurance is that they
have no intention to depart from
the Gentleman's agreement re-
ached with the press last year and
recognise also that Indian Press
generally have honoured it.
Apparently Government have
also in their mind individual
instances of certain papers
which in their view have sought
to infringe the agreement. But
it is said this will not affect the
general policy of Government.
As regards Gandhiji's statements
the assurance is likely to be
forthcoming that there is no in-
tention to suppress them. But
the right claimed by Govern-
ment is that in no case can they
allow anything to impede war
effort or anything which is like-
ly to be used by enemy for ad-
verse propaganda. The general
line taken is the publication of
anything which is in the nature
of instructions, directions, for
carrying on Satyagraha move-
ment offends the last year's
agreement. Objection is also
taken to publication even factual
news, in such form as to consti-
tute propaganda.

On the side of Editors several
proposals are under considera-
tion including the one that when

the Press Adviser takes objection
to anything in important state-
ments like those of Gandhiji's,
he should be the first to consult
the Central Committee and gen-
erally abide by its advice. Con-
sultations are going on for ar-
riving at a workable formula
which will satisfy both sides.

MR. K. SRINIVASAN
Granted Interview by Viceroy
A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 1
The Viceroy granted an inter-
view to Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor,
Hindu, Madras and President
Standing Committee News-
paper Editors Conference.

LABOUR SECRETARY
Mr. Prior Officiates
A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 1
No final decision has yet been
taken with regard to Mr. M. S. A.
Hydari's successor as Labour
Secretary to the Government of
India following his appointment
as Government of India's repre-
sentative on the Eastern Group
Council, but it is understood
that Mr. H. E. Prior, I.C.S., at
present Additional Secretary,
Commerce Department, is likely
to officiate for Mr. Hydari.

BELGIAN CONGO GOODS
A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 1
It is announced that the
Government of India have ex-
tended to goods produced in
Belgian Congo facilities of open
general licence under Import
Trade Control except in respect
of aluminium unwrought and
manufactured and dyes derived
from coal-tar.

It is learnt the Government
of India's decision follows the
inclusion of Belgian Congo in
the Sterling Bloc.

SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL
Bangalore, Feb. 2
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, it is
learned, left Bombay last evening
and is arriving in Bangalore this
evening by Guntakal Passenger.

Burma Trade Delegation

Proceeding to Delhi
A. P. Bombay, Feb. 1
* U Saw, Premier of Burma.
U Ba Than Commerce Minister
of Burma and U Tin Tut, Mem-
bers of Burma Trade Delegation,
arrived this morning on a brief
informal visit and are proceeding
to Delhi tomorrow. The Pre-
mier is returning to Burma in
the middle of February.

CLOSEPET BAN ORDER

R. A. CANDIDATE ARRESTED
Curious Conditions
Bangalore, Feb. 1
Pursuant to the Order of the
Amildar Magistrate of Closepet
banning public meetings, use of
loud-speakers etc., Shri T. Ma-
liah Gowda, Advocate, Closepet,
who is a Candidate for the L.C.
elections applied for a licence
to hold meetings in connection
with the election campaign in
Closepet Town, Kootagall, Lok-
shampur and Bidadi on the 29th
and 30th January 1941. The
following is an Order which was
issued to the applicant by the
Amildar on the 30th ultimo:

Order
"Licence to hold meetings in
Closepet Town and Bidadi on
29-1-1941 under Section 45 of
the Mysore Police Act is granted
subject to the following condi-
tions: (i) Meetings shall be
held during the day time
(ii) No loud-speakers or noisy
instruments should be used on
the occasion. (iii) No inflama-
tory or anti-Government speech
or Lavanies likely to criticise
the administration of Govern-
ment should be delivered or
sung. (iv) Any expression of
ideas likely to offend the feelings
of other communities and dif-
ferent sets of people should not be
resorted to. (v) He must abide
by the directions that may be
issued by the police. (vi) He
must enter into a mutchalika
(bond), before the Sub-Inspector
of Police, Closepet, offering a
security of Rs. 500 and two
sureties for a like sum for the
observance of the above
conditions.

The Candidates did not think
fit to enter into bonds and hold
the meetings under such condi-
tions.

Sit. Choode Gowda, a candidate
to the R.A., from the Closepet
Taluk, was arrested two or three
days ago on a charge of having
misappropriated temporarily
some Panchayat Funds in the
year 1920-21 that is nearly 18
years ago. It is learnt that the
charge sheet has been placed in
this connection.

ECLIPSE STAKES

Mr. Diamond's Baqlava Wins

Bombay, Feb. 1
The Eclipse of India, the Duke
Riband of Indian Turf run over
a distance of one and a quarter
miles was won by Mr. Diamond's
Baqlava. Pasha Pasha II was
second and Pasha was third.
Baqlava was bred by the
Amildar and owned by
Mr. Diamond.

Afghan Trade Delegation To Go To Tokyo

A. P. Peshawar, Feb. 1
In furtherance of Adminis-
tration's policy of extending her
commercial relations with other
countries, the trade delegation
under Ghulam Ghousman, Minis-
ter to the Afghan Minister
of National Economy, will shortly
leave for Tokyo to negotiate a
Trade Pact with Japan.

COFFEE AND FOOTBALL OUTERS Import Licences Suspended

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 1
It is learned the United King-
dom Government have decided
to suspend import licences for
coffee and football cutters. The
decision is attributed to shortage
of shipping space.

AXIS PRESS AND AMERICAN NEWS (By Cable)

London.
The Washington correspon-
dent of the Daily Telegraph
cables:

The Administration has inter-
nally called the attention of the
United States Press to the treat-
ment given to American News
in the Press of Tokyo, Berlin
and Rome. Summaries received
by the State Department show
two features to which mem-
bers feel that more attention should
be given in the United States
than has hitherto been the case.

The first is the way in which
strikes and delays in American
defence industries are always
played up and made into "lead"
stories. The impression is
created that the whole defence
industry is being slowed down
and that the great majority of
American workers are un-
patriotic.

The second feature is the way
in which anybody who attacks
the President's Lend and Lease
Bill at the hearings now being
held before the Foreign Affairs
Committee of the house of
Representatives is immediately
treated as a hero and given un-
solicited praise.

An informal hint has also been
given by officials that Axis news-
papermen in the United States
are not following the accepted
traditions of their craft and are
merely giving a distorted
picture of the country.

Thought For The Day

Our duty down here is to do, not to know; live as though life were earnest, and life will be so!

LYTTON

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 2, 1941

Birth-right Of Constitutional Agitation

We are more than pleased with the way in which Mr. Thana Pillay, President, Travancore State Congress has been wrestling with Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, to wrest power from him to people. He is not daunted by the Dewan's statement that there was no intention to grant Responsible Government in the sense of an Executive responsible to and removable by the Legislature. Observe how he replies the Dewan. He says: "This is the idea of the Government at the present time, but it would not be denied that the people could consider what system of Government would be best suited to Travancore, and what changes should be made in the existing system, and that they could do educative propaganda on these matters in a peaceful and constitutional manner and their views on the Government."

This bold and unyielding stand of the Travancore Congress is to be much appreciated. In spite of the hectoring, bullying, and brow beating methods of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the State Congress President stands firmly to the objective of the Congress and proclaims the people's right in the matter in an unmistakable language. There is politeness combined with unyielding firmness.

The State Congress President makes it unambiguously clear that that body has no intention what ever of embarrassing Government. On the other hand Mr. Thana Pillay claims that it would be helpful to the Government. He expresses his satisfaction at the declaration of the Dewan that the Government have no objection to the conduct of normal political work by any organisation within the State and will not stand in the way of constitutional political agitation.

We are glad to note that Travancore State Congress has earned its birth-right of constitutional agitation. The reading of the political history of Travancore in the past three-four years clearly shows that the Government did not allow even the constitutional agitation in the State. Consequently the State Congress had to pass through much suffering and travail. Thank God, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer realized the folly of hectoring the constitutional agitation or Responsible Government and has now given full scope to it. When even the constitutional agitation is set on

Official Notifications

Bangalore, Feb. 1

The following are the successful register numbers of the Mysore Local Service Examinations held on December last:

Accounts Higher—1, 16, 48, 52, 102, 110, 116, 126, 128, 134, 136, 173, 174, 177, 201, 210, 223, 242, 249, 251, 253, 256, 278, 290, 302, 310, 329, 344, 366, 368, 373, 378, 402, 425, 429, 438, 493, 506, 559, 560, 573, 574, 600, 635, 658, 667, 699, 704, 803, 831, 853, 854, 890, 893, 997, 999, 1016, 1027, 1040 and 1041

Criminal Higher—43, 57, 62, 66, 90, 99, 101, 111, 120, 135, 137, 138, 148, 164, 172, 191, 199, 226, 228, 234, 236, 238, 273, 281, 300, 306, 311, 316, 337, 343, 348, 355, 356, 374, 375, 387, 398, 397, 497, 536, 557, 569, 591, 608, 622, 667, 678, 331, 726, 752, 758, 766, 773, 781, 819, 855, 884, 912, 925, 938, 981, 1000 and 1023

BANGALORE, Feb. 1

Mr. S. Ranga Iyer, Publicity Officer, to Government, is granted leave of one month and twenty seven days from 11th December 1940.

Mr. B. Venkatasubba Rao, Assistant Surgeon, is appointed Certifying Surgeon for Bangalore City under section 12 (1) of the Mysore Factories Act in place of Mr. B.K. Ramakrishna Rao.

Mr. B. Viswanath, General Manager, Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati is granted leave for 15 days from 3rd February.

Mr. K. Umanath Rao, Sales Manager, is appointed to act as General Manager during the above period or until further orders.

Mr. M.S. Narasimha Sastri, Assistant Secretary Insurance Department is appointed to act as Deputy Secretary and Mr. T. Narayana Bhatta, Superintendent, Public Branch, as acting Assistant Secretary, during the absence of Mr. G. Madhava Rao, Deputy Secretary on leave from 27th January to 4th February.

BEEIDIES EXEMPTED FROM PAYMENT OF OCTROI DUTY

BANGALORE, Feb. 1. Government direct that Beedies manufactured within the State and imported into the several Municipalities be exempted from the payment of Octroi duty for a period of three years with effect from 1st February, 1941.

FINANCE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE MEETING

BANGALORE, Feb. 1. The Budget Calendar for 1941-42 is announced.

The Finance and Taxation Committee meeting will be held on the 29th and 30th of May.

rails, it cannot stop until the objective is achieved. But there is one condition to be fulfilled. Those in authority that ask people to confine their activities to constitutional agitation must play the game and bow to the popular will expressed in a constitutional manner. A survey of British Indian political history of the past half a century shows that the failure of the powers that be to respond to constitutional agitation led to the frustration and collapse of the constitutional movement which crossed its borders and entered into the serene flow of Satyagraha which as sure as sun's rays penetrated into the dark and dingy chambers of reaction and expelled into extinction the forces that held back the political progress of India. Let not Foreign Government repeat what British Government did in British India. Let them be wiser by experience.

MYSORE NOTES

Hostel Day

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 31. The "Hostel Day Celebration" of the Maharaja College Hostel took place to-day. Rajakaryavina N. S. Subbarao presided.

In connection with it a dinner was held last night.

Tamil Sangha

Under the auspices of the University Tamil Sangha Mr. N. Kasturi delivered a lecture last evening on 'Marriages' Mr. Rudramuni presided.

Second Member

Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaram, Second Member of Council arrived in Mysore.

70 YEARS' OLD WOMAN FINED

For Alleged Breach Of Trust
(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 31. One Subbamma had filed a case against one Boramma, an old lady of 70 years of age, alleging that she pledged with one Sharadamma, the jewels the complainant had entrusted to her as an old friend, and thereby committed a Criminal breach of trust.

Mr. G.N. Nagarajanna, Mysore City Magistrate, who tried the case found the accused guilty and convicted and sentenced her to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default of payment of fine to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months. The Magistrate further ordered that if the fine is recovered the whole amount should be paid as compensation to the complainant.

HIRIYUR MURDER CASE

All Accused Convicted
(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Jan. 31. Mr. H. Nanjundiah Sessions Judge, Mysore disposed of the case connected with the alleged murder that took place on the 8th of April last at Hiriyr village in T. Narasipur taluk.

Patel Veerappa and 10 others were the accused in the case.

The charge against them was that due to illwill they attacked one Lingappa and caused him several injuries as a result of which he died later, and also they caused injuries to one Basappaadevaru and to one Seethalli Madappa by attacking them with clubs.

The Sessions Judge who tried the case found all the accused guilty under different charges and hence convicted and sentenced Patel Veerappa, Muddabasavaiah, Basiah and Mahantadevaru each to transportation for life, Veerappa, Subbiah, Hutchiah and Basiah each to 18 months rigorous imprisonment and Mahantiah, Chikkeeraiah and Marimahanta devaru each to 2 years rigorous imprisonment.

WAR PLANE BALL

A.P. Bombay, Jan. 31. Although precise figures regarding proceeds of last night's war-plane ball are not yet available it is now certain that the amount will exceed one lakh. It will be recalled Western India Turf Club undertook to contribute an equivalent amount if the proceeds exceeded hundred thousand mark. It is thus possible as the result of this single event to purchase not one but three fighters for the Royal Air Force.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

News comes from Lucknow that a seven year old boy, accused of lifting a tailor's piece of cloth from a valuable shop, in his statement before the Magistrate said "I badly needed a coat. I could not afford to buy one, and I was sure that no one would give it to me for the mere asking."

So he helped himself. This is an apt illustration of practicing the precept "beg, borrow or steal."

News comes from Rome that the Yugoslav Government have forbidden two American journalists to use the Telephone for a week. This is a strange way of punishing journalists. It is said that these two pressmen initiated reports of disorders in Turin, Verona and Milan. And the Columbia correspondent has been forbidden to use the Belgrade Station for broad-casts to U.S.A. for three weeks.

Authorities have several ways of punishing wronging journalists. In some countries they are expelled from the borders. In some countries facilities given to them are withdrawn. In some other countries they issue orders banning the paper. In all such cases, in 90 per cent of them the pressmen are innocent.

Some Mysore people are considering it a very big thing that Italian war prisoners are impounded somewhere in Mysore. I for one do not think so. There is no pride in it. It is a matter of so much inconvenience and annoyance. All the same Mysore has to help the Imperial Power. But it is enough to know that it is no favour conferred on us.

"Temporary huts for officers" is the heading given by a newspaper to a news item which says "It is proposed to build temporary houses or 'huts' for a certain number of Gazetted Officers at an estimated cost of Rs. 6 lakhs, at New Delhi. It is explained that a number of Gazetted Officers are at present housed in tents, which are more expensive to maintain than the temporary houses." I referred to a dictionary. A hut means a small mean house of rude construction. In military parlance it means a temporary wooden house for troops. A hut is a construction which is meant for a small or temporary period. It is to be considered if 6 lakhs of Rupees should be wasted on constructing such mean temporary structures.

The Gudur Joint Magistrate, Mr. R. Galletti, i.c.s. has been creating a lot of amusement, if

not excitement, by his remarks about satyagrahi sentences also are to a fine of four annas to two annas and how the Madras Government have been permitting Quixote to function as a pirate. It may be the enjoy and provide fun.

A Madras Daily in many months watching under Ramesh column "There is much to be learned from Ministers chosen by the Maharaja in the Legislature. But premature to think of etc." That enterprising person has "taken" people. He may names but people are understand I have names in my pocket for me to narrate the wonderful stories that been hearing of Ministers. It is slant to all that. But I cannot one funny story. I am about half a dozen have already booked for fine motor cars. I none would take these seriously. For, after destiny is in the hands. Many a time there is a slip between the cup and

There is a lot of amusement among people with how a plague-stricken man managed to die within precincts of Lal-bagh now all of us have to be mourning. The natural show was given up entertainment was assumed and for a number of days into Lal-bagh is forbidden penalty is too severe.

I conclude today's note a news item that I read morning paper about Mr. Sub Chandra Bose, who is found. Here it is.

While there is no reliable news Mr. Bose's whereabouts, rumours are cropping up. Some rumours gained some currency. (Hoogly) that Mr. Bose is performing a "Homa" on the banks of the Tribeni in the part of the district. Enquiries relatives showed that it was not Bose, but a Sankar who looked Mr. Bose from a distance.

Mr. Bose's friends and relatives to have received from the Government and have renewed their enquiries satisfied with the information given in the newspapers, a large number of people are visiting Mr. Bose and having a look round his tiger skin, hall burned down, silk cloth which is supposed to have been left behind by Mr. Bose become objects of attraction.

ITALIAN RADIO ON FALL OF TOBRUK

Help Expected From Germany
(By Cable) London

The Italian radio on the 24th pretended to take the loss of Tobruk lightly and commented that its fall was foreseen after the loss of Bardia.

There was a significant emphasis on the support which the Italians expect from Germany. Declaring grandly that Italy would make no peace "without first wiping the British Empire off the map" the Rome radio declared: "Germany does not intend to play the traitor to Italy."

Italy. The German people honest, loyal, magnanimous, understanding Germany gained a warm place in the hearts of the Italians even a few disreputable Italian crats, whose chief occupation to play golf."

CANDIDATES FOR RE-ELECTION

A.P. Lucknow. Following Congress election filed nomination papers for election to the Central Assembly from Benares constituency Messrs. Gopal Saksena, Chandrabhai and Seth.

Activities in Singapore

PASSIVE DEFENCE SERVICES CLUB

Military Training For Chinese

MR. SPENDER INTERVIEWED

From our special correspondent (Camp)

Singapore, Dec. 1940. Australia is primarily a Pacific nation and is therefore interested in keeping the Pacific free from any disturbance, but while Australians are confident that they can be maintained in this policy, they are not unmindful of the fact that the Australian Government policy realises that in these times it is essential for a nation to be strongly armed," declared Mr. Percy Spender, Australian Minister for the Army, who made a short visit to Singapore, and on his return journey to Australia yesterday Mr. Spender was interviewed by the press on the subject of his despatch. Continuing, he said, "Australia considers Singapore a vital link in the Pacific chain, and my visit can be taken as an indication of the importance with which this area is regarded in the Commonwealth."

An army of 200,000 men has already been raised, pursued Mr. Spender, "while 130,000 men have been enlisted for service overseas in the A.F.E. Many of these are already serving either in the Middle East or Great Britain. The Empire Air Scheme, which is additional to Australia's air strength, has already raised over 30,000 while the Navy has taken an active part in operations in various theatres of war. By June 1941, over 150,000 men will be employed in munition production alone."

Referring to the relations between Australia and the United States, Mr. Spender said that the United States sympathies for the cause of the Democracies had placed these two Pacific nations much closer together, for they had common interests and common aims. The appointment of an Australian Minister to Washington was an indication of the closeness of Australian-American relations. These two nations had a common interest in keeping the Pacific ocean free of its name and in maintaining good relations with all Pacific countries. "The Dutch in the East Indies are very close to us," said Mr. Spender continuing, "and the very friendly relations which exist between our two countries are deeply appreciated. The appointment of Sir John Latham as Australian Minister to Tokyo is an example of our endeavour to remain good neighbours to Japan."

"There can never be any misapprehension as to where Australia stands. It is with the Empire all the time. We claim and we are as an equal partner, the right to employ a part in the formula of Empire policy on matters in which we have a vital interest, and there can, on Empire matters, be only one policy."

Whatever the future may hold, Australians realise that Australia's Empire her destiny is inextricably bound up with it. We know that the road which lies ahead will lead up to victory and that we are prepared to follow it. The British people know that they may be in the front line in the one boat, and in the end they will remain until

BANGALORE C. & M. STATION MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Resignation Letter of Congress Members

Bangalore, Feb. 1. Congress members of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission numbering seven tendered their resignation to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore through the President of the Municipal Commission last evening.

The resignations are sequel to the adoption by the Municipal Commission at its meeting on 30th January last of a proposition donating a sum of Rs. 1,000 to Air Raid Distress Relief Fund.

The letters of resignation are understood to state that the Commission was following a policy contrary to that of the Indian National Congress as evidenced by the contribution of Rs. 1,000 at its meeting on 30th January last to Air Raid Distress Relief Fund. The contribution was all votes of the provisions of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipal law.

It is believed that the Congress will contest bye-elections if announced by authorities to fill up vacancies caused by the resignation of Congress members now.

It might be stated that the Cantonment Municipal Party is perhaps the first in India to practically carry out the suggestion contained in the circular issued by A.I.C.C. asking Congress members of local bodies to resign their seats if the bodies acted contrary to the policy of the Indian National Congress.

opened yesterday at Singapore by the President of the Municipal Commission, Mr. L. Rayman. In the course of his speech Mr. Rayman pointed out that the aim of the Passive Defence Service was to help the population of Singapore to protect themselves. He wished the Club success not only during the period of war, but also many years thereafter.

Mercury Discharge Lamp Lighting

Singapore City Municipality is introducing more and more of Mercury Discharge Lamp Lighting on the City roads so much so many arterial roads of Singapore are a beauty for the sight and a blessing to a motorist.

Appeal to Chinese

An appeal to the Chinese in Singapore to seek military training and prepare to help the local authorities should hostilities come to this island was made by Mr. Kuo Lin-pai, Chinese Consul General at Singapore at the opening of the new premises of the Chinese Association yesterday.

Aliens in Malaya

It is understood that all aliens in Malaya will be called upon to re-register from Jan. 1, 1941) when the Central Registry of aliens which is said to aim at tightening the control of foreigners will begin operating with the Inspector General of Police as its head.

The most important features of the new system of registration is that aliens will have to give the most complete personal details of themselves, while foreigners in transit (those who stay in the country for any period within 14 days) must disclose reason for their visit and their proposed itinerary before they will be allowed to land.

The General Registry functions under the new Registration of Aliens Bill which came law early this month.

Foreigners passing through the country have not before been required to give particulars about themselves and their reason for coming to Malaya.

Importers of Rice

A new arrangement has come to force by which the Government of Malaya are the sole importers of rice into Malaya from the beginning of 1941.

A DREAM-MYSORE

Electricity and Democracy

(T. L. A. Acharya)

I project a dream-Mysore. It is a dream and yet not a dream. It is certainly, not a day dream of a dream, born of somnolence caused by an overloaded stomach. It definitely is the dream-child of straight thinking. I am not, I tell you, indulging in a gratuitous piece of rhetoric.

Let me tell you what I mean. Mysore is the home of electricity. Mysore possesses incomparable electrical strength. Mysore has electrical energy in inexhaustible abundance—tapped, tapable and inviting to be tapped. What does that mean?

"Where does Democracy come in? You may ask. It is this way. If you believe in electricity, if you make up your mind to bank upon electricity for redemption, you land your self, for good and all, in a belief in democracy. It may be a novel angle of thought for many, it does involve a little brain-sweat, but if you believe in electricity you dare not avoid or resist that conclusion, that is, if you are given to honest and pragmatic thinking. If Sir Mirza Ismail dreams of electrifying Mysore, as I have reason to believe he does, he must be at the same time dreaming of a democratic, hungerless, diseaseless, poverty-less and free Mysore. Electricity is the sworn enemy of conservatism. Given a sporting chance, electricity will bring about—if I may borrow a scientific term—a catalysis of autocracy. For, autocracy, of any shade or description, will find it hard to live in the same room with electricity.

Ask any scientist who has thought about the social functions of science and he will tell you what electricity can, and ought to be allowed, to do. Electricity is the most potent of liberating and liberalising forces that the human mind has devised. It is an instrument of real freedom, freedom from the terrible thrall of human drudgery. Sit down in quiet place and remove all the cobwebs from your mind and start thinking about what electricity has in it for man. Somebody has said, beautifully, that there is no safety-clutch on the thinking faculty, no lightning conductor on the house of thought. If you are impeccably honest with yourself and do not let prejudice run away with your mind, you will find your thought process conjuring up a great vision where electricity will resolve all difficulties and scale all impedimenta. If you follow the lead of electricity, you will see economic freedom and economic happiness just round the corner. And it is just a tiny little step, an easy walk-over, from economic freedom to political freedom, to democracy with a deserving capital D.

Towards this consummation, towards achieving our Dream-Mysore, happy, contented and free, we must have electricity in "widest commonality spread."

BRITAIN'S "MISTAKE" IN CAPTURING GENERALS

(The Cattle)

London. Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the American newspaper proprietor, commenting on the British capture of Italian generals wrote in the New York American of January 24. It was a great mistake to take these generals out of the war, for they were not badly equipped in modern batteries and armoured divisions.

If the capture of these generals kept up Mr. Hearst's idea of a younger Italian army, it is to be commended and certainly doing something with the Italian forces.

Give a thought to the history of electricity, for a moment. Consider, what power has been harnessed, gas interests and other interests have sought the coming tale of electricity. Today, the battle is on, between electricity as allowed to be the logical leader of its progress to human good, and the machine, which will be the servant of man, to human freedom. Fortunately, for us, in Mysore, there are no such vested interests and the path of Electricity is not riddled with hurdles.

My point is this. Mysore, in its resources to bring about an economic and social revolution within a stipulated period of time, say, ten years. We can demonstrate to the whole world that, without bloodshed and without a new type of social machinery, or a Communist bureaucracy, we can usher in a new era of economic and social justice and wipe out poverty and Marxian terminology is not only liquidate hunger. Mysore can do it and do it gloriously, provided her people acquire a will to share and a will to work. Mysore, I say, can and must do it and give the world an object lesson. What is more, I say, to achieve this dream, this New Mysore, you do not need a revolution. The present administration need not resign to harness Electricity to the good of Mysoreans. What it demands is faith, faith in Science, faith in social advance, faith in the integrity of the people, faith in Democracy, a slight political and administrative readjustment, a slight liberalisation of Secretarial despotism and a real eagerness to serve the masses, the miracle will happen. What is needed is not an ever-present exhibition of omnipotent power but a wide and still wider distribution of Electric power.

I submit Sir Mirza has done the trick. Then as Electricity every where. But he must follow it up, pursue it and give Electricity a chance. We have Electricity everywhere. It has invaded small towns, it is going into the village. I do not grudge Bundab, I know Channarayana has stolen the leadance of the South Sky. Very good. But I want more. I have heard a said that Electricity can fertilise barren soil. I want Electricity for production in factories and in the cottages, in Hospitals, in Schools. I want it everywhere. I want Electricity to eradicate social injustice. If we will only let Electricity help us. We can even have a taxless Mysore.

I want Mysore to come into its own. I am all agog with excitement when I think of our Electric riches. I am out to tell all in Mysore, all those who will listen to me, that Electricity means Democracy. You are not a Democrat if you do not believe in Electricity.

RED CROSS WORK IN MYSORE

MR. K. V. ANANTHARAMAN'S TRIBUTE

Prize Distribution Function In Mysore

From our correspondent

Mysore, Feb. 1. In Mysore, the Red Cross Society, under the leadership of Mr. K. V. Anantharaman, is working for the welfare of the people. The society has been active in various ways, such as providing relief to the poor, and in the distribution of food and clothing. The society has also been active in the distribution of medicine and in the treatment of the sick. The society has been successful in its work, and its efforts have been appreciated by the people.

Mr. K. V. Anantharaman, who is the President of the Mysore Red Cross Society, has been very active in the society's work. He has been successful in raising funds for the society, and in securing the necessary supplies for the relief work. He has also been successful in organizing the distribution of the relief supplies to the people in need. His efforts have been very appreciated by the people, and he has been successful in making the society's work a success.

Referring to the expansion of Nursery Schools under the Government, Mr. Anantharaman pointed out the value of these schools, and the importance of applying such an expansion to the betterment of the people.

Mr. Anantharaman, who has distributed the prizes and won the Bangalore

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

General Sales Tax Bill

The Punjab Assembly passed the third reading of the Punjab General Sales Tax Bill without a division.

Sardar Satgobh Singh, leader of the Independent Party, and others protested against the passage of the bill and described it as discriminatory.

Mr. Chhotu Singh, Deputy Minister, explained that the bill was not intended to be discriminatory, and that it was only a measure to increase the revenue of the Government.

The House also passed the Punjab Primary Education Bill in the form recommended by the Government.

INDO-BURMA Trade Negotiations

New Delhi, Feb. 1. Non-official advisers and representatives of Madras, Bengal and Bombay Governments, in connection with Indo-Burma Trade negotiations have been called for an urgent meeting with representatives of the Commerce Department on Monday the 2nd February. Negotiations will start on Tuesday.

INDO-BURMA NEGOTIATIONS

New Delhi, Jan. 31. It is learned that Indo-Burma trade negotiations which were to have opened here tomorrow have been postponed till Tuesday, 4th February.

Passive Defence Services Club

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofussil Through
Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| Month | 10 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 28 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 52 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 96 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1941

[Vol. 1, No. 48]

[FOUR PAGES]

Our Cine Review

(BY BEE)

'Dadas' At Bombay

"Dadas," in Hindi and "Shehri" in Marathi, both directed by the great Shantaram had a grand reception on 25th Jan. at cinema houses. Bombay. It was scheduled to be screened at the Panchsara Cinema Hall. But instead Alexander Korda's "The touch of a Hand" has been released here at Eclairville and New Empire. Shantaram's "Dadas" and "Shehri" is known to be a very appealing picture and it is said that it can even prove better than "Tukaram" which was produced by the same Panchsara and won the International prize.

Saigal And Pankaj Mullick To South

It is rumored that Saigal and Pankaj Mullick, two great songsters from "New Theatres Ltd." Calcutta, are coming to South India shortly with their troupe.

Radha Rani To Play In 'Swami'
"Radha Rani" the beautiful Wadia Star will appear in Director Kardar's "Swami" on which shooting commenced on Thursday 23rd Jan.

Miss Wahidan Passes Away

The death occurred of Miss Wahidan the popular singing star, who had her first big role in Saigal's "Alibaba". Her recent appearance was in National's "Samskar". We offer our sincere sympathies to her sister Miss Jayanti and the large circle of friends and relations whom she leaves behind.

All 'Best'

Best company—which makes liberal allocation of the bigger spaces in every issue of the Journal, contents higher rates and pays the advt. charges regularly and promptly.

Best picture—Any d-d rubbish produced by the above concern.

Best actor—who makes good propaganda for the particular Journal, secures subscribers and recommends the particular Journal to his company as the best.

Best actress—The girl who invites the particular Journalist to her room, parties drinks, din and dances.

Best director—who produces picture for the best company, secures subscribers, secures the best actors, actresses, and makes a picture, amateur or even amateur, amateur.

Best editor—who secures the best company, secures the best actors, actresses, and makes a picture, amateur or even amateur, amateur.

A woman who might have captured the fancy of the great Journalist and who would be the most target of contemplated attention of this luminary of the film journalism.

Best story—which has plenty of good amusements, variety, exposition and exploitation, and is full of untold riches. These are the amusements, variety, exposition and exploitation, and is full of untold riches.

Best dialogue—More vulgar than is only second class. To achieve first class, first, they must be positively excellent.

Best photography—As the camera is free to do what so ever to be sure and true to the salt of advertisement the best is that of the best company's picture.

Best audio-photography—Everyone except when it is not positively marvellous or understandable. Best film Journal—my own. Best critic—Mr. I.

In our next review we are giving the particulars of an interview with Leela Desai.

A NEW FACE ON THE SCREEN

(Contributed)

It is not often that the Indian Screen offers an altogether new face in an important role. Mostly the roles of heroines and heroes go to veteran artists who have worked their way up from the bottom of the ladder. There are advantages as well as disadvantages in this. A leading role is the reward of work well done. But by the time an artist comes to a position where he or she is featured, staleness has already set in.

On the other hand if a new artist is given an important role for the first time, no one is certain whether the speculation will be a success. No such doubt however attaches to Nalini Jaywant, the young artist discovered by Director Virendra Desai, who will appear on the screen for the first time in her life in National's next release, "Radhika". She is a young lady of only 15 years of age who was up to a few months ago, attending her school and not a Film Studio. Director Virendra Desai happened to come across her at an amateur theatrical performance and was struck with her remarkable beauty and obvious talent.

Since then when he made further enquiries, was pleased to discover that she was very good at dancing and singing.

Radhika is now complete and is in the editing room and it is expected to be released in Bombay immediately after Puj.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

—all—

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY ADVE)

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (Night)

Call money: rate no demand 1 per cent per annum.
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay London Banks selling rate 1.531 3/4. D. D. Banks selling 1.531 3/4. Banks buy 1.528 3/4. Three months sight credits 1.672 3/4 per cent. P. T. Bombay New York rate Rs. 33 1/2 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money market:
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 288-0
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-0-0. First settlement Rs. 63-4-0. Second settlement Rs. 63-4-0. (Per 100 Tolas. Quiet)
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-1-0. First settlement Rs. 42-2-3. Second settlement Rs. 42-3-0. Per tola steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (Night)

Stock Exchange exhibited cheerful tone today on allround buying by operators and prices recorded moderate gains. There was very little selling pressure and profit taking was well absorbed. Tata Deeds gained about twenty points. Mills advanced on higher cotton rates. Dyeing new greates firm, Paper ruled steady.

The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 268-2. Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,082-8. Central India Rs. 219-8. Century Rs. 379-0. Colaba Rs. 169-8. Cakka Mills Rs. 207-8. Indian Bleaching Rs. 118-0. Kothing Mills Rs. 305-0. Phoenix Rs. 261. Sholapur Mills Rs. 2825. Simplex Rs. 102-8. Swaraj Rs. 268-0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,265-0.
Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 562-8. Belapur Sugar Rs. 204-0. Bombay-Burmah Old Rs. 536-4 Ex-Div. New Rs. 185-0 Ex-Div. Bombay Steam Rs. 305-0. Telephone Rs. 87-0. Tram Rs. 132-0. British Burmah Petrol Rs. 3-6-9. Scindia Rs. 21-8. Ex-Div. Shivrajpur Rs. 36-0. Andhra Valley Rs. 1,702-8. Tata Power Rs. 1570-0. Tata Hydro Rs. 178. Tata Steel Deld. Rs. 1,990. Tata Ors. Rs. 373. Premier Construction Rs. 95-0. Indian Iron

When Miss Nalini Jaywant's guardians were approached, they were not unwilling to allow her to try her fortune on the screen, and so a new heroine was made.

Those who have watched the shooting of "Radhika" are all praise for the natural gift in acting and dancing displayed by Nalini. Her form is so graceful and supple that it will give an altogether new sensation to the camera.

Radhika is now complete and is in the editing room and it is expected to be released in Bombay immediately after Puj.

Ra. 31-9 and Burmah Corporation Rs. 5-4-0. Indian Copper 2-3-0.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 136-4

Insurance: New India Rs. 41-6 Nomin.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215-0 and Rs. 148-0.

Banks: Central Rs. 44-2. Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,565-0; partly paid Rs. 385-0.

India Rs. 142-12 and Reserve Rs. 105-12.

Govt. Securities: 21% 1948-52 Rs. 97-2. 3% 1941 Rs. 101-4. 3% 1951-54 Rs. 99-6. 3% 1963-65 Rs. 94-4. 3% Govt. Paper Rs. 95-7. 3% 1947-50 Rs. 102-8. 4% Rs. 104-10. 4% 1960-70 Rs. 108-5. 4% 1955-60 Rs. 113-8. 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112-7 and 5% 1940-43 Rs. 100-15 Nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115, Nominally 126 no Sellers.

Electricity: Ajmer Rs. 11-14 2/3. Po. Bay suburban Rs. 185.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (Night)

The following are the closing prices of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 194-4 (July-August) Rs. 197-0. Omras March Rs. 158-4. May 156-8. July Rs. 162-0. Bengal March Rs. 131-4. May Rs. 132-4. Broach (April-May) Highest Rs. 195-0. Lowest Rs. 190-4.

Broach opened (April-May) 191-0. Quiet.

Opened quiet declined on moderate hedging and profit taking later rallied on active covering option dealers and speculative buying closed firm.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 1 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pies 70 Ready Rs. 5-8. per cwt of 112 lbs. White-Delhi Cawnpore Ready (May) Rs. 3-13-9.

Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-8-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward (May) Rs. 4-15-9 per Bengal maund of 82 lbs. Small Ready Rs. 6-7-6. Gingsely Ready Rs. 7-6-0. Castorseed Ready Rs. 6-0-0. Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-3-9 Madras Ready 5-4-9. Karad Ready Rs. 5-3-9. Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-4-9 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 5-8 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Moolabans: Jubbulpore Ready Rs. 14. Bhiwandi Ready Rs. 14. Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet.

AID TO WAR FUND

A.P. Lucknow, Feb. 1

The Raja of Bhansi made a munificent offer of a minerva saloon car which was bought for Rs. 22,000 to be sold and proceeds to be handed over to the Governor for transmission to London towards funds for offering succour to children injured in air raids over Britain.

Bangalore, Feb. 1

Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President, Mysore Congress left this morning for Mysore on a propaganda tour.

NEWS OF THE DAY

—all—

A.P. Lysallpur, Jan.

Sardar Chaman Singh, who has been sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 for a graph.

A.P. Calcutta, Jan.

Sayed Rafiuddin Ahmed, who has been sentenced to nine months imprisonment for shouting war slogans has been released from Hazaribagh Jail on January on grounds of lack of evidence.

A.P. New Delhi, Jan.

Three Congressmen, Mr. Gopal Narain Saksena, Mr. Mahan Lalohari and B. S. Saksena are seeking election to the Provincial Assembly from the Constituency. The election being held as a consequence of the imprisonment of Mr. Jogendra Singh who has been declared vacant.

A.P. Calcutta, Jan.

An assurance that the Government of India will henceforth be in a position to forward planning to a certain extent in regard to placing of orders with manufacturers was given by Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, Member for Law and Statistics when he met the Congress of Bengal National Commerce this afternoon.

A.P. Calcutta, Jan.

It is understood Sub-divisional Officer Baraset has appeal to local gentlemen, including (24 Paragans) to provide some of their abandoned residential houses for use of Indian and European refugees.

A.P. Lahore, Jan.

The special meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim League recommended Mr. Jinnah for the presidency of the next session of the Muslim League to be held in Madras.

Greek communists captured more enemy posts capturing two hundred prisoners including seven officers.

According to German Agency two more Italian tanks have taken up positions on the Albanian front.

According to latest communication British and Imperial forces are now said to be within Appollonia 40 miles from the front.

Armistice between Thailand and Thailand was formally signed aboard Japanese warship in Saigon. Japanese took part in discussions.

General Matsunaga, who attended state funeral at which George, new Prime Minister, also British Minister, present.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and

100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Daily News

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ANNA

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 49]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1941



Tilak Gives up Fast

AGAINST SUBASH BOSE

Proclamation Issued

Calcutta, Feb. 3.
For issue of proclamation for arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and attachment of his property was passed by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate when the case against Mr. Bose under the Defence of India Rules, taken up this afternoon. On the application of the police, Magistrate extended the period of detention to March 10. The court room was largely filled by members of the bar and public who gathered in anticipation that Special Branch police might spring "eleventh hour" surprise" by producing Mr. Bose or giving some information of his whereabouts but were disappointed when the Office of the Magistrate and reported that Mr. Bose was still detained to be executed.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION INTO BURMA

Bombay, Feb. 3.
The Government of Burma have been faced recently with the problem of the influx of Indian immigrants into the country which depends peace and order in the country. The Government are anxious to connect with the "Indians" says the U. S. Saw, Premier of Burma. The course of a statement to the Associated Press explaining the measures adopted by the Government with regard to those immigrants. They are:—(1) Agricultural problem for the solution of which had been enacted the Land Purchase bill (2) for marriage between Burmese women and non-Burmans (3) Industrial Labour and (4) Indian immigration into Burma.

COMET OBSERVED

Madras, Feb. 3.
A comet with a long tail was observed in Madras last night between the hours 7 and 8 P. M. It was seen by the sky in the south-west direction. This comet is believed to be the same as was reported to have been observed in Colombo last Saturday and Sunday.

SIND MINISTRY

Karachi, Feb. 3.
According to the Daily Gazette the report is current that the Sheikh Abdul Majid, Education Minister, is either resigning or already resigned. The Premier Mir Bundali Khan is waiting for Hyderabad to meet the Governor who is staying there. Mr. Abdul Majid however says there is no truth in this report.

CENSUS TAKING

Bangalore, Feb. 3.
Municipal Offices and Schools are being worked on February 20th and March 1st owing to census taking.

DETERMINATION OF THE PRESS OF INDIA

TO STRIVE FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE COUNTRY

Appeal To Gandhiji To Resume "Harijan"

A.P. New Delhi Feb. 3.
The Standing committee of Newspapers Editors Conference today passed unanimously the following resolution moved by Mr. Brelvi and seconded by Mr. Sahni.

"The Standing committee reaffirms the determination of the press of India to strive for the freedom of the country without fear or favour and consequently to give legitimate publicity to news about the political movement in the country. The committee further records its opinion that the Indian press is wholly opposed to totalitarian doctrines of Nazism and Fascism and has no intention of hindering Britain's war efforts against her enemies. It therefore urges the Government to continue to give a fair trial to the Delhi Agreement."

The following resolution moved by Mr. Sahni and seconded by Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose was carried unanimously.

"In view of the fact that the Government have withdrawn their notification of October 1940 and that the Government have indicated that they have no desire to suppress Mahatma Gandhi's statements and are not disinclined to give them special consideration, this committee appeals to Mahatma Gandhi to resume publication of Harijan newspapers, suspension whereof has left a void in the world of Indian Journalism."

NEW C. IN C

Talks With Pressmen

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 3.

His Excellency General Sir Claude Auchinleck new Commander-in-Chief this morning met representatives of the Press at the Government of India headquarters. Some of the newspaper editors, who are here in connection with the meeting of the Standing Committee of Editors conference took the opportunity of meeting him and were also present. His Excellency gave a talk for half an hour on his experiences of the last year during which he held command both in England and in Norway and visited France and the Middle Eastern theatre. At the end of the talk, Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor, Hindu, thanked His Excellency on behalf of pressmen with whom of whom, His Excellency conversed for some time.

MR. V. P. MENON
To be in Temporary Charge of Reforms Office

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 3.
With the departure on two months' leave of Reforms Commissioner Sir Hawthorne Lewis, Governor Designate of Orissa, temporary charge of the Governor General's Secretariat, Reforms will be held by Mr. V. P. Menon with the status of Joint Secretary, says a press note.

MYSORE CONGRERS

General Elections 8-2-1941

The Mysore Congress is an Organisation of the people, by the people and for the people.

It aims at the establishment of full Responsible Government in the State under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja by all truthful and non-violent means.

It has suffered and sacrificed in the cause, awakened the people and filled them with courage and enthusiasm.

It deserves the support of every citizen in the country.

I request all voters in the State to cast their votes in favour of Congress Candidates in their Constituencies.

K. T. Bhashyam,
President,
Mysore Congress.

Bangalore City,
3rd. Feb. 1941.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Sir Maurice Gwyer's Address

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 2.
Speaking at the prize distribution function at Union Academy this afternoon Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India and Vice Chancellor of Delhi University, referred in detail to reorganisation of University Education in Delhi and the part that secondary schools should play in India tomorrow. He referred to the proposal made on behalf of the Delhi University and accepted by Government of India that University degree course should become a course of three years instead of two. Sir Gwyer said "I look forward to the time when the Delhi University will become an All-India University."

MURDER OF RAI BAHADUR BELIRAM

Accused Sentenced to Death

A.P. Lahore, Feb. 3.
Echo of the murder of Rai Bahadur Beliram, a prominent Hindu leader of North West Frontier Province, who was shot in January last year at Lahore while returning home from Calcutta after attending the annual session of the Hindu Mahasabha Session, was heard today in the Court of the Sessions Judge, Lahore, when two persons, Dasnam and Kishan Chand were sentenced to death on charges of Murder and abetment respectively.

Security Proceedings

AGAINST FIVE RESIDENTS OF DEVANAHALLI

Bangalore, Feb. 3.
A case under security proceedings has been launched against five residents of Devanahalli Town. (Bangalore District.) This case came up to-day before Mr. S. Muninanjappa, Ex officio, First class Magistrate, Doddaballapur Sub Division.

All the accused were present. The accused persons are Messrs. Muthaiahappa, Sanjeeviah, Chikkarudramuniappa, Lakappa and Muniappa.

Advocate Mr. B. Rangaswamy appeared for the accused. Prosecuting Inspector Mr. M. S. Chandrasekhariah conducted the prosecution.

After the arguments on both sides were over, the Magistrate ordered that the accused be preliminarily bounded over on two different sureties each for Rs. 250 and a personal bond for each.

Accordingly the accused furnished sureties and were let on bail.

Then the case was posted for another date for hearing of witnesses.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Bangalore, Feb. 3.
Sir Mirza M. Ismail arrived in Bangalore on Sunday evening and was entertained at Thondabhai. He is proceeding to Mysore on 5th inst.

COORG G. ZETTE

Bangalore, Feb. 3.
Mr. N. C. Subbaya, District Superintendent of Police, and Mr. K. Rangaswamy Ayyangar, Financial Adviser to Chief Commissioner of Coorg, have been confirmed.

MR. MASOOD ANSARI

Appointed Iranian Minister In Sweden

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 3.
Official information has been received that Masood Ansari, Consul General of Iran in India, has been appointed the Iranian Minister in Sweden. He will leave India at an early date.

MR. R. B. TILAK

Gives Up Fast

A.P. Poona, Feb. 3.
Mr. R. B. Tilak gave up fast this afternoon.
Acharya J. B. Kripalani visited him in his residence and assured Mr. Tilak that the Congress High command would think of seeking legal advice in the matter and that he would soon communicate with him.

DIARY BANNED

Bangalore, Feb. 3.
The Hon. the British Resident in Mysore, has, by an order issued, today banned the entry into C. and M. Station of the "Rashtriya Diary, 1941" printed and published by the General Printing Works, Calcutta.

STATE OWNED RAILWAYS

Total Gross Earnings

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 3.
Total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period of 10 days ending 20th January amounts to Rs. 20 lakhs, says a Press communiqué. The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April 1940 to January 1941 amount to Rs. 86.29 crores or rupees which is Rs. 92.99 lakhs more than the actuals for the previous year.

SHOLAPUR SITUATION

Curfew Again

A.P. Sholapur, Feb. 3.
Curfew has again been promulgated by the District Magistrate as a precautionary measure for preserving peace during Moharrum.

GUJRAT COLLEGE STRIKE

Called Off On Assurance

A.P. Ahmedabad, Feb. 3.
The Strike of the students of the Gujarat college has been called off on an assurance given by Sir chinubhai and Lady Vidyagouri to intervene in their behalf and try to obtain reinstatement of Students' Representative council and readmission of three students whose names were struck off the rolls.

ALMORA DT. CONGRESS

Gandhiji Approves List

A.P. Lucknow, Feb. 3.
It is understood that Gandhiji has approved a third list of satyagrahis submitted by the Almora District Congress Committee.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 3.
Lahore War Plane Fund Committee has remitted to the Viceroy's War purposes Fund Rs. 40065-20-5 towards the purchase of six hurricane fighters for the Royal Air Force.

OFFICERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

A.P. Alwar, Feb. 3.
Applications are being received from all over India for entry into the recently established Officers' Training School at Alwar where some six months' training course is given.

Mr. R. Galletti, I.C. Magistrate, Gudur, met with a delivering judgment at the Court of Law at a public meeting of the Congress and the people. A Savanna with a view to the right to preach. Mr. Galletti spoke sense and left the high time that the intervenes and declares of this quixotic

Maternity And Child Welfare Work

Second Member Distributes Prizes

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 1

The annual baby shows that were being held in different parts of the City for the first time under the auspices of the Mysore City Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society concluded today when the prize distribution took place under the presidency of Mr. Rajamantra, a member of Council in the Mysore City Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. The prize was distributed to the winner of the baby show held at the Mysore City Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. The prize was distributed to the winner of the baby show held at the Mysore City Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.

The proceedings commenced with invocation by the "Jaya Scouts".

Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy, Honorary Secretary of the Red Cross Society, presented the annual report narrating the good work done during the last year. He eulogised the services of the president of the function for Red Cross Society, and also thanked many doctors and others who had rendered valuable assistance and cooperation during the baby week. He pointed out that in total 1308 babies participated in the shows held at different centres.

Mr. Anantharaman's Speech

The following is the full text of Mr. K. V. Anantharaman's speech:—

I am very grateful to you for the cordial welcome that you have extended to me and to the members of the Red Cross Society, for the very generous terms in which they have referred to me, and to the small services that I have been able to render to them. The Honorary Secretary in his report has referred to the various considerations which make it apt that I should preside on this occasion. Those considerations relate to the official association that I have with certain activities directly and indirectly connected with Red Cross Work. But the consideration which prompted me the most to accept the kind invitation to preside over today's meeting was the one of personal pleasure in associating myself with the valuable work which is being done energetically and efficiently by the local branch of the Red Cross Society for the amelioration of the population of the City. The Secretary has referred to the apparent conflict between the two kinds of activities which the Red Cross Society promotes, viz., the activities for the alleviation of the sufferings of those who are fighting in the war and those relating to the maternity and child welfare work which are a special field of effort in times of peace. Behind this seeming diversity, there is a fundamental singleness of purpose. The Red Cross in both cases seeks to mitigate suffering. The cause of suffering in the case of war is the enemy. In the other the enemy is disease or ignorance. Both the activities have to be carried on at the present time and I am glad that the need for this double effort has not made you diminish the intensity of your activities. The report which the Honorary Secretary has just now read to use of the celebration of the Child Welfare and Baby Week is a most interesting one. The celebrations have been carried out in a very well

organized manner, the opportunity having been afforded to every part of the city to participate in them. There are some who are sceptical of the good that these celebrations do. I am personally inclined to think that the type of mentality that takes this view will consider any effort of any kind of doubtful value. Celebrations such as this, carried out in an organized and systematic manner not only lead to the spread of sound and valuable knowledge to the people of the City but also focus attention on our deficiencies and difficulties and thus make it possible to fight by concentrated effort the factors that stand in the way of the improvement of the conditions of the people.

Maternity And Child Welfare Work

Maternity and child welfare work in the Mysore City Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society has elicited both approbation and recognition in the State as well as outside. The Mysore branch of the Red Cross Society has every reason to be proud of the magnificent work that they have so far achieved and of the great lead that they have given in the matter to the rest of the State. I heartily congratulate the President and members of the Society on the great success which they have achieved.

Awakening Among The People

I should not like to close my remarks without referring to certain matters which have been mentioned in the Secretary's report. I am very greatly interested in your vision of the arrangements for further developing maternity and child welfare work in the City. Medical Science and knowledge about public health have now developed to such a great extent that conditions and diseases which were beyond our control formerly can now be tackled satisfactorily. But if that is to be done we have got to set about in an organized and systematic manner. There is a rapidly growing awakening among the people on the subject. Twenty years ago, it was difficult to persuade people to come in and use our hospitals. To-day it has become difficult for us to provide accommodation for those who flock into our hospitals. This change is due, not, as some cynics might say, to the increase of diseases but to the realization by the people that diseases can be cured and that every one should attempt and in fact has a right to live a full and healthy life. With this awakening on the part of the people, it is necessary for all those who are interested in the work to make satisfactory arrangements so that the ignorance among the people on the subject of public health may be removed and facilities may be created to tackle the problems which arise in the different parts of the City.

Nursery Schools

I am equally interested in what has been said regarding the multiplication of nursery schools and the manner in which such schools should be run. More knowledge as such is not of much value. It is valuable to the extent it affects and influences human conduct. A man who acquires a lot of knowledge and who does not know how to love and properly, cannot be considered at all to be a truly educated person. A man who has stored up a lot of knowledge which he has not assimilated is often a bore and frequently a nuisance to his fellowmen. The problem of proper education in general is the most important of

Comet Observed In Bangalore

TO THE S. S. W. DIRECTION

Bangalore, Feb. 4.

Mr. V. Ganesh Iyer, Retired Superintending Engineer, writes to say that a Comet with a long tail was observed in the South-West direction on Sunday between the hours 7 and 8 P.M.



He requests the Astronomers to investigate into the causes of such periodical manifestations.

It is recalled that in 1910 a similar Comet was observed and again in 1911 the manifestation repeated itself.

The 1911 Comet was named "Brooke Comet". It had a long tail.

SUBHAS MYSTERY

Not Yet Traced

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 2. It is now over a week since Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is missing. Searches and enquiries conducted by friends and relatives all over the country have failed. Those who were sent to the various Ashrams and religious places returned with no news. Police enquiries are also reported to have so far failed.

our problems. To educate the growing child in the right ways of life and conduct, and in the right attitude to society is far more important than the absorption of innumerable scraps of learning. I do hope that in this important field, the experiments you are contemplating will be crowned with success.

Collect Funds

"I should like to make an appeal to you. Public interest in Maternity Child Welfare and other work done by the Red Cross has become well established. The visible proof of this is the distinguished gathering of ladies and gentlemen at this morning's function. In order that the work may be systematic and efficient throughout the year, it is imperative that all who are interested in the work should enlist themselves as members of the Red Cross Society. They should meet often, exchange ideas and experiences and advise office bearers to carry on and develop the work. They should also take steps to collect the necessary funds. There is a lot of generosity forthcoming, but it has only to be mobilised."

Mr. Anantharaman distributed ambulance certificates to those who had received training and prizes to a number of babies that were successful at the contest.

Brij Mohan Kumar, the five months old child of Mr. S. V. and Mrs. Meenakshamma Parasuram, living in Chamarajapuram, Mysore, secured the championship prize.

Prizes were also given to some of the scavengers of the Municipality who have kept their houses clean.

Rev. Sawday proposed a vote of thanks and the function concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

ALL INDIA NEWSPAPERS CONFERENCE

Standing Committee's Resolution

New Delhi, Feb. 1

The Standing Committee of the All India Newspapers Editors Conference met this afternoon under the presidency of Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor of the Hindustan Times, and passed a number of resolutions.

A resolution moved by Mr. S. A. Brelvi and seconded by Mr. A. S. Iyengar said "that in order to ensure satisfactory working of the Delhi Agreement this Committee is of the opinion that (a) it is desirable for the Chief Press Adviser as far as practicable to consult the Central Press Advisory Committee in matters in which he is inclined to advise non-publication and (b) report to the Central Advisory Committee at its next meeting all those cases whereon he deemed it necessary to advise non-publication."

Another resolution moved by Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh and seconded by Mr. Arthur Mooran: "this committee having considered the correspondence between the Provincial Press Advisor to the Government of Bengal and convener of the Bengal Provincial Press Advisory Committee regarding the publication of a report concerning the camp most strongly deprecates different interpretations of Defence of India rules by official provincial interpreters as placing Editors in an impossible position. If as the Bengal Press Advisor states he is passing for publication a message by the Press Advisory Committee it does not constitute 'release' permit, the normal working of newspaper offices will be rendered more difficult."

Another resolution moved by Mr. Brelvi stated that the U. P. Government had not taken any action with regard to Sainik newspapers, Agra, as suggested in the resolutions of newspapers Editors Conference in Delhi in November and of the U. P. Provincial Advisory Committee. The Committee noted with regret the demand of security from the National Herald and requested the U. P. Government to withdraw the orders now in force against Sainik newspapers and the National Herald.

Resolution Re-Gandhi's Statements

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 2.

After nearly six hours discussion the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspapers Editors Conference this evening unanimously passed the following resolution proposed by Mr. P. D. Sharma and seconded by Mr. Francis Low.

"The Standing Committee is glad to note that the authorities appreciate the importance of Mahatma Gandhi's position in public life in this country and the interest which attaches to his utterance and statements. It therefore requests the Government ordinarily not to ban publication of statements issued by Mahatma Gandhi and in cases where they are inclined to take such a step they should consult the Central Press Advisory Committee before passing any orders thereon."

Mr. M. A. JINNAH

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has been unanimously nominated to the presidency of the All India Muslim League for the coming year by the Bombay Provincial Muslim League.

PUBLICATION OF SATYAGRAHA NEWS

SUBJECT DISCUSSED IN DELHI EDITORS' MEETING

Helpful Attitude of Chief Press Advisor

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) New Delhi Feb. 3.

A fair amount of success has so far attended the efforts of the Standing Committee of the Editors now in session. The fact that both sections of the Press—European-owned and Indian owned—have so far worked in co-operation has made the task of the committee lighter than was anticipated. One solid achievement gained is to impress on the authorities the importance which public attaches to Gandhiji's statements. There is every reason to think Government will adopt the suggestion of the Committee that the Central Committee should be consulted in cases where the press advisor is disposed to advise non-publication. Though the resolution has been worked in general terms the feeling among Editors here appears to be that having understood the feeling in the country the authorities hereafter will not interfere with Gandhiji's statements. The bigger question which has been under discussion relates to publication of satyagraha news. It is not likely any detailed resolution will be passed on the subject but as the chief Advisor was present during discussion he is well aware of the feeling among Editors. The opinion generally is that there is no justification for imposing any further restriction may have adverse effect on the smooth working of the agreement. The suggestion is to authorities is that the agreement give full scope to the Press in issuing fresh or continuing restrictions regarding publication of satyagraha. It is likely Government will accept this view. The real problem facing the committee is the lack of co-ordination between the centre and certain provinces in the working of press advising. It is only the Viceroy through the help of Governors that can bring about this co-operation and co-ordination. From this point of view, the interview which the President had with the Viceroy previous to the meeting has special significance. No need is felt for a separate deputation to the Viceroy for the President can communicate by letter what he wants to say to the Viceroy. The helpful attitude of the chief Press Advisor Mr. Desmond Young is being mentioned in the talks. Today Mr. K. Srinivasan meets the Commander in Chief and the officials of the Home department before meeting the committee this evening.

Madras Governor on War

A.P. Chingleput, Feb. 2.

"This war is between despotism and democracy, between right and wrong and between civilization and return to dark ages" observed the Governor of Madras addressing a public meeting under the auspices of the District and Division War Committee.

He added that Britain was lost, India would be lost. If she won India also would win. His Excellency was sure of ultimate British success in the war.

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1941

MYSORE WAR FUND SWEEP STAKE

Sir P. C. Ray Honoured

V. J. T. INSTITUTE
Strike Called Off
Bombay, Feb. 4.
After eighteen days the strike of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, has been called off to-day. The strike was occasioned as a protest against the medical fee of Rs. 7 per candidate per annum residing in the hostel. Students resumed attending classes to-day. The institute authorities urged the students to call off the strike and assured them that there will be no victimisation on account of the strike and asked them to approach the authorities in a constitutional manner.

PURCHASE OF JUTE
Bengal Government Spent Nearly 3 Lakhs
Calcutta, Feb 3
The Government of Bengal has spent Rs. 20,25,000 in June and July last for purchase of jute with the object of maintaining price at adequate level. In addition the Government spent Rs. 12,93,000 for preparation of word of land where jute is sown for the current as well as next year and Rs. 13,16,000 for regulation of licensing of growing jute in the current year. These figures are revealed in the estimates for supplementary budget demands for the current year.

INDO-BURMA NEGOTIATIONS
New Delhi, Feb. 4
The Representatives of the Commerce Department held another meeting with their non-official advisers on Indo-Burma trade negotiations. It is now expected the Indo-Burma trade will commence to-morrow morning. Members of Burma delegation headed by the Burma Premier arrived here last night and were received by Alan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary and Mr. N.R. Pillai, Joint Secretary, Commerce Department.

NO TITLES TO CEYLONESE
States Council's Prayer To His Majesty
Colombo, Feb. 4
The Ceylon State Council passed a private motion that an address be presented to His Majesty the King praying His Majesty to refrain from conferring any titles upon his subjects, and people of Ceylon.

The Council passed another resolution making it illegal to publish foreign racing news to enable betting and gambling.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE FOR RAILWAYMEN
To Be Considered In February
New Delhi Feb. 4.
The subject of discussion will be the court of Enquiry's report on dearness allowance for railwaymen.

PRESENT SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT

LIKELY TO BE A PROLONGED ONE
MAHATMA GANDHI'S VIEW

A.P. NAGPUR, Feb. 4
The present Satyagraha movement is likely to be a prolonged one is the view understood to have been expressed by Gandhiji to the President of Nagpur Congress Committee who interviewed him recently.
Gandhiji is reported to have told him that satyagrahis should be prepared for a prolonged movement.

EASTERN GROUP SUPPLY COUNCIL

Representation to States
A.P. New Delhi, Feb 4
Claim for representation of Indian States is understood to be among the points awaiting settlement with regard to the formation of the proposed Eastern Group Supply Council which is expected to be in working order as soon as possible after Sir Archibald Carter, president, arrives in India.

It might be recalled that when the Eastern Group conference was proposed it was urged on behalf of the Princes their Order should find representation. Subsequently they were given two seats. Proposal now made for representation on Supply Council is believed to be under consideration of the Crown Representative. It is however suggested that while formal permanent representation will not be possible or desirable in view of the need to make the Council a small compact body, arrangement may be agreed upon whereby whenever matter likely to affect Indian States come up before it for discussion, the States representative would have an opportunity to be heard. This it is pointed out would be analogous to the position accorded to Ceylon and possibly to some other Empire Units.

Dr. C. GIDWANI
Sentenced To 18th Months R.I.
A.P. Lahore, Feb. 4.
Dr. choitram Gidwani, President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee, was sentenced to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 by the District Magistrate of Lahore under the Defence of India Rules. Dr. Choitram was charged with making anti-war speech at Lahore on the 13th January.

C IN C'S BROADCAST
A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 4.
It is learnt that His Excellency the commander-in chief will broadcast to India and Indian troops in the Middle East at 8-45 P.M. next Sunday.

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S WAR FUND
A.P. Madras, Feb. 4.
The Madras Governor's War Fund now totals Rs. 80,23,000.

SUBHAS CH. BOSE

ANOTHER WARRANT AGAINST HIM

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 4.
Another warrant of arrest has been issued against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose when the case against him under the Defence of India Rules came up for hearing in the Alipur Court to-day. Mr. Bose is being prosecuted here in this court in connection with speeches made by him in February 1940.

KHAN ABDUL GAFFOOR KHAN'S ADDRESS

On Raids and Kidnappings
A.P. Peshawar, Feb. 4.
Addressing a meeting at Kulachi in Dera Ismail Khan District which he is now touring Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan referred to the raids and kidnappings and said:

"As true Muslims you should neither commit sins yourselves nor should you help others in their nefarious activities. If you cannot attain the height of perfection of Islamic conception of daily conduct then, at least follow and imbibe the virtues of Europeans. Without purity and righteousness you shall never achieve salvation, for God never blessed those who follow the path of the sultan."

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's present tour concludes on 6th February when he returns to Peshawar and hold consultations with Dr. Khan Sahib and Khan Aligul Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Satyagraha Committee.

AMMUNITION SEIZED

Sequel To Search of A House
A.P. Ludhiana, Feb. 4.
Large amount of ammunition including four live bombs four pistols and over a hundred cartridges were seized by local police following a search conducted in the house of three Sikh carpenters who have been arrested under the Arms Act. Three others alleged to be their accomplices have been arrested also.

LABOUR WORKERS ARRESTED
A.P. Poona, Feb. 4.
Mr. Tilekar, labour worker, was arrested today and taken to Nasik.

SIR P. C. ROY HONOURED

Sir William Jones Medal Awarded
A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 4.
In appreciation of his Asiatic researches in Science including Medicine, Sir Prafulla Chandra Ray has been awarded Sir William Jones Memorial Medal by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.

STUDENTS ARRESTED

A Benares Sensation
A.P. Benares, Feb. 4.
Sri Satyen Bannerjee, Socialist from Bengal, and Sri Chandrapal Bajpai student worker who came here to attend All India Students convention were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION

Conference in Bombay
A.P. Bombay, Feb 4
Ways and means for prevention of adulteration in milk, butter and ghee were considered at a conference of 40 associations and societies interested in the production, manufacture and sale of pure milk, butter and ghee held today under the chairmanship of Mr Manusbudhar.

JAIPUR STATE SUBJECTS

Contribution to War Fund
A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 4.
Jaipur State subjects have contributed a sum of £ 10,000 towards the purchase of two fighter planes for the Royal Air Force, states a communiqué. The contribution is gratefully accepted by His Excellency the Viceroy and is being remitted to the Ministry of Aircraft production.

BEVIN BOYS

Wishing them Goodspeed
A.P. Bombay, Feb. 4.
Wishing Godspeed the first batch of 50 Bevin Boys Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, Secretary of Labour Department referred to the quick and adequate response to the scheme and said the undertaking was in essence yet another instance of that comradeship in effort which animated all units of British Commonwealth in the face of a common and mortal danger.

TWO POLISH REFUGEES

Arrived In Quetta
A.P. Quetta, Feb. 4.
Two Polish refugees, one a transport driver and the other a mechanic, who escaped from German custody arrived in Quetta from Iran.

NEW COMET

Moving Northerly Direction
A.P. Travandrum, Feb. 4.
The new comet which was seen from many centres is stated to be different from Cunningham's comet by the Superintendent of Travandrum Observatory. This comet visible to the naked eye is moving in a northerly direction.

TO SEE GANDHI

Sarojini Arrives In Wardha
A.P. Wardha, Feb. 4.
Mrs Sarojini Naidu and Acharya Kripalani arrived here. Both will see Gandhiji this afternoon.

March Of Satyagraha

Conviction And Sentences
(A. P. L.)

The following are the convictions in connection with satyagraha:—

A.P. Layaipur, Feb. 4.
Dr. Heman Singh has been sentenced to 9 months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 in default to undergo three months further imprisonment.

Sardar Lal Sing has been sentenced to 6 months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 in default one month's further imprisonment.

Ellore:—Shrimati Sarasvati Devi has been sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 in default to undergo imprisonment for a further period of six weeks.

Chidambaram:—Mr. Vishwanath Reddiah has been sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment.

A.P. Lahore, Feb. 4.
Pandit Shiv Kumar, General Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Pratapgarh, United Provinces, has been arrested in connection with satyagraha, states a message from Rawalpindi.

Lahore:—Mr. Devpal Chawla to one year's rigorous imprisonment at Sialkot.

Mr. Seth Ghansham Das sentenced to 2 years rigorous imprisonment.

A.P. Ahmedabad, Feb. 4.
Mr. Banu Shanker Bhat was arrested to-day in connection with satyagraha.

Benares:—Mr. Gopinath Pat-hak to six months imprisonment.

Mrs. Gori Bala Devi to two months simple imprisonment.

Mrs. Bhagavati Devi to three months simple imprisonment.

Messrs Mannuall and Mahadevising to six months rigorous imprisonment each and 25 rupees fine in default to further one month imprisonment.

Jaunpur:—Mr. Ramesh Chandra Sharam has been arrested. Mr. Abhyjit Singh has been sentenced to six months imprisonment.

TWO ITALIAN PRISONERS

Reported to have Escaped

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 4.
Two Italian prisoners are reported to have escaped from the Rangbari camp (Bihar) according to an information received here.

Ahmedabad: Miss Sumitra Thakore, Miss Sukunaya Patel, and Raja Ball Lakkhanna were arrested in connection with satyagraha.

SATYAGRAHA SUSPENDED

In Ahmedabad For Moharram
A.P. Ahmedabad, Feb. 4.
Satyagraha is being suspended in Ahmedabad District in connection with Moharram.

BOMBAY WAR FUND
Total: 34 Lakhs
A.P. Bombay, Feb. 4.
The Bombay War Funds Fund now totals about Rs. 34,50,000

OUR NEW DELHI LETTER

By-Election Question

CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION

(From our correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30

The first act of the Viceroy after his return from tour has been a good deal of comment in the country. The notification in the Gazette ordered the Governor General to declare vacant the seats of those members of the Central Assembly who have been sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year sounded a little unusual—particularly because the public was awaiting the result of the Viceroy in a spirit of curiosity that some new approach for a political settlement might be initiated by His Excellency. As misleading accounts have appeared in certain papers, let me make the position clear by stating the rules under which the Viceroy acted. The Electoral rules (sub rule 2 of rule 5) of the Central Assembly lay down that a person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than one year is pending shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of the expiry of the sentence. This has to be read in conjunction with a subsequent rule which says that "if any person has been elected or nominated subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clauses a, c, d, f and g of sub-rule 1) or in subrule 2, 3 and 4 of rule 5 or of rule 22 as the case may be or fails to take the oath of affirmation prescribed in rule 24 within such time as the Governor General considers suitable the Governor General may if he disqualifies him be removed under rule 24 notification in Gazette, vacate his seat to be vacant."

Constitutional Position

The cumulative effect of those provisions is to make it obligatory on the Governor General to declare the seats vacant. In reply to a charge that there has been undue haste in declaring these seats vacant, official explanation is that as soon as official intimation of the sentence and convictions are received by the Governor General he is in duty bound to take immediate action under the rules and declare the seats vacant so that bye-elections may be held without unnecessary delay. There is no reason to suppose that the constitutional position of the Congress party is in any way affected by these rules. It seems to be that the Congress party though it has no intention of leaving these bye-elections uncontested, has for some time now ceased to take much interest in the Legislative forum. Its activities have taken a new direction, it is quite prepared to entrust its work in the Legislature to other parties and individuals who choose to take interest. So far as the Government of India Act, 1935 is concerned, the rules are different. According to section 69 (1) e, if a member shall be disqualified for being a member of a Provincial Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, the seat of that member shall be vacant.

INDIAN TROOPS IN ITALIAN EAST AFRICA

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 4.

Indian troops—mechanised cavalry and infantry and engineers are in the van of present operations in Italian East Africa, says a press note. The latest despatches report exceptionally fine work by sappers and miners in gorge near Keru. Retreating Italian forces had cut deep craters in the road through gorges and strewn it with land mines and other obstacles until it completely blocked. Indian troops are finding themselves much at home in the country where they are now fighting which often resembles North-West Frontier.

victed of an offence by a court in British India or of a State which is a Federated State and sentenced to transportation or to imprisonment for not less than two years unless a period of five years or such less period as the Governor acting in his discretion may allow in any particular case has elapsed since his release. Under this rule the seat of any Congress member sentenced to more than two years in any of the Provinces in which the constitution is working like the Punjab, Bengal or Sind will have to be declared vacant. The position is not the same in the other Provinces where the Constitution is now under suspension, for all those sections of the Government of India act governing the constitution and working of the Provincial Legislatures have been suspended. There is no practical necessity for declaring seats vacant or holding bye-elections.

Wrong Assumption

It is therefore wrong to assume that this action of the Viceroy carries with it some political significance. In the course of comments two different assumptions have been put forward. One is that the Government are anxious to test the strength of the Congress in the coming bye elections. Another is the inference that the Government do not expect to have any political settlement and have therefore decided on this step. Both appear to be wide of the mark. Nobody is in a position to foresee how exactly the political situation will develop in the coming weeks, but so far as the notification declaring the seats of convicted Congress members vacant is concerned, official circles state definitely that it has no bearing whatever on the political situation. All talk of testing the strength of the Congress is now out of place, for the Government with their numerous agencies are not without adequate information on the course of political feeling in the country and do not require this test at the moment. It was only yesterday that the Viceroy was able to hold a meeting of his Executive Council. Apart from urgent administrative questions calling for immediate decision, such as the future of the Simla exodus, it is believed that general political questions including the demands of the Indian Press on the subject of existing restrictions were discussed. A good deal of interest is to be noticed in New Delhi in the coming meeting of Editors. Though the problem before them is a difficult and complicated one—largely because of the anomalies inherent in the present political situation—hopes are not wanting that a formula may be found to satisfy the Press in its desire for all reasonable liberty in the matters of publishing news and views.

Chikmagalur Notes

Social

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, Feb. 3

The members of the Chikmagalur Local Scout Association entertained Dr. V. K. Sundaram, Secretary of the Association on his departure from Chikmagalur as he has been appointed as Assistant Surgeon in Bowring Hospital, Bangalore Cantonment. After a social Mr. S. Venkataramiya, District Scout Commissioner, Kadur District, thanked Dr. V. K. Sundaram for the services he has rendered to Kadur District in the development of Scout Movement in various capacities. Dr. V. K. Sundaram replied suitably and thanked for the honour done to him.

War Committee Meeting

A meeting of the Kadur District War Committee was held last evening under the presidency of Mr. Mohamed Ismail Sheriff, Deputy Commissioner and President of the Kadur District Committee in the Deputy Commissioner's Court Hall and reviewed the progress of the collections made so far and a fresh appeal for increased effort for war propaganda and collections of money for the Mysore War Fund was made by the Deputy Commissioner.

District Scout Council

At a meeting of the Kadur District Scout Council Executive Committee held last evening in the Council buildings under the presidency of Mr. S. N. Ramanna, Coffee Planter and President of the Council, Dr. K. R. Bagath and Dr. H. D. S. Acharya, Medical Practitioners Chikmagalur were Co-opted as members. Dr. H. D. S. Acharya was elected as Secretary and Mr. N. Ramaswamy was elected as Joint Secretary. The resignation of Messrs. Mohamed Ismail Sheriff, from the presidency and of K. Krishnaswamy Rao from the Secretaryship was accepted and their services to the council were recorded. After transacting other business of routine nature the meeting terminated.

MR. WINANT'S VISIT TO I L O.

Destruction Of Labour Movements In Europe

(By Cable) London

The Toronto Correspondent of the Times cables:

Mr. Winant, in his capacity as Director of International Labour office which has now moved from Geneva to Montreal, paid it a visit of inspection during the week-end.

On the 25th evening he delivered an address and said that he had seen Fascism and war strike Europe and had witnessed the destruction of free labour movements and the imprisonment of leaders of social progress. He added that he knew the terrible cost of war and that, as never before, all eyes were turned towards the British Commonwealth of Nations to ensure that those sacrifices should not be made in vain.

Broadcasting a report on the latest fighting in China, Moscow radio said that the Chinese had launched counter-offensive in Southern Honan province and that the Japanese advance had been stopped.

It is officially announced that the British forces have occupied the town of Barantu in Eritrea.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Supplementary Budget Presented

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 3

The Finance Minister Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy presented today in the Bengal Legislative Assembly supplementary budget estimates of the Bengal Government for the year 1940-41 amounting to Rs. 1,67,19,000 or amounting to Rs. 1,65,80,000 voted and balance of Rs. 1,39,000 was charged. In the estimates circulated for information of members, the Finance Minister stated he expected a deficit on revenue to amount Rs. 1,07,30,000 receipts being Rs. 13,78,10,000 and expenditure Rs. 14,85,40,000.

'HARIJAN' WEEKLY

Request To Revive It

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 3.

The following resolution moved by Mr. Sahani and seconded by Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh was carried unanimously. "In view of the fact that the Government have withdrawn their notification of October 1940, and that Government have indicated they have no desire to suppress Gandhiji's statements and are not disinclined to give them special consideration this Committee desires to assure Gandhiji that it will welcome reappearance of the Harijan weeklies whenever Gandhiji in his judgement thinks it fit to restart them. In the opinion of the Committee the temporary disappearance of the weekly has left void a in Indian journalism."

SIGNIFICANCE OF RUMANIAN REVOLT

Germany's Alleged Hold on Country

(By Cable) London

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the Manchester Guardian writes:—

There is still no clarity about the situation in Rumania where unrest and bloodshed has been very real, except that General Antonescu, the Premier, has broken the Iron Guard revolt. How it came about that Horia Sima, the Iron Guard leader, broke away from General Antonescu, who is Germany's man now that the Iron Guard has done work of internal disruption and Rumania has passed under Reich control, is still a matter about which no definite news is available.

It is not easy to see how Germany has profited, and at the same time it is difficult to see how the revolt could have taken place if Germany really had the firm grip she was supposed to have had.

It seems most probable that faction fights have been fought out in the Iron Guard and that Germany, sitting securely on Rumania's economic assets, thought she could stand by, but in so doing let the situation get out of hand. The German "new order" in the Balkans has suffered in its prestige, to say the least.

But internal disorder in Rumania has not checked the steady increase in German troop concentrations in that unhappy country where the Reich can dominate and also threaten other Balkan States, even if she cannot keep the peace she so loudly proclaims.

The new party formed in Paris of pro-Nazi Frenchmen and known as "National Popular Party" has for its programme full Nazi domestic and social programme while its foreign programme includes exploitation of Africa by European and Franco-German cooperation.

BANGALORE RACES

Seven-day Programme

Bangalore, Feb. 4

On looking at the prospectus of the Bangalore Races this year, Seven days have been provided for the Bangalore Races, starting from 18th June 1941, the last day being 8th July 1941.

On the first day (Wednesday 18th June) six races will be run, the chief cup being "the Madras Cup". On the second day (Saturday 21st June) is a non-cup day but seven races will be run for plates. On the third day (Wednesday 25th June) seven races will be run including R. C. T. C. Cup. On the fourth day (Saturday 28th June) seven races will be run there being three cups, viz, The Bangalore cup, The Club cup and the Steward cup. On the fifth day (Wednesday 2nd July) there will be seven races, The Bobbly cup being the chief event. On the Sixth day (Saturday 5th July) is the "Blue Ribbon Day" of the Bangalore Races viz, Maharaja's Gold Cup H.H. Sri Kanteerava Narasimharaja Wadiyar Memorial Cup and the Appollo Cup. The last day and the final day of the Bangalore Races is (Tuesday 8th July 1941) and again there will be seven races. The total stakes value is Rs. 1,28,300. Of the total stakes value horses in Class III claim Rs. 27,000, horses in Class IV claim Rs. 24,000, Madras Griffins and Indian Breds in the starred class claim Rs. 9,750 Indian Breds in the starred class Rs. 9,000. Indian Breds in class A or B Rs. 18,300, Arabs in class II (R.W.I.T.C.) Rs. 20,250. Arabs other than those in the class II (R.W.I.T.C.) Rs. 14,500.

The total cup value is Rupees 5,500.

Muslim League

Bangalore, Feb. 4

The Working Committee of the All States Muslim League will hold its session in New Delhi from 22nd February.

Mr. A. J. Khaleel, B. A. B. I. Advocate, Bangalore who is a member in the committee representing Mysore, Travancore and Cochin will be proceeding on the 20th February to Delhi.

It is learnt the Reforms recently announced in some of the States will be discussed with reference to the Muslim demands.

COORG WAR FUND

Bangalore, Feb. 4

The total amount collected for the Coorg War Fund up to Jan. 28 is Rs. 12,414-11-6 and the amount disbursed Rs. 9,509-10-0.

IRON AND STEEL

Export Restricted in Burma

A. P. Rangoon, Feb. 3

Owing to a heavy increase in the demands for iron and steel in those countries in which they are produced in order consequently to conserve the existing stocks for use within Burma, licences for export will only be granted in very exceptional circumstances, says a press communique.

The communique adds "It will be remembered that India is a producer of iron and steel while Burma is not, and although export to India is not at present prohibited, it is not in the interests of Burma that stocks held in the country should be depleted by exports to India. Traders therefore are advised to restrict sales to India to quantities of which they normally exported to India prior to war."

DAILY NEWS
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| Months | 3 |
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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1941

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[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1, No. 50]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

Associated Special Service

Bombay, Feb. 4 (Night)
Call money - rate on demand 1/2 per cent per month

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 15.31, 32d; D. D. Banks selling 15.30, 32d. Banks buying 15.28, 30d. Night ends 1.07, 32d. per cent. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332, per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 4 (Night)
The following are the closing prices of Cotton:

Branch (April-May), Rs. 188-4; July-August, Rs. 191-8; Comra March Rs. 152-12; May, 154-8; July Rs. 156-12; Bengal March Rs. 150-0; May Rs. 152-0; Branch April-May Highest Rs. 191-4, Lowest Rs. 188-12.
Branch opened (April-May) 188-12. Barely steady.

Opened barely steady. Scattered selling improved. Speculative buying short covering. Closed Japanese selling hedge selling decided. Japan quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

Associated Special Service

BOMBAY, Feb. 4 (Night)
Stock Exchange active and impressive buying prices quoted recording substantial gains. Market was bright throughout the session. Paper steady.

The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 260-2; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,105-4; Central India Rs. 304-4; Century Rs. 381-0; Canara Rs. 371-4; Gokul Mills Rs. 212-8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 180-0; Kanhoji Mills Rs. 794-0; Phoenix Rs. 261; Sholapur Mills Rs. 2,650; Sunner Rs. 196-0; Swadeshi Rs. 270-4 and Vanni Rs. 1,265-0.

Miscellaneous: Anand Ashdown Rs. 562-8; Belpur Sugar Rs. 235-8; Bombay-Burnham Gold Rs. 546-4; Ex-Div. New Rs. 185-12; Ex-Div. Bombay Steam Rs. 321-4; Telephone Rs. 97-4; Tram Rs. 131-0; British Burnham Petrol Rs. 36-8; Sindia Rs. 216-0; Ex-Div. Shrirampur Rs. 36-8; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,750-0; Tata Power Rs. 192-0; Tata Hydro Rs. 178; Tata Steel, Delhi Rs. 1,742-8; Tata Ordry Rs. 577; Premier Construction Rs. 90-0; Indian Iron Rs. 31-2; and Burnham Corporation Rs. 54-0; Indian Copper 2-3-0.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 136-4; Insurance: New India Rs. 416-0; Nominal.

Preference: Tata Steel 3 1/2 1st Rs. 255-0 and Rs. 148-8.

Banks: Central Rs. 44-6. Imperially fully paid Rs. 1,363-12; partly paid Rs. 386-4; India Rs. 142-1 and Reserve Rs. 165-8.

Govt Securities: 2 1/2 1948-52 Rs. 97-2; 3 1/4 1941-51 Rs. 101-3; 1951-54 Rs. 99-6; 3 1/2 1956-65 Rs. 94-4; 3 1/2 Govt Paper Rs. 95-5; 3 1/2 1947-50 Rs. 102-0; 4 1/4 1948-53 Rs. 104-10; 4 1/4 1950-53 Rs. 98-5; 4 1/4 1955-59 Rs. 114-8; 5 1/4 1955-59 Rs. 127-7 and 5 1/4 1960-63 Rs. 99-14; Nominal: Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115. Normally 126 on Sellers.

CONGRESS NEWS

BANGALORE, Feb. 5.
M. K. Chatterjee, M.P., returned to Bangalore on Wednesday morning after completing a four-day tour in Hassan, Tumkur, Kolar and Channarayana Districts. He arrived in Bangalore yesterday evening.

Messrs. K. P. Narayanaswami and T. Subrahmanian, returned to Bangalore on 3rd instant after finishing their four-day tour in Kolar District.

BANGALORE DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Secretary, Bangalore District Congress Committee writes:—
I have been officially informed that there is no ban in such prohibitions on the people of Indian States from participating in the Statehood Movement. But in special circumstances prevailing in Mysore, Gandhiji's advice is that the State's people should, at the present, concentrate on the Parliamentary and Constitutional programme in the State. It is, however, added that our time will come.

PROHIBITORY ORDERS

BANGALORE, Feb. 5.
The District Magistrate of Channarayana has prohibited public meetings and processions in Channarayana Town for one month from 2-2-1941 under Section 144 of the Police Act.

Similar Prohibitory orders under Section 45 of the Police Act have been issued in Turuvekere, Doddaballapur, Channarayana and Hiriya by the respective Amildars/Magistrates.

VIOLIN RECITAL

BANGALORE, Feb. 5.
Mrs. Philomena Thambachetty, will give a Violin Recital on March 12 in B. K. V. Theatre in the gracious presence of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and the Hon'ble the British Resident. The proceeds of the performance will go to the relief of air raid victims.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 4 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 287-6.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-2-0; First settlement Rs. 63-0-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-12-0. Per 100 Tola. Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-0-0; First settlement Rs. 42-1-3; Second settlement Rs. 42-2-3. Per 100. Quiet.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Associated Special Service

BOMBAY, Feb. 4 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Markets:
Wheat: White Pin 70. Ready Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. White-Delhi Cawson Ready May, Rs. 3-13-6.
Lisped: Bold Ready (Jan) Rs. 6-7-6 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward May, Rs. 4-14-3 per Bengal; mald of 82 lbs. Small Ready Rs. 6-6-6; Gungully Ready Rs. 7-0-0; Cawson Ready Rs. 6-1-0.

CLOSETOP AMILDAR'S
ORDER

Congress President Criticises

Bangalore, Jan. 4

Shri K. T. Bhaskar, President, Mysore Congress, has issued the following statement to the Press:

I desire to bring to the notice of the public the conduct of the Amildar of Closetop Taluk, which I consider to be grossly unjust.

Shri T. Madiah Gowda, B. A. B. L. Advocate, is a Congress Candidate for the Legislative Council from Bangalore District. Amildars of almost all the Taluks in Bangalore District have issued prohibitory orders preventing meetings except under a license obtained in some taluks. License to hold election meetings by Congressmen was totally denied. But on the application of Shri Madiah Gowda for license to hold a meeting, the Amildar of closetop has issued the following order:

The order has already been published in our issue.

It would be almost unnecessary to comment on the grave injustice of the above order. Why should not the meeting be held in the evening? Why should not a loud-speaker be used? Why should not the speech be anti Government in the sense that it criticises the policies and programmes of Government? Why should not the administration be criticised? Why should not ideas be expressed merely because some set of people get determined to feel offended at them? Are ideas to be suppressed to suit the fancies of different sets of people? The catch in it is only too obvious to need emphasis. Why should the candidate abide by every direction of the Police, irrespective of such direction being lawful or otherwise? The last condition regarding security to be furnished is really scandalous.

A practising Advocate of the High Court and candidates for the Legislative Council is called upon to submit to these humiliating conditions before he can address his constituency as part of his election propaganda.

I invite the attention of the Government of Mysore to the conduct of this Amildar, prevent such gross injustice and abuse of power being perpetrated on the people.

A GUNDULUPET COMPLAINT

A Correspondent wires from Gundulpet that the Government officials are interfering in the elections and canvassing votes for independent candidates. A telegram has been sent to Huzar Sahib, the District Officer, to the Maharaja and the Chief Secretary in this connection.

BANGALORE BANK AFFAIRS

Examination of Ex-Chairman

Bangalore, Feb. 4

Mr. P. G. D'Souza, Ex-Chairman, was examined today before Mr. P. Medappa, District Judge, Bangalore C. and M. Station, in connection with the public inquiry into affairs of the Bangalore Bank (now in liquidation).

Mr. D'Souza said that he did his best to ensure that the agreement between Mr. N. S. T. Chari, Managing Agent of the Mysore Tannery, and the Bangalore Bank was strictly enforced. Mr. Chari's time there was in increase in the Tannery staff but the cost of production was slightly reduced. Till the end of February 1937, Mr. N. S. T. Chari had not overdrawn greatly from the Bangalore Bank.

Question: What sort of inspection did you conduct with the Tannery management?

Answer: I was not expected to inspect every account. We had accountants and auditors.

Continuing, witness said that Mr. N. S. T. Chari drew Rs. 600 per mensem, but he was entitled to more if there were profits. Mr. Chari left the Tannery in July 1937.

Regarding the preparation of the balance sheet of the Bangalore Bank for the year ending 30-6-1937, there was discussion between the witness and auditors with special reference to the valuation of the assets by the Tannery inclusive of unsold stock. The profit of Rs. 23,000 shown in the balance sheet of the Bank as the profits carried by the Tannery during the year ending 30-6-1937 were anticipated profits and not realised profits.

Question: According to para 7 of the agreement, only net sale proceeds should be taken into account. How were you justified in taking anticipated profits as basis for calculating profits?

Answer: There is nothing unusual in that. Answering further questions, Mr. D'Souza said that Mr. Haldwell, who had been agent of the Bank, after leaving the Bank, brought a suit against the Bank for provident fund. That suit was compromised and his full claim paid. It was done so in the interest of the Bank.

Replying Mr. K. Nanjundya (who appeared for shareholder Mr. K. Srikantayya), Mr. D'Souza said that the Mysore Government had made an offer of Rs. 1,20,000 for the Tannery in October 1937 but the offer came down to Rs. 1 lakh in 1938. The witness as Chairman of the Bank had stated in his speech at the shareholders meeting in February 1937 that Mr. N. S. T. Chari had offered then Rs. 2,18,165 for the Tannery.

Question: Was not that statement made only to hoodwink the shareholders?

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

Increased Provision For Industrial Research

BANGALORE, Feb. 4.
It is learnt that due to the munificence of the Government of Mysore and Hyderabad, income of the Indian Institute of Science has increased to Rs. 5,14,000 to Rs. 5,57,000. This enables the Institute to provide for Industrial Research Rs. 46,000 which is in addition to the sum of Rs. 22,000 which is expected from the Government of India.

THE BINNY MILLS STRIKE

BANGALORE, Feb. 4.
The Strike is continuing. The labourers have been collecting funds in kind and coin for the relief of Strikers.

Kaisari Hind Mill Strike is also continuing.

KURCHI JATRA

BANGALORE, Feb. 4.
Apprehending infection of cholera and plague, the authorities have prohibited pilgrims from entering Kurchi village in Srirangalahalli South Coorg, on February 25 in connection with the jatra.

Answer: I do not think so.

Answering Mr. E. A. B. one of the shareholders, Mr. D'Souza said that he (D'Souza) had taken a loan which the rate of interest was "wrongly put at 12 per cent but it was changed to 9 per cent when he became chairman of the Bank. The director's salary was Rs. 10 but witness had taken excess of it because he had to go to the Bank every day owing to the Tannery work, it was not against the Articles of the Association.

Then the witness was reminded by Mr. E. A. B. When witness came to the Bank, Mr. N. S. T. Chari had drawn for the Tannery. Chari was asked to refund overdrawn amount and notices were issued. When D'Souza became chairman of the Bank he found the position of the Bank a difficult one, but large amounts had been advanced. He took steps to liquidate those amounts and to cover those amounts and to liquidate the position of the Bank. Even a meeting of directors was called for in June 1937. The position of the Bank improved little and, as long as witness was the chairman, the Bank had been able to pay deposits in respect of stabilising the position of the Bank, the Mysore Government offered to advance loans and other Banks offered to advance loans. But the directors did not want to destroy the liquidity of the Bank and the Bank would get on with outside assistance.

Mr. K. Bhaskar, who appeared for Madras Bar appeared for the Liquidator and Mr. E. A. B. witness.

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What is
Culture?

Daily News

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[Vol. 1, No. 51]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

★ Viceroy Slightly Ill

IS GANDHIJI'S ARREST IMMINENT?

NO GROUNDS FOR REPORTS CIRCULATED

No Change in Political Situation

EDITORS' STANDING COMMITTEE

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) New Delhi, Feb. 5.

It is understood that Government will carefully watch the reactions of the Indian Press to the resolutions. Various suggestions have been put forward by the Standing Committee and it is expected the result will be made known at the next meeting of the Central Committee. There is no little doubt that Govt. will accept the working arrangement proposed by the Committee and will give it a full trial. The declaration made by the committee that the Indian Press is wholly opposed to totalitarian doctrines of fascism and nazis and has no intention of hindering Britain's war effort against her enemies has been particularly welcomed in official circles. It is emphasized in official circles that there is no intention whatever to interfere with the legitimate publicity of news about the political movement in the country so long as it does not impede war effort which is at the moment the main consideration. The Viceroy's personal interest in keeping cordial relations between Govt. and the Press which he showed in inviting Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Committee to an interview leads to a hope that he will personally pursue the matter with the Governors of the provinces and bring about a co-ordination of policy throughout the country. Some Governors are shortly to visit New Delhi in order to meet the Viceroy—one was here last week—this will provide an opportunity for personal discussion.

Political Situation

No change in the political situation is however anticipated in the near future. Though there appears to be no ground for the reports circulated recently that Gandhiji's arrest is imminent the official attitude remains the same as before, to wait and see what the political parties propose to do to get together to resolve differences. The Assembly however an opportunity will be available for general discussion as Sir A. P. Maitland's motion for a Round Table Conference will come up on the twentieth inst. As the Muslim League's executive is also due to meet sometime then certain well-known leaders who have been interesting themselves in the question of the political settlement are also expected to be in New Delhi at the time, interesting developments are anticipated but few immediate change in the political situation.

Dr. MAHODAYA ARRESTED

Trial in Wardha Jail

A.P. Wardha, Feb. 5
Dr. Mahodaya, Congress M.L.A. (Khandliwa), was arrested this morning for offering satyagraha. The trial commences in Wardha jail.

ANDHRA SATYAGRAHIS

Third List Approved

A.P. Wardha, Feb. 5
Mr. Venkat Rao, Madras Congress M.L.A. and General Secretary Andhra Provincial Congress saw Mahatma Gandhi when the former intimated him the progress of satyagraha in Andhra. Mr. Venkat Rao submitted the third list of satyagrahis for Andhra bringing Andhra's total to 3229. It is understood the nomination of Mr. Satyanarayan by Congress to contest the bye-election caused by the unseating of Mr. Thirumala Rao to the Central Assembly was approved by Mahatma Gandhi.

DR. M. D. GILDER

Released on Parole

Bombay, Feb. 5
Dr. M.D. Gilder, Ex Minister, Bombay who has been in detention in Yeravda Jail arrived in Bombay. He was released on parole on account of the illness of one of his relations.

ESCAPED ITALIANS

Arrested Again

New Delhi, Feb. 5
It is learnt two Italian prisoners who escaped from Detention Camp at Ramgarh (Bihar) have been arrested. Their names are Major Verniani and Lieutenant Sammarco. They escaped two days ago.

POLICE RAID IN CALCUTTA

Several Persons Arrested

Calcutta, Feb. 5
Special branch of the Calcutta Police raided several places in the city and suburbs and arrested about half a dozen persons under the Defence of India Rules. Day before yesterday similar searches were conducted in the city and eighteen persons were taken into custody.

GREETINGS TO BEVIN BOYS

Bombay, Feb. 5
A Telegram received from Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Member-in-charge of labour in the Viceroy's Council by Mr. M.S.A. Hydari, Secretary, Government of India, Labour Department, says:—Please convey to "Bevin Boys" my warmest greetings and best wishes for happy journey and safe return.

H. E. THE VICEROY

SUFFERING FROM SLIGHT CHILL

New Delhi, Feb. 5
His Excellency the Viceroy is suffering from slight chill and has had to cancel all his engagements for the next few days.

Indo-Burma Trade Negotiations

OPENING OF CONFERENCE

Sir A. R. Mudaliyar's Welcome

New Delhi, Feb. 5
Cordial goodwill and determination to reach early agreement was expressed by Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar and U. Saw leaders of Indian and Burma delegations respectively at the opening of the Indo-Burma Trade negotiations to day. The Meeting adjourned. Some Indian nonofficial advisers left Delhi and will be summoned when required.

Welcoming the Burma Delegation Sir A. R. Ramaswami Mudaliar said that their relationship on the commercial side had been for several decades one of free trade between both the countries. Some years ago when Burma was separated from the larger India which then existed certain arrangements were entered into which preserved the then existing trade relationship. They were now there to see how far this trade relationship could be readjusted to meet the new conditions that had arisen in Burma. Sir Mudaliar expressed the hope that whether the course of negotiations be smooth or rugged, the essential spirit of friendship and goodwill which existed between the two countries would be a potent factor making them understand each other's point of view and hence the negotiations might conclude they should be as good friends then as they now were and always had been.

"Proposals of the Government of Burma relating to the terms of the new trade agreement have been framed with full consciousness of the previous history of the two countries. The long and harmonious trade relationship between them and the fact that India is Burma's best customer and also a country from which Burma obtains the bulk of goods her population consumes year by year" observed U. Saw, Premier of Burma and leader of the Burma Trade negotiations today.

"My colleagues," he added, "come to the Conference invested with full powers by the Government of Burma to accept suitable terms and enter into new trade agreement with the Government of India with effect from 1st April 1941. With the undoubted goodwill existing on both sides, I earnestly trust the results of the labours of the two delegations will be a new agreement to mutual advantage."

ALL INDIA RADIO STATION

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EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Roofs And Doors Rattled

Quetta, Feb. 5
Severe earthquake shock lasting nearly 20 seconds accompanied by gurgling sound was experienced here at 4-30 A.M. Roofs and doors and windows rattled and people were awakened by tremors. No damage is reported.

WAR NEWS CLUB

A High School's Enterprise

Jodhpur, Feb. 5
The Darbar School has a War News Club which disseminates correct news.

TICKETLESS TRAVELLERS BILL

Select Committee's Sitting

New Delhi, Feb. 5
The Select Committee on Ticketless Travellers Bill met today and concluded its work after a short sitting. It meets again on February 19 to sign that report. The Bill as introduced in the Assembly during the previous session sought to impose "more appropriate penalties on ticketless travellers than at present possible."

CHILDREN OF INDIAN SOLDIERS

Free Tuition upto 8th Class

Lahore, Feb. 5
In all recognised schools of Punjab, children of Indian soldiers on active service overseas will get free tuition upto the eighth class.

EMPIRE COUNTRIES

Taking of Indian Goods

New Delhi, Feb. 5
Empire countries took Rs 14 crores more of Indian goods during the first nine months of the current financial year and helped to swell India's favourable trade balance to Rs. 28 crores.

Death is announced in London of Lord Lloyd, a former Governor of Bombay. He held also the office of Colonial Secretary and the Leader of the House of Lords.

of our two countries and acceptable to the governments and peoples of India and Burma."

Sir A. R. Mudaliyar Thanked

After thanking Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar for the cordial welcome U. Saw said: "We are grateful to the Government of India for agreeing to hold these discussions on a basis which enables us to participate in this historic occasion the importance whereof to Burma is indicated by the fact that this is the first time in which a premier of Burma led a delegation to negotiate an agreement of any kind with any country."

New Delhi, Feb. 5

An order has been placed in England for 100 kilowatt transmitter for the All-India Radio. The transmitter which is pointed out to be one of the most powerful in the world will be installed at Delhi. Preliminary work such as the choice of site and arrangements for power supply are now proceeding. It is expected the new station will be audible throughout the world and will be used for broadcasting to Europe, Africa, Far and Middle East and also for improving broadcasting service to India itself.

SIR P.C. ROY FUND

Gandhiji's Sympathy

Calcutta, Feb. 5
"I would rat rather than no appeal for funds was made in the proud name of India's greatest philanthropist than that an appeal having been made should fail flat" says Gandhiji in the course of a letter to Sir P. C. Roy. Sir P. C. Roy had asked him to sign an appeal for funds in connection with the 80th birthday celebration of Sir P. C. Roy.

"I must resolutely refuse to lend my name to the appeal unless you have a private meeting of the would-be subscribers and get the minimum in cash. I have a tragic experience of such appeals being made widely signed and yet falling flat. Therefore canvas amongst those who will sign the appeal, bag the money, wire how much you bagged, and if it is a worthy sum, you shall have my signature, otherwise not."

ARMS ACT ARREST

A Lahore Incident

Lahore, Feb. 5
Two arrests were made in Lahore to-day under the Arms Act. In one case the police are alleged to have recovered an unlicensed revolver and in the other a double barrelled gun. This brings the total number of arrests under the Arms Act in the past two days to 5.

CONGRESS NEWS

Bangalore, Feb. 6

Reports have been received here of alleged interference of the officials of Sagara, in Shimoga District, in connection with the coming elections.

A report is also received from Channarayana that at Santharashahalli some opponents of the Mysore Congress ruled misbehaved in a public meeting organised by the Congress. In spite of this, the reception given by the public to Simathya's abhaya Dasappa and Bellary Siddanna was indeed grand.

Mr. H.C. Dasappa has issued an appeal from Savargam to Mysore State voters to vote only for Congress candidates.

Thought For The Day

He that endeavoureth to withdraw himself from obedience, withdraweth himself from grace

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 6, 1941

What is Culture?

Sr. Girija Shankar Bappa, a broadcast address from Deen on the night of January 31, gave a very fine definition of Culture. Many before him have defined it. It baffles definition. Culture is a progressive thing. What is ignorance to a flower, Culture is to a man. Culture is not mere knowledge. It is not cleverness. It is not even wisdom. It is all this and something more. According to Sr. Bappa, Culture is the training of human spirit. To say that it is wisdom, is to take away from the innate worth of a man. We may say a man of Culture is the best creation of God. As W. B. Mallock puts it, Culture is not a substitute for life, but the key to it. A cultured life is a full life, like the life of a blossomed flower. There is beauty, there is perfection, there is fullness of content and fullness of spirit. Culture radiates joy, radiates calmness and radiates sense of fullness.

In a highly thoughtful address Sr. Bappa, said Culture is not spread by the sword, nor have any element of arrogance in it. It recognises the infinite possibilities for good of the human spirit and the evil of suppressing any of them.

In these days when the world is steered in barbarity and cruelty of war-mongers, the voice of Culture is smothered in the explosive noise of the cannon. But the day is not far off when the war smoke would vanish and the sun of Culture would shed its rays brilliantly on the face of the earth.

We are very happy to conclude this article with the definition of Culture given by Sr. G. S. Bappa.

"To sum up, Culture is no other than the flowering of man's spirit, nourished by experience, coloured by sympathy, quickened by intelligence, neither about, nor austere, nor otherworldly, but gracious and kindly and deeply human, not content, but attractive, lighting its radiance, brightness and warmth, compassion, self-tolerance in ease or in company, self-composure in difficulty, and a source of solace in sorrow, strength in danger, endurance in privation, comfort in adversity."

This picture is no other than the ideal of the perfect man depicted in a Bhagavadgita.

Maharaja Sevaka Sangha Secretary

Bangalore, Feb. 5. On Thakabhai Secretary, All India Maharaja Sevaka Sangha, stated here this morning. As the City Maharaja's station here was interrupted by Mr. Ramachandra Ramesh Chandra and others. He will tour the State for one week and end his tour at Mysore.

MYSORE NOTES

An Anniversary

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 4. The tenth Anniversary of the Students' Association of the Maharaja's Sanshodh College took place this evening. Sri D. T. Tannanarya, Principal of the Tirumala Oriental Institute presided.

The students enacted Kalidasa's "Malavikagnimitra" in Sanskrit.

Wedding

Mr. B. Viswanath, General Manager, Hindustani Iron and Steel Works will celebrate the marriage of his eldest daughter Smt. K. Rammamma with Mr. Narasimha, second son of Mr. S. Narasinga Rao, Advocate, Channarayana, on Sunday the 9th instant at Vontikoppal Extension Mysore.

An Arrest

In connection with the alleged theft of Rs. 200 near the counter at the Mysore Branch of the Mysore Bank and also the alleged theft of an envelope containing Currency Notes to the value of Rs. 400 near the counter at the Mysore City Head Post Office, the Police have arrested two persons by name Ambe and Andevan. It is learnt that they were caught at Bangalore and that they come from Trichinopoly side. The Crime Branch Police are making necessary investigation.

DEAF AND BLIND BOYS' SCHOOL DAY

Sir Mirza M. Ismail Presides

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 5. The School Day Celebration of the Deaf and Blind Boys' School took place this evening. Sir Mirza M. Ismail presided. A large and distinguished gathering was present.

Sr. Charles Tudhunter, Chairman of the School Committee; Mr. Thimmaiah, Head Master of the School and other members received the Dewan cordially on his arrival.

The Dewan viewed the gymnastic display by boys and inspected the building and Exhibition of work.

In the nicely decorated premises, the Assembly met. After welcome song the School report was presented and the Dewan distributed prizes to the boys.

The Chairman of the Committee gave an address to which the Dewan replied suitably.

The Dewan next laid the foundation stone of the Home for the Deaf and Blind.

The Students of the School enacted scenes from Krishna Parjata and "Maharatri".

MAHARAJA'S TOUR

Holiday Declared in Touring Centres

Bangalore Feb. 5

All Public Offices, Courts, Educational and other Public Institutions in the towns mentioned below in the Shimoga and Kadar Districts will be closed on the days noted in the list.

Sagar Town, Tuesday 11th February, Shimoga Town Tuesday 11th February and Wednesday 12th February. Channarayana, 13th Feb. Channarayana, 14th Feb. Channarayana, 15th Feb. Channarayana, 16th Feb. Channarayana, 17th Feb. Channarayana, 18th Feb. Channarayana, 19th Feb. Channarayana, 20th Feb. Channarayana, 21st Feb. Channarayana, 22nd Feb. Channarayana, 23rd Feb. Channarayana, 24th Feb. Channarayana, 25th Feb. Channarayana, 26th Feb. Channarayana, 27th Feb. Channarayana, 28th Feb. Channarayana, 29th Feb. Channarayana, 30th Feb.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

The Publishing Officer, Mysore Congress issues under date 2nd Feb. 1941 the following instructions to candidates and voters.

The attention of the candidates and voters is hereby drawn to the following Rules which are very important.

1. Repetition voting. As per Rule 16 of the Assembly Rules and Rule 17 of the Council Rules no person shall vote at a General Election in more than one territorial Constituency or more than once in the same Constituency and if a person votes in contravention of this Rule all his votes shall be void.

Further according to Vth Schedule, if a person applies for a voting paper in his own name when by reason of the fact has already voted in the same or some other Constituency he is not entitled to vote, such an act would amount to corrupt practice.

NOTE:—The effect of these Rules would be that if a person's name is to be found in more than one territorial Constituency e.g. the Urban and the Rural Constituency in the same Taluk he is entitled to vote either in the Rural Constituency or in the Urban Constituency And not in both. If he casts his vote in both the Constituencies his vote becomes invalid. Further if a candidate through ignorance or otherwise votes in more than one Constituency he will not be entitled to sit in the Houses of Legislature as his act of voting in that manner would amount to a corrupt practice. The recent Corrupt Practices Act make those who vote in more than one Constituency liable to punishment i.e., liable to a fine or imprisonment or both. Hence it is requested that

MYSORE CONGRESS

General Elections-8th, 9th & 10th February, 1941.

Please vote for Congress Candidates They Stand For:

- (a) The poor and the down-trodden.
- (b) The wage earner and the toiling ryot.
- (c) Rural reconstruction.
- (d) The rights of women.
- (e) The removal of untouchability.
- (f) Relief from debt drink and disease.

Every vote for Congress.

Bangalore, 5th Feb. 1941

K. T. BHASHYAM.

all the Candidates and workers should bear this Rule in mind and make it known as widely as possible. This is more important because the Rule in the past which allowed a voter to exercise his vote in more than one territorial Constituency has been changed.

This Rule does not apply to Special Constituencies like Labour, University, women, Planting etc., which are not territorial Constituencies as far as this Rule is concerned.

NOTE NO. 2 Number of paid Agents that can be employed by a candidate under Rule 169 of the Assembly Rules and Rule 148 of the Council Rules the Government have issued the following Notification on 3rd January, 1941.

"They are further pleased to direct that the number of persons who may be employed for payment by any candidate in connection with any such election shall not exceed four, and that a person so appointed should not be disqualified under the provisions of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940, or any of the Rules thereunder, from being a member of the Assembly or the Council or from voting at elections to the two Chambers."

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Bangalore, Feb. 5

Sir Mirza M. Ismail Dewan of Mysore left this morning for Mysore by car. He is expected to return tomorrow.

BANGALORE, Feb. 5

The Dewan will not be seeing visitors on Friday and Saturday, 7th and 8th February respectively, as they are General holidays.

Propaganda Tour

Bangalore, Feb. 5

Mr. K. Pattabhiraman left this afternoon for Kolar on a propaganda tour. He will return on Feb. 9.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The talk of the town is the appearance of the Comet in the Southern Horizon. Innumerable people, young and old, of both sexes, were straining their eyes last evening to have a glimpse of the Comet. Some people were pointing with glee to some spot on the sky exclaiming "there it is, and so on." Due to flood of moonlight the brightness of the Comet is not perfect. If the comet should persist to stay on to the dark half of the month, it could be clearly seen. Reports are being received from mofussil places that the comet was observed. Those who were very anxious might make a pilgrimage to the Science Laboratory of the central college, and seek the aid of the Professors concerned to observe the comet through the Telescope. I am sure the central college authorities would oblige such pilgrims.

I am glad to note that Mr. R. B. Talak has broken his fast. He achieved his purpose in drawing the attention of the Congress High command to his point of view. He told the Press representative that the Congress High command leaders communicated to him that they would take up his case and on this assurance he was requested to break his fast.

Sr. Manoharlal, Finance Minister, Punjab Government, paid a visit to the Yeravada Central Prison and met Sirdar Vallabhai Patel and all the Congress Ministers now undergoing imprisonment in the Yeravada Jail. Political weather recorders presume that this has something to do with Sir Sikander Hayat Khan's peace move. This is only a conjecture and nothing more than that.

At Kodaikanal a number of European residents regard the

Radio installed in the neighbourhood of the Municipal Council is taking up this matter seriously. Radio is a nuisance to the poor residents of Kodaikanal. Congress loud speakers in Mysore are a nuisance to the candidates of the opposing party and obliging Magistrates. If music becomes a nuisance, there is no harmony in heart and tolerance in your mind.

We are informed that the Principal of the Loyola College, Madras, has returned unconditionally to the Students' National Flag which he contested on January 26, in connection with the Independence Day celebration. The Students congratulated for having indicated their own honour as the honour of the National Flag. It is a matter of regret that the Principals of the other colleges should not resort to such repressive action.

While we have been waiting for news as to the whereabouts of Babu Subash Chandra Bose, it is amusing to note that the Magistrates of Calcutta have issued a series of warrants against him. Babu Subash Chandra Bose would be glad at the result. I am certain Babu Subash Chandra Bose has not been away with the idea of being arrested by the Police.

This is a news item from Tirupati.

A Sheep was born in the village of Tadukupet near Tirupati, 10 days back, with legs, 10 on each side of the body besides usual four. This curious animal attracted many visitors. It is still in the

AN APPEAL TO STUDENTS

A. P. Mysore, Feb. 5

The following appeal has been issued to the members of the Mysore State Students Federation by Mr. K. M. J. Sadig, under date, Mysore, February 5.

The State Students' Conference recently held at Bangalore has materialised in the reorganisation of the student movement in the State. This long overdue task has been accomplished at a very opportune moment. The Students have affirmed their whole-hearted sympathy and solid support to the Federation by joining it in large numbers.

The question of the affiliation of the M. S. S. Federation with the Central organisation will crop up in the natural course of things. As the student world is well aware, the A. I. S. Federation, after its Nagpur Session is broken into two camps and an internecine quarrel is being carried between the two. The various political parties in India are exploiting the student platform to propagate their own ideas and ideologies, thereby breaking the solidarity of the A. I. S. Federation and creating a rift in the ranks of the students.

Our political leaders must understand that they are neither serving the cause of the country

nor helping the student advance. The students must be left free to pursue their programme and policy unimpeded. Of course, also, our political leaders should welcome mere advice and meddling.

The first and foremost thing any student organisation should give an incentive to the student to study the many problems confronting us today—social and economic. This becomes an impossible political organisation, with our affairs. The appeal to the student is to join the student body. Mysore not to have the State Students' Federation associated with any one of the sections of the A. I. S. Federation.

The students of Mysore, keeping with the tradition, once again shown proof of 'nationalist mindness' by electing Mr. M. A. Kadir as the President of the Mysore Hindu Muslim Students' Union. The greatest need of the hour is that can best be achieved by the majority community tolerance, sympathy and heartedness towards the minorities. The Mysore Students' Union have set an example following by the rest.

VIGILANCE OF INCOME-TAX OFFICERS

Saves Eschequer nearly Rs. 3,00,00,000

New Delhi, Feb. 6.—The latest Administration Report of the Income-Tax Department reveals that but for the vigilance of the Department the eschequer would have lost nearly Rs. 3,00,00,000. Had the returns made by assesses been correct a sum of Rs. 3,00,00,000 or about 27 per cent of the actual revenue from those persons alone, would have been lost in 1938-39. The 12,000 new assesses discovered while about 10,000 assesses were struck off the registers.

Various methods resorted to for evasion of tax were the maintenance of double sets of accounts, omission of purchases, suppression of sales, omission of sources of income, maintenance of accounts in fictitious names and deduction of expenses.

Two big mica merchants' accounts in support of returns showing small profits on purchase visit to their place, the real account books showing much higher profits were discovered and the merchants were fined heavily.

The turnover shown in the returns produced by a brick merchant excited suspicion because of high cost of coal purchased locally, the real sets of accounts had to be produced. The penalty was Rs. 1000.

A day-book produced by a chhoti chettiar showed he had deposited certain amounts outside British India. It was found that he had in fact received these amounts as advances in British India and was penalised.

Fabricated Accounts

The attempt of a meat contractor to evade tax by producing inflated accounts showing profits by inflating the price of sales of cattle and devaluing the sales was foiled. The contractor was fined Rs. 7,500 for having paid as composition.

Another contractor attempted to show his income from contract outside the Province. A penalty was imposed on him.

A timber merchant was found running a separate business in the name of one of his employees. The case was recommended for prosecution and was subsequently compounded. A firm commission merchants tried to conceal a part of its income by crediting it to its employees. Fraud was detected and the firm was penalised.

An assessee discontinued maintaining in the head office an account for the branch in Indian States, hoping to evade tax on the remittance of the attempt did not succeed.

An assessee who attempted to conceal his income from interest share of his profit in a venture was also penalised.

Another assessee credited items to the personal account of his deposits, and he had to pay Rs. 2,000 as composition.

A person returned an income of a little over Rs. 3,000. Examination of the accounts showed that purchases and sales had been understated and many certain items at base value had been omitted. The assessee was assessed on an income of Rs. 28,000 and subsequently previous year.

ITALIANS BEING PREPARED FOR "SELL-OUT" TO HITLER

Crown Prince As Puppet?

(By Cable)

A Daily Express reporter in New London cables—

Italy, according to messages from Rome, is being prepared for a sell-out to Hitler. It is reported that Crown Prince Umberto will become the Chief of Staff in place of the sacked Badoglio. But the Nazi General Staff's great influence will be behind him.

The Nazis, realising their unpopularity with the Italian people, will it is believed use Umberto as their puppet in taking over the whole country.

POLICE CASE

Bangalore, Feb. 5

How efficient Police watch over bad and suspicious characters risen in detection of crime is revealed in the story of one Ramaswamy alias Hamid who was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two months in the Bangalore First Magistrate's Court.

On 27-8-1940 the said Ramaswamy stole two brown bed sheets bearing dhoti marks from the house of a respectable citizen at Malleswaram. Of late, such petty thefts have risen in number in the City. The Court Department deputed one Mr. Kaarem Khan, a Police Constable to keep an eye over suspicious people loitering near about the City Market. The Constable found a person disposing of some clothes in the City Market. The Police Constable suspected this fellow and brought him to the Sub Inspector. Naturally questions were put to that person as to whose those clothes were. He fumbled. He was immediately arrested and the house in which the fellow resided was searched by the Police. They recovered about 25 varieties of clothes from him.

The Police chargedheeted Ramaswamy alias Hamid. The Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to two months rigorous imprisonment.

Personal

Bangalore, Feb. 5

Mr. Walchand Hirschland Managing Agents, Air craft Factory left for Bombay, Rajakavya prastha, Mr. N. S. Subba Rao left this morning for Mysore.

Recent enquiries revealed a further income of Rs. 22,000. The question of prosecuting the assessee was under consideration at the close of the year.

Information collected from Civil Court Registers brought to light a mill-owner's attempt to conceal an income from interest of about Rs. 7,000. The result was a penalty.

Even the proprietor of a large Raj was tempted to evade tax by showing in his suspense accounts a sum of nearly Rs. 1,00,000 received as royalty. A penalty of Rs. 10,000 was the result.

A dealer in silk goods produced inventories of closing stock which were incorrect. When detected he prepared another set altering the figures in various ways. This fraud was also detected and the assessee was visited with a penalty of Rs. 2,000.

One assessee with a money lending business did not record in his accounts heavy transactions of Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 80,000 and the account books produced were found to be faked. Prosecution was instituted against him and the case was pending at the close of the year.

Improved Trade Conditions

The total demand for income-tax and super-tax during 1938-39 was about Rs. 21,00,00,000 which, after allowing for refund, left a net demand of Rs. 18,00,00,000 as against a total demand of Rs. 20,00,00,000 and a net demand of Rs. 17,00,00,000 in the previous year. The net collection in 1938-39 was about Rs. 17,00,00,000 as against Rs. 16,00,00,000 in the previous year.

Abichchatra—City of 3rd Century B. C.

FILLING THE GAP IN INDIA'S HISTORY

Archaeological Discoveries in U. P.

New Delhi, Jan. 6

Important discoveries which might help in filling up the gaps in India's ancient history are expected to be made at Ramnagar in the Bareilly District of the United Provinces. The site has been identified as the City of Abichchatra, the capital of ancient Panchala, which corresponds roughly to the modern Rohilkhand Division. The city is on an elevated triangular hillside of rolling mounds, covered with thick layers of bricks and potsherds, surrounded by a broad brick wall, rising in places to nearly 50 feet above the low plain outside. The wall shows bastions and angles at various points and is nearly three-and-a-half miles in circuit. The bricks used in the wall are unusually large, being 21 to 24 inches long, indicating an early age from 100—300 B.C.

Except for a rapid survey, nearly 70 years ago, by General Sir Alexander Cunningham, the first Director General of Archaeology, the site at Ramnagar has received no attention from the Archaeological Department. The present discovery ensued from a recently undertaken survey of promising ancient sites in the Western United Provinces and systematic excavation is in progress under the Direct supervision of the Director General of Archaeology.

A Relic of the Gupta Empire

Two high mounds, 30 to 50 feet high, stand inside the city and seem to be the remains of terraced temples, but there is nothing in the configuration of the mounds to distinguish different parts of the ancient city. A broad partition wall appears to run from north to south dividing the city into two unequal parts, the eastern one being smaller than the western. Excavations are in progress in the western part, over an area of about 350 feet each way, where several houses, lanes and streets have been brought to light.

The temple and houses of the city that has been exposed so far appear to belong to the epoch of the Gupta Empire—400—500 A.D.—and there is little doubt that the ancient capital was evacuated sometime about the Hun invasions of the fifth century A.D. The city must have been in existence for nearly a thousand years before desertion.

As excavation proceeds layer by layer earlier occupations will reveal themselves. It is also proposed to dig trial trenches in an isolated mound in the eastern part of the city. This area it is believed, was abandoned at an earlier period, sometime in the early centuries of A.D. and earlier settlements may be expected to be found nearer the surface there than in the western area.

Historical Results from Systematic Study

Systematic work demands that the findspot of every object should be accurately recorded, both as regards position and depth and this is being done with regard to all antiquities that are found, even in the case of commonest objects like pottery. The entire area of the city has been marked out into squares of 500 feet each. The area under excavation is divided into 100

SATYAGRAHA AND CONVICTIONS

(A. P. L.)

The following are the convictions in connection with satyagraha:—

Mitapur:—Mr. Sardar Ganga Singh has been arrested. Mr. Ramashanker has been sentenced to one year and fined Rs. 500.

Dharbanga:—Messrs Satyanarayana Tewari and Ramparnand were sentenced to six months each.

Saran:—Mr. Ramachandra Behari sentenced to one year imprisonment.

Muzaffarpur:—Messrs Rajmohan Singh and Narsing Das have been sentenced to one year and six months respectively.

Shahabad:—Messrs Lala Jai Singh and Ramsubbhag Singh to three months each and a fine of Rs. 100.

Mr. Jairam Dube has been sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment.

Gaya:—Mr. Lalolal to six months rigorous imprisonment.

Bhagalpur:—Mr. Lakshman Singh to six months imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100.

Mr. Sarjuprasad Dixit has been arrested.

Meerut:—Mr. Mithanlal Trivedi has been arrested.

Arrah:—Messrs Malaprasad Singh and Ramsubbhag Singh and Sumerprasad were sentenced to three months imprisonment each.

Medal Awarded To Police Officers

Bangalore, Feb. 5

Mr. Wynne, Superintendent of Police, Bangalore City and Mr. H. Hanumanth Rao, Inspector of Police, Crime Branch, Mysore City, have been awarded the Maharaja's Police Medal in recognition of their good work and devotion to their duty.

Congress Procession

Bangalore, Feb. 5

In connection with the General Election a Congress procession will be taken in Bangalore tomorrow. It starts from Banappa Park.

feet grids, sub-divided into ten feet squares bearing an identification mark.

The pottery finds are neatly arranged in a pottery yard where each ten-feet square is marked on the ground by a corresponding tiny square and the pottery found in each square and in each successive level carefully distinguished and studied. This system of classification is being adopted for the first time in India and is expected to yield important archaeological results. The system will prove a basis for studying the sequence of pottery, as has been done with conspicuous success in Egypt and other ancient countries.

Already the material for a corpus of pottery collected by the Archaeological Survey from about 200 sites in western U. P. and eastern Punjab is being studied at Delhi and the pottery found in regular excavations during the last few years by the Archaeological Department will form the pivot of future studies.

Besides yielding important historical results, the excavations at Ramnagar from the first training camp for junior officers of the Archaeological Survey and scholars and apprentices both of the Government of India and from the Indian States. The work at Ramnagar and Raghat near Benares will prove a good training for young Archaeologists in the up-to-date methods of field Archaeology.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Greek troops defying heavy rain on the whole front scored new successes according to a press ministry statement broadcast by Athens radio.

It is further declared that common prosperity as advocated by Japan concerned only economic affairs and had no political significance therefore.

Col. Donovan seems to have told the Turkish that they would receive material assistance from United States should their country become involved in war against Germany.

Sgt. Mussolini declared the whole of Southern Italy a war zone and placed it under martial law according to Greek press reports quoted by Athens radio.

Further violation by French forces of Thailand Indo-China Armistice Agreement is alleged in Thai High Command communique while Thailand delegates were preparing to fly to Tokyo for peace conference.

Canadian Government will spend over one hundred million dollars during 1941—42 fiscal year to form and equip armoured division and tank brigade to reinforce Canadian corps overseas.

German attitude towards France continues to be threatening. There are persistent reports that Hitler's reply to Marshal Petain was short and cold. Added significance is given to the hurried visit to Paris of Admiral Darlan.

It is understood that Chashi Vice-Minister Foreign Affairs in rejecting the representations declared that Japanese Government had nothing to do with the observations of Netherlands Government which had removed its seat to London.

Step towards the settlement of the long-standing Russo-Japanese dispute was taken by the appointment of a Joint Soviet-Japanese Commission consisting of ten members to negotiate long-term fisheries convention. Conversations are expected to begin in Moscow shortly.

Serious floods are reported in Budapest and several parts of the city were inundated. One portion of the city is said to have been evacuated. The Danube is gradually rising and troops have been called to assist the civil authorities in rescue work.

Broadcasting from Beyrut the Governor of Syria asked all Frenchmen to be loyal to Marshal Petain. He asked Frenchmen in Syria to set an example by assisting civil and military authorities.

Broadcasting from Malta the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the island said that Malta is prepared for all eventualities. The island has seen active preparations and intruders whether they be Germans, Italians or anyone else would be severely dealt with.

OFFICIAL NEWS

BANGALORE, Feb. 5

An Ex-officio Sub-Registrar Office will be opened from 1st April 1941, at Hanbari Taluk.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 2 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 5 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 9 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1941

DAILY NEWS
 RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
 For all Places by
 1 Month
 3 Months
 6 Months
 1 Year

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 51]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 5 (Night)
 Call money: rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum.
 Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Bank selling rate 15.31 3/4 D. D. Banks selling 15.31 3/4. Banks buying three months sight credits 16.7/32d per rupee. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 352, per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 5 (Night)
 Stock Exchange yesterday's rise maintained continuity depressed at opening later advanced continuing demand and absence selling. Paper steady.

The following are the closing quota tones:—

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 280.0; Bombay Darning Rs. 1,107.5; Central India Rs. 107.5; Century Rs. 140.0; Corba Rs. 173.0; Colak Mills Rs. 214.0; Indian Biscuiting Rs. 123.0; Kutchin Mills Rs. 407.0; Phoenix Rs. 261.0; Shirapur Mills Rs. 265.0; Simplex Rs. 107.8; Swar dholi Rs. 274.0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,275.0.
 Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 562.0; Sagar Sugar Rs. 270.0; Bombay-Burnham Old Rs. 352.5; Ex-Div Rs. 321.0; 186.14 Ex-Div; Bombay Steam Rs. 91.0; Telephone Rs. 88.0; Tram Rs. 132.0; British Burma Petrol Rs. 3.63; Scindia Rs. 21.15; Ex-Div. Shirapur Rs. 36.0; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,755.0; Tata Power Rs. 58.0; Tata Hydro Rs. 178.0; Tata Steel, Dtd. Rs. 1,947.8; Tata Ord. Rs. 379.0; Premier Construction Rs. 99.0; Indian Iron Rs. 31.0; and Burnham Corporation Rs. 5.40; Indian Copper 2.2-6.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 137.8; Insurance: NewIndia Rs. 42.0; Nomaical.
 Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215.0 and Rs. 148.0.

Banks: Central Rs. 44.6; Imperial fully paid Rs. 136.0; partly paid Rs. 36.4; India Rs. 143.0 and Reserve Rs. 105.8.
 Govt. Securities: 21% 1948-52 Rs. 97.2; 3% 1941 Rs. 101.0; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 99.4; 3% 1963-65 Rs. 94.4; 3% Govt. Paper Rs. 95.5; 3% 1947-50 Rs. 102.9; 4% 1949 Rs. 104.10; 4% 1960-70 Rs. 108.2; 4% 1955-60 Rs. 113.6; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112.7; 5% 1940-43 Rs. 100.14; Nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115. Normally 126 no Sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 5 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices of Cotton:
 British April-May, Rs. 189.4; July-August, Rs. 192.12; Combed March Rs. 189.12; May, 195.12; July Rs. 187.42; Bengali March Rs. 126.4; May Rs. 127.4; Brawh April-May Highest Rs. 190.0; Lowest Rs. 187.0.
 Brawh segment April-May, 187.12. Quality steady.

Overall quiet declined hedge selling and liquidation improved offices buying, spot-buying mixed firm.

BINNY MILLS STRIKE

Bangalore, Feb. 6
 Mr. N. D. Shankar, Secretary, Binny Mills Workers' Strike Committee has issued the following statement to the press:—
 "I was not present in Bangalore City on the day the Strike broke out. I came to Bangalore on the second day of the Strike not on hearing that a Strike had taken place but as usual Shri G. V. Chellam, Secretary of the Labour Union and many workers approached me as to what is to be done. I have tried my best to keep them peaceful, united and disciplined. I have tried my best for a compromise too. I have stopped the procession thinking that it may disturb the public peace. Our Government is also helpful in keeping peace with the workers and they have not taken sides. I think as there is no trade union legislation in Mysore, the Government cannot intervene and set the matters right. I have struggled hard to maintain peace amongst the workers until today and I will struggle in future too. The Mills' management might have known by this time that all their efforts to break the unity of the workers is a failure. Neither I nor any of the workers have any idea of impeding the war efforts. What all I want is the interests of the workers should be safeguarded. I will try my level best in all manners possible to maintain a peaceful atmosphere."

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 5 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:
 Bullion: Sovereign rate Rs. 28.7.0.
 Silver: Ready Rs. 62.15.0; First settlement Rs. 62.15.0; Second settlement Rs. 62.9.0. Per 100 Tola. Quiet.
 Gold: Ready Rs. 42.6.9; First settlement Rs. 42.1.3; Second settlement Rs. 42.2.0. Per tola. Quiet.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 5 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:
 Wheat: White Pici 70s Ready Rs. 5.8.0 per cwt of 112 lbs.; White-Delhi Cawnpore Ready (May) Rs. 3.13.6.
 Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan. Rs. 6.6.6 per cwt of 112 lbs.; Forward (May) Rs. 4.13.9 per Bungal mand of 82 lbs.; Small Ready Rs. 6.6.0; Gungelly's Ready Rs. 7.8.0; Cantonment Ready Rs. 6.1.0; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2.1.0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5.2.6 Madras Ready 5.3.6; Karad Ready Rs. 5.2.6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5.4.0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6.4 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Hirds Myrobalans: Jubbulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhivandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet.

BANGALORE BANK AFFAIRS

Mr. F. M. Xavier Examined

Bangalore, Feb. 5
 Before Mr. P. Medapa, District Judge, Bangalore Cantonment, Mr. F. M. Xavier, Ex-Director of the Bangalore Bank (now in liquidation) was examined today in connection with the affairs of the Bank.
 The examination was on the recommendation contained in the Official Liquidator's report submitted to the Court.

The witness stated that he was a director of the Bangalore Bank from March 1936 and chairman from November 1937 to middle of 1938. When he became a director there was considerable amount of dissatisfaction about the management of the Bank. But he did not remember that at the Shareholders' meeting held in March 1936 there was a good deal of criticism made about the advances made by the Bank to the Mysore Tannery and the working of the Tannery. After he became a director of the Bank, the Board of Directors took some steps to improve the management of the Tannery a Sub Committee was appointed and the Chairman was authorised to supervise Messrs. Fraser and Ross were appointed to prepare monthly accounts. Mr. Xavier stated as there was separate arrangement made to look after working of the Tannery, he, as a Director of the Bank, did not personally supervise.

Continuing Mr. Xavier said that the Directors took the responsibility of declaring an interim dividend of 4 per cent for the half year ended 30-6-1937 through Mr. N. S. T. Chari, Managing Agent of the Tannery, had drawn monies from the Bank over and above the limit prescribed for the purpose and though there was a talk of floating a company to run the Tannery efficiently. It was true that the declaration of interim dividend was more serious and a great responsibility for the directors than the declaration of final dividend by the general body of shareholders. But it was done on the basis of the auditor's report.

Replying Mr. A. E. Blaney, a shareholder of the Bank, Mr. Xavier said that the Bank had no right to trade under the Articles of Association but when he became a Director of the Bank he found that the legacy had to continue. The witness admitted that he had a fixed deposit of about Rs. 40,000 in the Bank at 6 per cent. Generally the Bank allowed 5 per cent to 5 1/2 per cent interest, but the witness was a "favoured constituent."

The court rose for the day. Mr. P. R. Kurnatnam appeared for the witness and Mr. K. Bhasiyam, of the Madras bar, for the Official Liquidator.

THE ALLEGED FORGERY CASE

Consideration of Mr. S. K. V's Petition

Bangalore, Feb. 5
 The alleged forgery case against Mr. S. K. Venkatarama Iyengar, Advocate has been posted to the 10th of this month for trial.

In the meanwhile Mr. S. K. Venkatarama Iyengar had submitted a petition through his counsel to the Sessions Judge praying that the trial of the alleged offence of forgery itself was unnecessary in view of the finding given about the "Will" in question by the Special Sessions Judge who tried the accused in the Bangalore Advocate Murder Case.

This petition came up today for hearing before Mr. G. Paramasivaiah, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore City.

On behalf of the accused Advocate Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar of Madras and Mr. H. S. Raja Iyengar of Bangalore, appeared.

Mr. G. S. Doraswami Iyer, Public Prosecutor was present on behalf of the prosecution.

Mr. Doraswami Iyer raised a preliminary objection with regard to the petition saying that the case had been posted for the 10th of this month and on that day according to the rules of Code of Criminal Procedure the charge would be read out to the accused and then the accused would be called upon to say whether the accused would plead guilty or not guilty and after that stage only, the grounds of this application might be taken for consideration and that would be the proper stage for consideration of this petition.

Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar arguing said that the reading of the charge to the accused was a matter left entirely to the Court and that he had no objection for reading it out and the arguments heard.

After hearing both the sides, the Judge passed orders upholding the preliminary objection raised by the Public Prosecutor and ordered that the proper stage for consideration of this petition would be only after the commencement of the trial on 10-2-1941 which date has already been fixed.

PUNJAB PREMIER'S DISCLAIMER

Not Negotiating with Congress (A.P.)

Lahore, Feb. 5
 The Associated Press is authoritatively informed there is no truth in the report appearing in certain sections of the press that Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab is or has been negotiating with the Congress and the Government of India with a view to bringing settlement between them. It has been reported that the Punjab Premier had placed before both parties some new formula designed to set up a satisfactory form of government immediately. The Premier stated he had taken no such step.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Bangalore, Feb. 5
 The following is the Chief Engineer's tour programme of the Chief Engineer in Mysore:—

7-2-1941 Bangalore (Leave at 11 A.M.) Inspection Bangalore-Honnayur road in connection with His Highness Visit.

8-2-1941 Reach Mysore. Inspection of works.

10th and 11th Jogg of Works with His Highness.

12-2-1941. Jogg to Agumbe via Sagar and Kallur (Leave at 11 A.M.) Inspection of Roads.

13-2-1941. Agumbe to Thalabally and back. Attention foundation stone laying ceremony by His Highness at Tunga Bridge.

14th and 15 and 16th Agumbe Inspection.

17-2-1941. Agumbe to Kallur (Leave at 11 A.M.) Inspection of Road.

18-2-1941. Kallur to the foundation laying ceremony by His Highness of the Tunga Bridge.

19-2-1941. Kallur to Bangalore Inspection of Road.

SANSKRIT COLLEGE

(From our correspondents)

Mysore, Feb. 5
 The annual prize distribution at the local Maharmaja Sanskrit College took place this evening before a large and distinguished gathering of Pandits, Vaidiks and others.

His Holiness the Sri Raghav Swamy presided and gave out the prizes.

SHIMOGA NEWS

Our Shimoga Correspondent wires that Comet was observed at Shimoga at about 8.30 night. He also informs that the local Congress committee Messrs. Badrinayana and Rappa have wired to the Secretary and Huzar Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja complaining against the interference of Shimoga Amildars elections.

A Fire accident is reported from Antarghatta, Shimoga which was immediately brought under control. There was loss of life. Loss of property estimated at about Rs. 18,000.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Bombay, Feb. 5
 Earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 150 miles away from Shimoga east of Manila is recorded in seismographs of Colaba observatory at 7.41 P.M. Tuesday.

Bombay, Feb. 5
 B.B. & C.I. Railway announced on the 4th February that it had committed to Lord B. a further sum of five lakhs of pounds to cover third rail project provided by the Government.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Manzilagah Building

**INDIA'S LATEST AND MOST
UP-TO-DATE ARSENAL**
**TWENTY-THOUSAND COOLIES
WORKING DAILY**
**ROW UPON ROW OF HEAVY
CALIBRE BOMBS**

A.P. Somewhere in India, Feb. 6

A year ago this spot was a part of vast rolling countryside devoid of building or cultivation. Now it is a vast arsenal still only partly completed, but already in use. It is the special correspondent of the Associated Press. "As I passed through closely guarded gates protected by a line of high steel railings, I was met with the sight of a busy activity," says the correspondent. "All round me were new buildings, long dug, roads were being prepared and buildings were in the course of erection. 20,000 coolies, I was told, are working daily in order to complete the construction as soon as possible."

Before visiting the magazine I was asked to surrender my watches and metal articles as a precautionary measure. Swat houses from where constant watch is kept could be overlooked at strategic points on the arsenal. It is told the arsenal is so constructed as to be virtually unbreakable. They are so constructed as to be almost invisible from air. Magazines contain types of munitions and are filled with them. Row upon row of heavy calibre bombs are stacked in long rows. As I left the arsenal I saw yet further impressive evidence of India's ever-growing resources.

TELICHERRY RIOTS

ACCUSED SENTENCED

Calicut, Feb. 6. In connection with the alleged rioting on September 15 last, the observance of the protest in Telicherry, the Magistrate of Mallapuram delivered judgment on Wednesday against thirteen men and eighteen others. Five of them were found guilty and sentenced to 15 months rigorous imprisonment each. Kunnahippan was sentenced to twenty-one months rigorous imprisonment for leading part in the rioting and for having conspired to strike the Joint Telicherry with a Thirteen were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

MR. WENDELL WILKIE

CLAIMS TO BE A GERMAN Broadcast to German People

Mr. Wendell Wilkie arrived in Lisbon on his way back to the United States. He intends taking trans-atlantic clipper. In a statement he said that he had seen freely what all he wanted to see and the utmost assistance was given to him by the Government and people. Mr. Wilkie said he proposed to address the Foreign Relations Committee in the United States.

Before he left Britain he made a hurried tour of Bristol and especially the bombed areas.

The following is the text of Wilkie's statement to be broadcast to the German people: "I am of purely German descent. My family name is not Wilkie but Willicke. My grand parents left Germany 90 years ago because they were protestants against autocracy and demanded right to live as free men. I too claim that right. I am proud of my German blood but I hate aggression and tyranny. Tell the German people that my convictions are shared to the full by an overwhelming majority of my fellow countrymen of German descent. They too believe in freedom and human rights. Tell the German people that we German Americans reject and hate aggression and lust for power on the present German Government."

SIMLA EXODUS

New Delhi, Feb. 6. It is understood the Government of India will move to Simla this hot weather, but the number is likely to be less than last year. It is further understood that the move will take place at the end of April and the beginning of May.

BENGAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Reference To Savings

Calcutta, Feb. 6. A reference to the "unusually large percentage" of savings under heads like Irrigation, Agriculture, Industries and the Public Health was made by the Public Accounts Committee of Bengal Legislative Assembly in their report of appropriation and finance accounts of Government of Bengal for the year 1938-39.

MANZILGAH BUILDING CONSTRUCTED AS A MOSQUE

A.P. Karachi, Feb. 6

"The shape of the disputed buildings, its three domes, its orientation and mehrab are in my opinion strongest possible evidence that the Manzilgah building was constructed as a mosque" observed Justice Weston in the course of his findings in inquiry of dispute referred to him by the Government of Sind whether the Manzilgah buildings at Sukkai was constructed as a mosque and had ever been used as such.

RAILWAYMEN'S FEDERATION

REPRESENTATIVES MEETING RAILWAY BOARD MEMBERS

Standing Finance Committee

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) New Delhi, Feb. 6

It is understood at the coming meeting of the Standing Finance Committee two important proposals are likely to be brought forward by Government of India for sanction. One is the appointment of Calcutta of Special Commissioner of Income-tax to deal with matters as at the Bombay office opened in winter, 1938. The Calcutta Office will come into existence in April next. The second proposal is the appointment of three New Indian Trade Commissioners with headquarters in Canada, South Africa, and South America respectively.

Informal talks are proceeding among the representatives of the Railwaymen's federation, who have arrived in New Delhi for Saturday's Conference with the Railway Board to redress allowance. The Federation's representatives are Messrs Jannadas Mehta, Guruswami, S.C. Joshi and Chatterjee.

The talks suggest that a demand will be put forward for some relief to the employees with salaries of above rupees thirty five and below rupees one hundred for whom no recommendation has been made by the Court enquiry. If Government agrees to this suggestion it is likely that Railway Men's federation's representatives will agree to a grant of rupees three as dearness allowance to workers with salaries below Rs. thirty five which the Court has recommended.

ITALIAN PRISONERS

ANOTHER BATCH IN BOMBAY

Bombay, Feb. 6.

Yet another batch of Italian prisoners numbering about 200 landed in Bombay. 104 officers are included in the latest contingent.

Indian Troops In Eritrea OCCUPATION OF BARENTU DETAILS OF FINE WORK

INDO-BURMA TALKS

DUTIES ON INDIAN GOODS

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 6

It is learned the Commerce Department concluded the examination of the Burma Delegation's proposals and have today sent in their observations and counter-proposals to the Burma Delegation who are expected to take a day or two for considering them.

Thereafter, discussion proper between the delegations will begin, but in any case a meeting between the delegations is possible before the Hon. U. Saw leaves on Saturday.

It is presumed the Burma Delegation's proposals involve imposition of certain duties on Indian goods, but the extent and nature of these are the subject of discussion in the light of Burma Government's intention to grant the most-favoured nation treatment to India.

FAQIR OF IPI Still In Seclusion

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 6

The Faqir of Ipi is still in seclusion at Gorakht while some of his lieutenants are busy making trouble, says a report received here. Hayat Khan and his gang particularly continued to be a nuisance at Ganderi although elsewhere in South Waziristan there has been some improvement in the situation. Successful action was fought by Khusrul and his rangers on 21st January against Durrani's gang Ghatmans Shairkhehs and Jalalkhel Mahsuds who attacked a mail lorry between Chagmalai and Jandola. Several casualties were caused to Faqir's gang two of whom were captured. On 29th January Tochi Scouts inflicted a number of casualties on one of Shoki Khel's gangs. In North Waziristan news has been received that a Shokhida has been killed in an encounter with Government forces.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 6

Mr. Mohd. Kaumi, (Congress) was sent in an amendment motion for the Assembly to discuss "misuse by Government of India of its powers under the Defence of India Act regarding people for mere expression of article of faith in respect of war."

(A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 6)

Details of the work of Indian troops in Eritrea were given here show that Indian troops, Baluch, and Frontier Force Regiment fought throughout in the battle resulting in the occupation of Barentu. The occupation followed five days battle fought by Indian brigade through narrow gorges and trenches battle along Assele-Barentu road by another brigade. With their experience in mountain warfare the Indian troops excelled themselves in the difficult country around Barentu re-sembling the N. rhaast Frontier forcing the enemy to retreat from mountain positions at the point of bayonet and passing numerically superior attacks. The Indian troops are among those now advancing for Agordat to Keren.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

CHIEF GOVERNMENT WHIP

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 6.

It is understood Mr. Murtu-mullah, I.C.S., will continue to be Chief Government Whip in the Central Assembly.

THE Hon. U. SAW

LEAVING FOR RANGOON

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 6.

The Associated Press understands that in view of the approaching session of the Burma Legislature the Hon. U. Saw, member and leader of the Burmese Trade Delegation is leaving New Delhi on Saturday for Calcutta en route to Rangoon. U. Ba Than, Commerce Minister and Acting Leader of the Delegation will act in his place and Tin Tut will be appointed a delegate.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE Arrangements For Session In Madras

A.P. Madras, Feb. 6

At a meeting of the Madras Presidency Muslim League Mr. M. A. Amin was unanimously nominated for presidency of the 28th session of the All-India Muslim League to be held at Madras during Easter Week, April 12, 13 and 14 have been fixed provisionally for the session.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Muttasil Through
Agents

| | |
|-------------|----|
| Annual | 12 |
| Half Yearly | 6 |
| Quarterly | 3 |
| Monthly | 1 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No.52]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

Associated Special Service

Bombay, Feb. 6 (Night)
Call money rate no demand; 1 per cent per annum.
Bombay Exchange: T. T. Banna, on London Bank selling rate 13.93 3/4. D. Banks selling 13.93 3/4. Banks buying three months sight credits 13.92 3/4 per rupee. T. T. Banna New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. Quiet steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

Associated Special Service

Bombay, Feb. 6 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-7-0.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-1-0; First settlement Rs. 62-4-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-4-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-0-9; First settlement Rs. 42-0-3; Second settlement Rs. 42-2-3. Per tola Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 6 (Night)
Stock Exchange cheerful at the opening. On improved demand prices recovered moderate gains. Later on sagged on scattered selling owing to profit taking. Underdone heavy. Rupee steady.
The following are the closing quotations:—

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 287-0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1399-12; Central India Rs. 303-8; Century Rs. 375-0; Colaba Rs. 72-0; Gokak Mills Rs. 212-0; Indian Bleaching Rs. 124-0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 405-0; Phoenix Rs. 261; Sholapur Mills Rs. 269; Simcox Rs. 106-0; Svardehi Rs. 271-0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,275-0.
Miscellaneous: Ancoch Ashdown Rs. 579-0; Belpur Sugar Rs. 213-0; Bombay-Burmah Oil Rs. 353-0; Ex-Div. New Rs. 186-14; Ex-Div. Bombay Steam Rs. 221-0; Telephone Rs. 86-0; Tram Rs. 132-0; British Burma Petrol Rs. 3-6-3; Scindia Rs. 210-3; Ex-Div. Shivrajpur Rs. 39-12; Andhra Valley Rs. 175-0; Tata Power Rs. 157-8; Tata Hydro Rs. 178; Tata Steel Delft Rs. 158-12; Tata-Only Rs. 377; Premier Construction Rs. 98-0; Indian Iron Rs. 311-0; and Burma Corporation Rs. 54-0; Indian Copper 2-2-0.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 157-12; Insurance: New India Rs. 42-0; Normal.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215-0 and Rs. 148-4.

Banks: Central Rs. 44-0; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,362-3; partly paid Rs. 386-4; India Rs. 143-0 and Reserve Rs. 105-8.

Govt Securities: 2% 1940-52 Rs. 97-2; 3% 1941-48 Rs. 100-0; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 99-4; 3% 1961-67 Rs. 94-4; 3% Govt Paper Rs. 95-0; 3% 1947-50 Rs. 102-9; 4% 1948 Rs. 104-0; 4% 1960-70 Rs. 106-2; 4% 1951-54 Rs. 110-4; 5% 1945-54 Rs. 127-0 and 5% 1949-54 Rs. 100-4.

100% Maturity: Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 117; Normally 126; not Sellers.

Electric: Apsco Rs. 120-0; Bombay Hydrogen Rs. 145; Yesterday's Bombay Apsco Rs. 11-14; Bombay Rs. 145.

SHOOTING OF AN ANTELOPE
WITHOUT LICENCE

Sentence Confirmed In Sessions Court

Bangalore, Feb. 6
The Bangalore Taluk Police Court case against one M. Ramaswamiiah, a resident of Bangalore Village in Yeshavanthapur Hobli, for shooting an antelope without licence, was confirmed in the Sessions Court.

It was alleged that on 9-4-40 the accused killed a sheep in the forest with a gun and investigation disclosed that he had no licence to possess a gun.

Mr. M. Ramaswamiiah, City Magistrate, Bangalore had convicted and sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 50 under the first count and Rs. 10 under the second count in default of which he was committed to prison for one month and 10 days.

The accused had filed an appeal in the Sessions Court. Mr. G. Paramasivaiah, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore, after hearing the appeal, passed an order yesterday dismissing the appeal and confirming the conviction and sentence of the Sessions Court.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

Associated Special Service

Bombay, Feb. 6 (Night)
The following are the closing prices of Cotton.

Broach (April-May) Rs. 187-12; (July-August) Rs. 191-8; Onmas March Rs. 151-12; (May) 154-0; (July) Rs. 156-8; Bengal March Rs. 124-12; (May) Rs. 126-4; Broach (April-May) Highest Rs. 190-8; Lowest Rs. 187-8.
Broach opened (April-May) 191 Firm.

The Market opened firm and declined on speculative selling and hedging improved on covering and some offers being made. Again declined on liquidation. Closed quiet.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Associated Special Service

Bombay, Feb. 6 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pici 70 Ready Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. White-Delta Cawapore Ready (May) Rs. 3-13-3.

Linsed: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-4-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward May, Rs. 4-13-9 per 60 lbs. mowd of 82 lbs; Small Ready Rs. 6-6-0; Gingly Ready Rs. 7-0-0; Canned Ready Rs. 6-6-0; Canned Ready Rs. 2-12-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-2-6; Madras Ready 5-4-6; Kandi Ready Rs. 5-2-6; Kandesh Ready Rs. 5-3-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mustard Seeds: Ready Rs. 6-4 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Heda Myrobalans: Indipullore Ready Rs. 4-4; Pinnaur Ready Rs. 14; Rajput Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet.

MOFUSSIL NEWS

Nanjangud, Feb. 6
Sri Krishna Matha Sabha celebrated Madhava Navami yesterday in the premises of Sri Raghavendra Swami Mutt. Mr. H. N. Radhakrishna, a well-known address on 'Devya Philosophy' Mr. B. Nagesha Rao, president of the meeting in concluding remarks, appealed on funds to erect a permanent building at a cost of Rs. 50,000.

Hassan, Feb. 6
A correspondent wires that subordinate revenue and police officials have been busy canvassing votes for non-congress candidates in the Hassan District. The correspondent adds that the recent circular of Government is not heeded at all.

Sagar, Feb. 6
A correspondent wires from Sagar that the police officials here have been busy working against the congress candidates and removing the congress posters.

Mysore, Feb. 6
Mr. Channith wires that at Santhamathai Congress people had to pass through a strange experience. Their cars were stopped and their meetings were not allowed to go on. At Yelandur, Srirath Siddamma addressed a public meeting. All sorts of irrelevant questions were put to her.

At Maddur some opponents of congress occupied the meeting place of the congress and addressed the gathering without taking permission of the congress leaders.

Similar obstructions were experienced in other centres also.

TWO CORPSES FOUND

Investigation Proceeding

Bangalore, Feb. 6
The Bangalore Taluk Police were informed this morning that a corpse of a woman was floating in a tank near Kottigalaya, on Measur Road. The police immediately went to the spot and investigated the matter. It was subsequently found that another corpse, and that of a man was found concealed in a bush. No further details are available. Investigation is proceeding.

R. A. ELECTION

Mr. Ramanarayan Chullamar, Hon. Secretary, Bangalore Piece Goods Merchants' Association writes:—

Mr. Misra Parasmal who is a candidate for Representative Assembly from The Trade And Commerce Constituency in the ensuing elections writes to me from Marwar under date 1st February 1941 that due to the sudden death of his father, he was obliged to leave Bangalore for his native place and to withdraw from the elections.

DODBALLAPUR MUNICIPAL
ELECTIONS

A Fast

Bangalore Feb. 6
Secretary, Bangalore D. Congress Committee writes:—

The following gentlemen have stood as candidates for the ensuing election to the Dodballapur Town Municipality:

First Division
(4 Seats)

1. Shri M. Pillanna (I) 2. T. Mallappa (I) 3. H. Chickanna (I) 4. K. Chowdappa (I) 5. Dr. S. R. (I) Rangaswamy (C), 6. Nanjundiah (C) 7. D. Lakshmaiah (C) 8. S. R. Gurulingaiah, B. A. (C)

Second Division 3 Seats)

1. Shris. A. Srikantappa, (I) 2. B. C. Venkatarayana, (I) 3. H. Hanumanthappa (I) 4. T. Siddabasappa (C), 5. B. H. Chowdappa (C), 6. Krishnappa (C)

Third Division (3 Seats)

1. Shris. M. Gopanna (I) 2. M. Narayana (I), 3. K. Vedamurthy (I) 4. H. V. Kesava murthy B. A. (C) 5. S. G. Subbarayappa (C) 6. C. Narasimhamurthy (C)

Fourth Division (2 Seats)

1. Shris. K. R. Shamanna (I) 2. A. Krishna Setti (I), 3. Giriyappa, (C), 4. H. R. Thammaiah (C)

Fifth Division (3 Seats)

1. Shris. Attimarana Setti (I) 2. H. Maculappa, (C) 3. E. Sannabach (C) 4. Syed Jalaluddin (C)

Shri H. Moudoulappa has since withdrawn his candidature in favour of Jamsa Syed Jalaluddin Sahib who is contesting the election on Congress ticket.

As a mark of protest against alleged official interference in the ensuing elections to the R. A. and L. C. and the alleged high handedness of certain government officials who are said to be openly opposing the Congress Candidates and canvassing votes against them, Shri Ramulali Channabasavaiah is observing a Five Day Fast which commenced on the 4th morning. Shri Ramulali is lodged in Devastappa's Garden behind the Taluk Office. He was seen cheerful this morning.

BURMA CADETS

Arriving In India For Training

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 6
A small number of Burmese cadets will shortly be arriving in India for Air Force training as part of whole Empire Air Training effort. The Government of India have accepted in principle the request of the Government of Burma to train a number of pilots and airmen on their behalf on the understanding that the Government of Burma will secure provision of an extra number of instructors and aircraft required so that the obligation might not affect the number of Indians training for country's own purposes.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Mr. Menzies, Australian Minister, arrived in Calcutta visiting Palestine.

Lorenzo Bardosky, Italian Minister, Bucharest, was appointed Foreign Minister in succession to Count Ciano.

Three German landers reported to have been driven into the sea when the bombers attacked the south-east coast of England.

The latest news indicates increasing pressure by Bulgaria to line up with and join the three-power pact is evidently a prelude to the march of German troops.

BANGALORE BANK AFFAIR

Former Agent Examined

Bangalore, Feb. 6

Mr. W. H. Haldwell, Agent of the Bangalore Bank now in liquidation, was examined today before Mr. Medappa, District Judge, Bangalore Cantonment, in connection with the affairs of the Bank. Mr. Haldwell was the witness to be examined in public enquiry.

Mr. K. Bhashyam, of Madras bar, who appeared as the Official Liquidator, examined the witness.

Mr. Haldwell said that he was the Agent of the Bangalore Bank from 1915 to March 1940. The Bank had advanced Rs. 100,000 to Mr. Mackenzie, who was giving the Mysore Tannery, was true that Messrs. Mackenzie and Rose, the Banks' agents, had remarked in their letter to the Bank dated June 23, 1939, that the Bank's resources were not justly the loan to Mackenzie of such a sum as Rs. 2,50,000.

As Mr. Mackenzie did not up to the loan, the Bank was to take up the working of the Tannery. If the Bank had not given the loan, the Tannery would not have been in the interest of the Bank.

After the Bank took over the Tannery, Mr. Vatal's had previously worked as Mr. Mackenzie's manager. Mr. Vatal's management of the Tannery, in the opinion of the witness, was more successful.

In the second year of its work under this arrangement, the Tannery yielded a net profit of Rs. 22,000. Mr. Vatal was the Manager of the Tannery when witness left the Tannery in March 1936. Witness said that on principle it was the Bank to trade, but it had been forced to take over the Tannery.

The evidence of witness was not over when the Court adjourned for the day.

The case was adjourned for the day.

The case was adjourned for the day.

The case was adjourned for the day.

The case was adjourned for the day.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

The
General
Elections

Daily News

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[Vol. 1, No. 53]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

VOTE FOR CONGRESS

SIND MINISTERIAL AFFAIRS

MR. JINNAH REPUDIATES AZAD AGREEMENT

Admonition to Individual League Members

Bombay, Feb 7

Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League in a statement on Sind Ministerial affairs refers to Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's visit to Karachi in connection with the reshuffling of the ministry and the agreement arrived at under which Mr. Mirbundeali, the present Premier should resign making way for Mr. Alla Bux as Premier and also instal Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah in the cabinet. He adds as far as he has ascertained the facts it was clear there was no Muslim League Party as such in the Sind Legislature though individual ministers were members of the League and that Sind Provincial League knew nothing about the Azad Agreement. Mir Bundeali who is supposed to have agreed to resign premiership on 15th February denies he was a party to any such agreement. He says "The so called Azad Agreement obviously intended to get rid of Mir Bundeali and include Mr. Allabux and Sir Ghulam Hussain both of whom were deadly opponents of the League, with two Hindu Ministers and thereby the leading two members of the League remain in the cabinet in their individual capacity and passing this show a coalition with Muslim League."

Mr. Jinnah asserts two individual ministers have not the sanction of the League Party behind them in the Assembly or the sanction of the Provincial League. If the Muslim League Ministers cannot carry on Government the only honourable course for them will be to resign from the ministry and sit in the opposition. But as individuals they decide to continue, then the Muslim League cannot accept responsibility of the passing off as league ministers. He hopes Mr. Allabux will not become Premier or Sir Ghulam Hussain be brought in the cabinet under a threat that otherwise the present ministry will be broken. If such a thing should happen the responsibility will rest on those who are bent on preventing the Muslim League Party being formed with the other two Hindu Ministers, namely the Congress and the Hindu Independent Party are left intact and free to work together and in hand.

CENSUS OPERATIONS

SRI V. D. SAVARKAR'S SUGGESTIONS

Bombay, Feb. 7

A plea that the Census authorities should allow every person to describe his religion or community or caste by the name he chooses was made by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha in the course of a statement on census operations now proceeding throughout the country. Drawing the attention of Hindu leaders and workers to this serious matter he calls upon them to get this grievance redressed as quickly as possible, interviewing such officers or enumerators and impressing upon them that such refusal on their part would be directly opposed to Government orders and the promises given by the Census Commissioner.

The Statement adds that the census officers or enumerators cannot dictate that they should call their religion or community only by one word against their own wish. It is no matter for Government to decide so far as the census is concerned as to what name or term the citizens should choose to describe religion or community they belong to. In exhorting the Hindu leaders to pay the most urgent attention to this matter, the Statement concludes that every person must be allowed to describe his religion or community or caste by the name which he or she chooses whether the name be single-worded or multi-worded and the census officers are bound to record it accordingly.

H. H. MEHTAR OF CHITRAL To see the Viceroy

Peshawar, Feb. 7

It is understood His Highness Mehtar of Chitral will shortly pay a visit to New Delhi to meet His Excellency the Viceroy.

RANJI TROPHY MATCH Madras Versus United Provinces

Madras, Feb. 7

Madras were all out in Ranji Trophy Match with the United Provinces for 271 runs. Ram Singh 91 and M.J. Gopalani 101 not out. The United Provinces 2 for 1 wicket. Altafahmed captured five Madras wickets for 96 runs.

CENTRAL PROVISION OFFICE

RESULT OF EASTERN GROUP CONFERENCE

New Delhi, Feb. 7.

Besides a Central Provision Office to be established in India as a result of the Eastern Group Conference it is learned here that each of the countries which took part in the Conference will have a provision office of its own whose function will be to ascertain the requirements of defence Sources of the country concerned and to make plans to secure their supply through the Central Provision Office from the Eastern Group Supply Council.

VOTE FOR THE CONGRESS

TO-DAY'S GENERAL ELECTIONS

I am here by the orders of Mahatma Gandhi But my thoughts are in Mysore. On this, the most critical phase of our movement I can only pray to God that my brothers and sisters of Mysore, of every taluk, town and village will make it a religious point to go to the polling booths wherever there are Congress candidates left and record their votes in their favour.

I am happy to find the heroic efforts our President and other co-workers are making in spite of unfair bans and gagging. May the Mysore people show their unity, strength and patriotism and help the early realisation of freedom. May theirs be a glorious example to all other States.

Sevagram, 8-2-1941.

H. C. DASAPPA.

The work of the Central Provision Office will be to co-ordinate the work of Provision offices of various units of Eastern Group and also military requirements of these units. As announced in the House of Commons, Major General W. E. Holden will be the officer in charge of the Central Provision while it is understood Mr. J. Whyatt who was one of the Advisers to the Delegation from Hongkong, to the Eastern Group Conference will be the Secretary of the Eastern Group Supply Council.

Mr. Whyatt has arrived in Delhi. It is anticipated the staff of Supply Council Secretariat will be drawn from the various countries represented at the October Conference

SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE DAY

APPEAL TO OBSERVE ON 23rd FEBRUARY

To Carry on His Unfinished Work

A NEW POST

ELECTRICAL COMMISSIONER

New Delhi, Feb. 7.

A New post of Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India has been created and Mr. H. M. Mathews has been appointed to it. The press note in this connection says: Government of India have accepted the recommendation of the Ministry of Supply Mission to appoint a Commissioner whose duty it will be to ensure efficiency of electric supply undertakings in India as maintained during the war and that ordinance factories and other factories engaged on important war-work have their electrical systems so arranged as to be reliable and secure and also receive supplies of energy that they require. The Office of the Commissioner is established with that of Director General of Munitions in Calcutta.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY

New Delhi, Feb. 7.

A Press communique says: The Government of India have decided to terminate the contract with Tapti Valley Railway Company and purchase the railway on 31-3-42. A Notice has been served on the company accordingly.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, Feb. 7.

Mr. K. T. Bhushayam, President, Mysore Congress arrived this morning from Madras.

Messrs A. R. Nageswara Iyer and A. N. Raghava Char left last night for Madras.

Sri Thakarbaba, Secretary, All India Harijan Sevak Sangha, left this morning for Channarayana. He visited the rural centre at Closepet.

TEACHERS OF HIGH AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS

Question Of Revision Of Pay

Bangalore, Feb. 7.

The question of the revision of the pay of teachers of High and Middle Schools and the inspecting staff is receiving the attention of Government. It is expected that the Director of Public Instruction would submit the revised proposals shortly. A provision of Rs. 25,000 per month in the Budget of the current year for this purpose.

Calcutta, Feb. 7.

An appeal to every Indian, particularly to the students and supporters of Forward Bloc, to organise Sardar Day throughout the country on Saturday, Feb. 9, has been made by Mr. Mukundalal Sircar, Acting General Secretary of All India Forward Bloc. The Main items of the programme for the observance of the day shall include individual congregational prayers in morning, hartals and where possible, public meetings in the afternoon, to popularise the programme and take a vow afresh for carrying on his unfinished task.

SPEEDY SOLUTION OF INDIA'S DIFFICULTIES

Prayers Offered In Churches

New Delhi, Feb. 7.

Prayers for speedy solution of India's difficulties were offered yesterday in three churches in Delhi and New Delhi. Holy communions with special prayers, intercession and processions in both hourly watches were offered in all the three churches.

CHARGE OF DERAILING TRAIN

Accused Sentenced To 4 Years R. I.

Jullunder, Feb. 7.

On a charge of attempting to derail a railway train on Lohian Ludhiana section of the N.W. Railway, one Abdullah was sentenced to four years rigorous imprisonment by the Additional District Magistrate of Jullunder. Guranditta, co-accused, was acquitted.

CONGRESS WORKER SENTENCED

One Year R. I. And Rs. 150 Fine

Jullunder, Feb. 7.

Mr. Kharaitram, a congress-worker, has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 in default to undergo further imprisonment for six months.

MOFUSSIL NEWS

Davangere, Feb. 6.

The authorities have passed orders prohibiting assemblies, processions, prabhath pheris, loud-speakers etc. in connection with the elections.

Bangalore, Feb. 7.

The Anniversary Celebrations of the Economic and Historical Association, St. Joseph's College, Bangalore, will be celebrated on Saturday, the 9th February at 11.30 am. Principal of the College, Mr. S. Shankararamaiah, will deliver an address on the lot the youths in India to be

A TRIBUTE TO MYSORE'S INDUSTRIAL POLICY

(Continued)

Mr. Saroj Kumar Basu (Lecturer in Economics and Commerce, University of Calcutta), in his book on "Industrial Finance in India" (published by the University of Calcutta), writes in very complimentary terms to the singular success of Mysore State-aid to Industries in Mysore. A relevant extract from the book is given below—

"Mysore easily comes first in the matter of State encouragement for indigenous industries. There is no other State which has adopted a more enterprising policy of State-aid for its industries or has achieved a greater measure of success in that field. Ever since the Mysore Government framed rules in 1913 for the grant of loans to facilitate industrial and agricultural operations, it has followed an active policy of State-aid to industries. It has established institutions under its own management, such as the Government Soap Factory and the Metal Factory; has carried on experimental and investigation work; and has assisted industry in every possible way. The granting of loans for the purchase of machinery for industrial purposes and sometimes also for working capital has been a special feature of the State policy."

"The Government has taken steps in some concerns or given guarantee to private banks to advance loans to the concerns. The mill industry, now one of the most flourishing industries in the State, has been assisted by loans, advances and cash credits. Cotton mill received Rs. 8 lakhs through the Mysore Bank in the form of cash credit. Two woolen mills were specially assisted either directly or through the Bank of Mysore. The Mysore Cotton Co., Ltd., the Mysore Premier Metal Factory, the Mysore Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., the Art Litho Press, the Tintalite Tile Factory, the Aryan Pottery Factory are some of the industrial concerns financially assisted by the Government. The Department of Industries has started by loans or otherwise a number of flour mills, rice mills, pumping plants, etc. It has also assisted cottage and small industries and is reported to have been responsible for bringing into existence in various parts of the country nearly 500 concerns owned by small capitalists."

"The industrial loan policy of the Mysore Government has been attended with singular success. The Government has spent very little money. Since the introduction of the policy of financial aid in 1913, the total amount sanctioned in respect of industrial loans up to 1930—31 was Rs. 14,55,124-3-6 of which Rs. 9,64,032-9-11 was recovered. Only Rs. 54,503-2-10 was written off."

Mr. Collins, C.I.E., I.C.S., former Director of Industries in British India and afterwards Director General of Commerce and Industry, Hyderabad, pays a high tribute to the industrial policy of the Mysore Government in the following words:—The State Government that active encouragement of industry can be undertaken without loss of public funds and to the great benefit of the country."

GERMANY MAY HELP ITALY TO SECURE SUPPLIES

Advice of Hitler's "Economist at Large"

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph New York correspondent cables: Messages reaching here from neutral sources in Rome say that Clodius, Hitler's "economist at large" is understood to have agreed in Rome that instead of draining Italy's Nazis must give her increased foodstuffs and raw materials. The Germans are already shipping coal at the rate of one million tons a month as well as metals, lumber, chemicals and the like.

The Germans have now recognised, it is learnt, that they must get foodstuffs from Hungary and Rumania for their Fascist ally and increase their shipments of synthetic petrol and oil. Nothing can be done about the shortage of fats which remains Germany's most serious problems.

MYSTERIOUS ILLNESS OF EUROPEAN STATESMEN

(By Cable) London
The Daily Express writes: General John Metaxas, Dictator of Greece, died from a third mysterious illness to attack a European statesman within the last week. The seriousness of his condition was not known to the Greek people until at the last moment it was reported that he had had an operation on his throat.

This has added to the stream of reports about the illness of General Antonescu, the Rumanian Premier.

At first he was reported in Berlin to have influenza. Now it is being said that his illness has been "inflicted on him."

The latest—and most delicately phrased—information available from Bucharest is that the General has "eaten the wrong food."

The third statesman whose illness has not been explained is Count Csaky, Hungarian Foreign Secretary. He died on the 27th January.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION

Nomination Papers Filed

A. P. Ellore, Feb. 6
Nomination papers were filed today on behalf of Mr. A. Satyanarayana, Municipal chairman, Palakol (now a political prisoner in Bellary Jail) and Mr. D. Raghavachandrayya, both congress candidates for election to the Central Assembly in the seat declared vacant owing to the imprisonment of Mr. Tirumal Rao. Mr. Raghavachandrayya has elected to withdraw his nomination on 10th February on which date nomination papers will be scrutinised leaving Mr. Satyanarayana unopposed.

Expression Of Condolence

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 6
The members of the Mysore Branch of the Mysore State Women's conference and the Mysore Mahila Samaj held a joint meeting and expressed their condolence at the death of Mrs. Megann.

Security Proceedings Case

The case for Security proceedings instituted against Mr. T. S. Subbanna, a local congress worker came up for hearing to-day before Mr. Abdul Azeem, Revenue Sub-division Officer and Executive First class Magistrate, Mysore, but was adjourned to the 17th instant.

Bangalore City Municipal Council

Congress Municipal Party's Resolutions

Bangalore, Feb. 3
The following resolutions are sent to the Hon. President, Bangalore City Municipal Council for being moved at the next General Meeting of the Council on behalf of the Congress Municipal Party:

1. That a Committee, consisting of Messrs K. Hanumanthiah, (Chairman) L. S. Raju B. Subbiah, C.N. Narasinga Rao and M.A. Gopalaswamy, be appointed to inquire into and report on the system of water supply in the City with particular reference to the control of water supply, the annual charges payable to Government, the contribution of Government to the Municipal Council in regard to water supply and the free allowance of water for domestic use, and to make recommendations in regard to the measures necessary to improve the water supply generally, to reduce the annual charges payable to Government, to enhance the contribution of Government and to increase the Free allowance of water for domestic use. (Mover, Mr. L. S. Raju)

2. (a) That a Committee consisting of Messrs L. S. Raju (Chairman) O. S. N. Sheriff, C.N. Narasinga Rao, H. C. Suryanarayana Rao and M.A. Gopalaswamy, be appointed to inquire into and report on the finances of the Municipal Council and to make recommendations in regard to the measures necessary for effecting economy and retrenchment in expenditure and for improving the revenues of the Council."

"(b) That the Government be requested to depute an Officer of not below the rank and status of Assistant Comptroller to examine all matters relating to the finances of the Municipality and to make a report to the Council with his recommendations."

"(c) That the report of the Special Officer be made available to the Finance Committee (referred to in clause (a) above)." (Mover, Mr. L. S. Raju)

3. That a Committee consisting of Messrs L. S. Raju, (Chairman) H.C. Suryanarayana Rao, B. Subbiah, N. Keshava Iyengar, and M.A. Gopalaswamy, be appointed to inquire into and report on the extent of corruption (bribery and secret commissions) in the Municipal Services and its causes means, and occasions and to suggest suitable and effective remedies." (Mover, Mr. B. Subbiah)

4. That a Committee consisting of Messrs H.R. Gururaj Reddy (Chairman) B. Narasimha, Chikkavallappa, T. Ramachandra and M.A. Gopalaswamy be appointed to examine and report on the condition of work and living of the Municipal Sweepers and Scavengers and to make recommendations for their improvement." (Mover, Mr. M.A. Gopalaswamy)

5. "That a Complaints (standing) Committee be appointed to remove and arrange for prompt disposal of complaints made by the public in regard to all Municipal matters. That the following members shall constitute the Complaints Committee for 1941: Messrs. K. Shamarajayyengar (Chairman), B. Subbiah, V. Venkataswamy Chetty, V. K. Govindarajulu, and M.K. Narayana Iyengar." (Mover, Mr. K. Shamarajayyengar)

6. "That no liquor shops be permitted to be located near any market, factory, cinema or poor people's locality within the Municipal limits."

(Mover, Mr. H. C. Suryanarayana Rao)

7. That all uniforms of Municipal servants supplied by the Municipal Council shall be made of handspun and hand woven Khadi as far as possible and that all articles purchased by the Municipal Council shall be Swadeshi except such as are not available in India."

(Mover, Mr. K. Hanumanthiah)

8. "That the law relating to the constitution of the Municipal Council and the Municipal Election Rules be so amended as to provide for the following:—

(i) the abolition of nominations, (ii) the enfranchisement of all adult men and women in the City, (iii) the annual revision of the electoral Roll and, (iv) the coloured box system of voting (Mover, Mr. K. Hanumanthiah)

9. That the Government be requested: (a) to reduce the electric charges for house connections in the City from four annas to at least two annas per unit, and

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS NOT GOING ON LEAVE

(By cable) London
The Diplomatic Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph writes:

A report was circulated by the Berlin short-wave radio to the effect that Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador in Moscow, would be starting shortly on "prolonged leave" which would probably be the first step towards his resignation.

In fact, Sir Stafford Cripps has not applied for leave and there is no reason to suppose that he contemplates leaving his post in Moscow. On the contrary it was recently understood that Lady Cripps was leaving England with a view to joining her husband in Moscow.

The policy pursued by Sir Stafford since he went to Moscow is known to be fully endorsed by the new Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden. It may therefore be assumed that the Berlin report is no more than another example of wishful thinking.

ROME RADIO'S ATTEMPT TO ALLAY ITALIAN ANXIETY

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph writes: The Rome Radio has once again attempted to allay Italian anxiety over the Libyan disasters and to prepare the public for more bad news.

"It is possible that the British will advance further," said the commentator. "But that is only because, for a short while, the initiative will have to remain in their hands and this gives them the advantage over us."

"However difficult it may be to wrest the initiative from them we shall arrive at a conclusive phase and then comes the victory."

The Italians were told to "await the news, should it prove to be good or bad with fortitude." The commentator added "It cannot always go on like this. Italy is merely going through a transitory stage."

BENGAL ASSEMBLY Supplementary Budget

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 6
About 175 motions on supplementary budget are understood to have been tabled by members belonging to various groups in the Bengal Assembly. These motions aim at raising discussions on various matters namely jute restriction scheme, police administration and land revenue system. The discussion on the supplementary budget which was presented to the Assembly on 3rd February commences next week.

(b) to give to the Council the same facilities and concessions as have been granted to the Mysore City Municipal Council in regard to street lighting."

(Mover, Mr. H. C. Suryanarayana Rao)

10. "That steps be taken to reserve sufficient open spaces in each Municipal Division for providing lung spaces, for holding open-air public meetings and for use as playgrounds." (Mover, Mr. R. Subbanna)

11. "That an up-to-date Handbook of Municipal Rules and By-laws, both in English and Kannada be printed and published and made available to public at cost price." (Mover, Mr. K. Shamarajayyengar)

12. "That the supply of free lunch to the Councilors at meetings of the Municipal Council be stopped and that no provision be made in the next year's Budget for the purpose." (Mover, Mr. B. Subbiah)

THE ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Bombay, Feb. 1
The Association of Indian Industries, an Organisation for the promotion and protection of small and medium scale Industries (as distinguished from organised large scale Industries) has done much useful work during its existence of over 5 years.

It is a noteworthy feature, that this Association has organised an All India Manufacturers' Conference to be held in the third week of February under the presidency of Sir M. Visvesvaraya, K. C. I. E.

This is the first Conference of its kind since the Industrial Conference organised along with the Annual Session of the Indian National Congress has ceased to exist. It will, therefore, be a unique gathering of representatives of many an industry from all over the country. The response to the Association's appeal to the various Industrialists and Commercial Organisations all over India for holding the Conference has been very encouraging.

It is proposed to discuss various problems confronting these Industries, a few of which are stated below:—

1. Industrial finance with special reference to these Industries. 2. Labour Legislation, Tariff Policy and the Store-purchase Policy of the Government. 3. Technical assistance and research. 4. Possibilities of developing new Industries and disseminating correct information relating thereto. 5. Difficulties and hardships experienced by existing Industries. 6. Foreign competition from Non-Indian Industries established in India. 7. Difficulties in securing essential Raw-materials. 8. Problems relating to Transportation, Marketing and Inter-provincial trade barriers. 9. Establishment of Regional Committee all over the country.

It is expected that all those who are interested in the development of Indian Industries will give their whole-hearted co-operation and support to make this Conference a success. Any further information will be gladly furnished by the Association of Indian Industries, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Acquitted of Charge of Cheating

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 6
Sir Richard Temple and Stanley M. Standage, Directors of Temple Thomas and Standage Limited, today were acquitted of charges of cheating and criminal breach of trust. They took their trial before the Criminal Sessions of Bombay High Court on charges of cheating and criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 5,000 deposited in the firm by an employee. The allegation was that the sum was paid as security and the money had been utilised for purposes of the firm. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the judge concurring acquitted the accused.

M. Laval is understood to have concluded an agreement with Nazi authorities for the cession of French fleet and also the use of naval air bases in Mediterranean and African ports. Germans seem to be demanding the ratification of this agreement, or alternatively to restate Laval in the Cabinet with plenary powers.

★ **Magistrate Resigns****TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN GOVT. OF INDIA AND BRITISH TREASURY****Repayment of Sterling Debt Amounting to Ninety Million Sterling****REPLACEMENT BY RUPEE DEBT IN INDIA**

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 8.

Transactions, announcing yesterday by the British Treasury regarding the purchase by Government of India of Ninety Million Sterling loans by British Treasury are explained in two communiques issued to-day.

The First communique says that Government of India with the assistance of His Majesty's Government have taken action to repatriate as far as possible the whole of their terminable sterling debt amounting to nearly to ninety million sterling. This involves repayment of sterling debt and its replacement by rupee debt in India. It has been made possible by accumulation of sterling balance by the Reserve Bank of India since the beginning of the war. The order issued by His Majesty's Treasury yesterday requires all residents in the United Kingdom holding any of six specified terminable loans of the Government of India to surrender such loans at prices fixed in their order which are based on the market price of the day. All such holders are required to deliver securities by March 10. Stocks affected are five per cent India Stock 1942—47 four and half percent 1950—55 four and half per cent 1958—68 four per cent 1948—53 three and half percent 1954—59 three per cent 1949—52. Government of India are issuing simultaneously order under Three, Rule Ninety Four, Defence of India Rules as follows:—

The above loans held by residents in British India. The Price fixed will be equivalent of amount to be paid by His Majesty's Government converted into rupees at one shilling six pence to rupee. Residents in India will be given the option of taking out rupee counterparts of those loans if so desired.

The Second communique explains that the amendment effected by the above ordinance to Reserve Bank India Act has been necessitated by large-scale purchase of sterling obligations of the Government and replacement thereof by rupee obligations.

The following are the stocks affected.

3 % India Stock 1949-52 £ 98.
4 % India Loan 1950-55 £ 109.
4 % India Loan 1948-53 £ 105.
4 % India Loan 1949-53 £ 104.
4 % India Loan 1954-59 £ 101.

INSTALLATION OF 3000 TUBEWELLS**A Calcutta Scheme**

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 8.

Installation of about 3,000 tubewells at a cost of Rs. 21,00,000 in different places in the city has been decided at a conference between the Bengal Government and the representatives of the Calcutta Corporation. The scheme is for the purpose of maintaining the water supply of the city in case of possible enemy air raid. The question of financing the scheme has not been decided, the Corporation stating that as they have no power to levy emergency taxes it will not be possible to give effect to the scheme unless Government introduced necessary legislation for raising money.

DAYLIGHT RAIDS-BRITISH AND ENEMY

(By cable) London

The Air Correspondent of the News Chronicle writes:—

For three days the German Air Force has bombed Britain by daylight. These are not new tactics, nor is this a new phase of the war in the air.

Immobilised by bad weather in the Low Countries and Northern France, which has prevented night operations by bombers, the German air force is doing what little it can.

These attacks are a repetition of the hit-and-run raids in daylight of last year when the Germans took advantage of cloudy conditions to sneak over Britain in cloud masses.

From their hiding place in the clouds they are now dropping bombs blindly. They carefully avoid coming out from the thick stuff because above it fighters are ready to deal with them. Below, and in view of the ground, guns would have a fine target.

The R.A.F. recently began daylight raiding of the Germans in the occupied territories with bombers and fighters but only on days when visibility was good enough to locate aerodromes, harbours and military depots. These raids are to be intensified, but, as an officer of the

AN HON. MAGISTRATE**Resigns And Signs Satyagraha Pledge**

A.P. Cawnpore, Feb. 8.

Mr. Sunderlal Jain, Hon. Magistrate tendered his resignation. It is understood he signed the satyagraha pledge to offer satyagraha after his name has been approved by Gandhiji.

ALL INDIA HINDU LEAGUE**Working Committee Meeting**

A.P. Lucknow, Feb. 8.

Several prominent leaders of the Hindu League are expected to Delhi on the 15th February for the meeting of the Working Committee of the All India Hindu League. The Provisional agenda includes affiliation of various provincial Hindu Leagues to All India body and holding Hindu League conferences in all provinces. The Working Committee is also expected to issue a manifesto setting out the League's programme and attitude as regards the political situation in the country.

Canada to Make Large Bombers**Production of Destroyers For Britain**

(By Cable) London

The Ottawa correspondent of TIMES cabled on January 31:—

Mr. Howe, the Canadian Minister of Munitions, announced today that Canada would soon begin production of large four-engined bombers which could be flown across the Atlantic. The extension had been authorised of the John Inglis Plant at Toronto for the manufacture of anti-tank guns and for the increased output of Bren guns. The building of destroyers will soon be undertaken in Canadian yards and negotiations are proceeding with the British Government about new orders for merchant vessels.

REVENUE FROM IMPORTS OF WIRELESS SETS

New Delhi

The revenue from customs duty on wireless reception instruments and apparatus from July to September 1940 showed an increase of Rs. 20,000 over the figures for the corresponding period of 1939, the respective totals being Rs. 4,47,000 and Rs. 4,27,000. Licence fees amounted to 2,94,310 and showed an increase by Rs. 85,018 as compared with the same period of last year.

R.A.F. explained at the Air Ministry, it is not the policy of the R.A.F. to scatter bombs blindly over Northern France.

MOHARRAM TAZIAS IN PROCESSION**Squatting in Calcutta Road as Protest****FOR NOT CUTTING OVERHEAD TRAMWAY WIRES****PUNJAB GOVT. OFFICES****Holiday For Capture Of Benghazi**

A. P. Lahore, Feb. 8.

The Punjab Government have decided that all Government offices will observe holiday on Monday 10th February in honour of the capture of Benghazi. Flags will be flown on all public buildings.

THE LATE MR. S. RANGA IYER

Bangalore, Feb. 8.

We very much regret to announce the demise of Mr. S. Ranga Iyer, Publicity Officer to the Government of Mysore today at about 4-35 p.m. in his residence at Visweswarapuram.

He had been ailing for the past few months and was an inpatient in the Victoria Hospital. Best medical aid was given to him. He was discharged a few days ago and he was treated by able doctors at his residence. Yesterday's report was that he had been improving. Unfortunately there was a turn for the worse this afternoon and he collapsed.

Mr. S. Ranga Iyer was a long standing journalist. He entered the Mysore Service as Publicity Officer in December 1938. He was a very hard working man, very loyal and faithful to his masters. It must be said to his credit that he had organised the Publicity Office very efficiently.

We offer our heartfelt condolence to Mrs. Ranga Iyer, his son and other members of the family.

PURCHASE OF BASSETT TRAWLER

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 8.

Bihar Provincial War Committee sent Rs. 7 lakhs to the Viceroy's War Purpose Funds for the purchase of Bassett Trawler for the Defence of India, states a communique. Trawler when completed will be attached to the Indian mine-sweeping and anti-submarine fleet. The committee also has given Rs. one lakh and forty thousand for the purchase of fourteen armoured carriers for India.

BURMESE PREMIER Saw The Viceroy

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 8.

U. Saw Burmese Premier in an interview with the Viceroy.

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 8.

Several Akharas carrying Mohurrum Tazias in processions towards Carbal tank for final immersion ceremony are squatting in Lower Circular Road in the vicinity of Karbala as a protest against the action of the tramways company in not cutting overhead wires to allow unobstructed the passage of Karbalawad. The processionists allege these wires were newly constructed for extension of line and demand they should be temporarily removed. Although license for these processions have expired at 5 p.m. the processionists are still squatting on the main thoroughfare with tazias in front of them. The police are on the spot and attempts are being made to reach an amicable settlement.

Bombay Share Market

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 8
The Bombay Share Market was closed to-day and will be closed on the 10th instant also.

MORE CLOTHING FACTORIES**Plans For Agra, Sialkot And Secunderabad**

New Delhi, Feb. 4
Clothing factories are being established in the Punjab, United Provinces and Hyderabad (Deccan) to meet war demands.

It has been decided to open an ordnance clothing factory at Sialkot, a clothing contract organisation at Agra and another such organisation at Secunderabad.

Negotiations are in progress for securing suitable buildings in Sialkot. Certain State buildings will be placed at the disposal of the Government of India both at Agra and Secunderabad for the use of these factories.

HITLER'S ATTEMPT TO SECURE A FLEET

(By cable) London

The Military Correspondent of the Yorkshire Post writes:—
To secure a fleet Hitler is building in every yard and seeing French and Italian ships. Build and acquire as he may, however, Hitler cannot overtake our margin of strength or match on ship yards, and as the complete is not particularly successful against moving warships, it is handicapped at the outset for any invasion plan.

What Britain will do After Victory

The latest and outbreaks in the world were not unexpected. We are not having any prophetic vision, one may still venture to say, as to the course of the war. Our guess is that Britain will come out victorious. We will welcome her victory though without any resultant damage to India. What terms she will offer to Germany, we cannot forecast. We do not mention Italy, as she is a mere appendage of Germany, not a dependency. Though we cannot say that we are not interested in what Britain's attitude in the future will be, we are interested in what her attitude may be towards India after the conclusion of the war. Some political parties in India demand—that is the word—fancy—a promise from Britain that within one year or two after victory India is to be a Dominion Status of the Westminster Statute variety. We guess that Britain will not give any such effective promise. An effective pressure is not to be put upon her. An effective promise is one which the British Parliament will be bound to honour, and a promise can be made only by an Act of Parliament or something equivalent to it, if by using the words effective we do not suggest any use of violence. Effective violence on India's part is out of question. But effective non-violent pressure is neither undesirable nor unimaginable, nor fantastic.

Our reasons for anticipating that Britain will not agree to India to have a political status like that enjoyed by Canada or Australia may be guessed.

Men who have long enjoyed and its fruits do not will, or easily give it up. It is human nature. But it is not only owing to that general power that Britain will not part with. There is a special reason.

Britain has been spending money for defending herself and for crushing defeat on her enemies. If these amounts had come wholly from her public treasury, even if it would not have been unfair for her to seek to reimburse herself after the conclusion of the war. But they come from public debt. The Government must be back with interest. Even if these were treated as donations given by the lenders to the Government, the lenders would be impoverished and would not get rich again. And huge loans taken from the United States of America must be repaid and the vast quantities of munitions and other war materials, including aeroplanes, tanks, etc., purchased on credit from the U. S. A., must be paid.

For some reason or other, the war the state of Great Britain and Britishers in general had to incur to have unusually large amounts. Great Britain is a comparatively small country and its natural resources are very abundant, have been greatly developed and improved. Therefore the Government and people of Great Britain must derive wealth from the British Empire. That part

which is spoken of as the British commonwealth of Nations, cannot be exploited, because the Dominions are autonomous and can successfully resist any attempt at exploitation. India is peopled by hundreds of millions of sober and hard-working men and women whose labour can be exploited in exchange for small wages. They are intelligent, too, and can easily learn new scientific and mechanical processes. In addition to such excellent exploitable human material, India contains vast mineral, forest and animal wealth yet untapped and sources of power also which stand in need of development.

Our forecast, therefore, is that after the war there will be an extensive and intensive campaign of exploitation of India carried on by British imperialist capitalists and industrialists and, in order that such exploitation may be carried on unhampered Indians will be kept as powerless as today to prevent it. That is to say, there will not be any real transfer of power to Indians. Of course, just as in the name of Reform and Provincial Autonomy the Government of India Act of 1935 has further weakened Indians by promoting provincialism and communalism and, by means of the provisions of the chapter on Discriminations in the Act, has facilitated British exploitation of India, so some fresh 'Reforms' may be granted after the war, having a spurious appearance but really debilitating the nation. After the war there may also be such fresh legislation as would make it harder to carry on the struggle for freedom than it is now.

So in our opinion Indians should make haste to occupy as great a part of the industrial field as they can while there is yet time, and also diligently make as much use of the present opportunities for non-violent struggle for freedom as possible.

Modern Review

ARMED FORCES IN INDIA

Expansion Scheme

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 7.

Expansion of armed forces in India resulted for ex-servicemen some 20,000 thereof have already rejoined various static roles in garrison companies and guards for bridges, strategic railway prisoners of war central, thus releasing younger men for field service. Recruit flow for regular army thus continues uninterrupted and expansion programmes are proceeding to schedule. Many territorial units which are trained to a certain point are also invited to join the regular army and in one instance a whole battalion responded. Also there is increased enlisting for I.A.O.C (Indian Army Ordnance Corps) where 500 young Indians are immediately training as responsible storemen (combatant), are to replace British other ranks and as reserve. The output of small arms school is increasing by several hundred Viceroy's commissioned officers and Indian non-commissioned officers. Provision is made for making train unit clerks (combatant) for cavalry, infantry, and artillery School is established for this purpose with an output of 1200 such yearly. The Regiment of Indian artillery is strengthening in an expanding output of artillery school.

SUBHAS BOSE'S DISAPPEARANCE

Police Activities

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 7.

Officers of Special Branch of Calcutta Police visited the residence of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose this evening and examined his elder brother Dr. Sunil Chandra Bose and several other members of his family regarding the disappearance of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. The police continued their enquiry for over an hour and left.

Concern and anxiety for the sudden and unexpected disappearance of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was expressed by the Executive Council of the Suspended Provincial Congress Committee at the meeting this evening.

JUTE FUTURES MARKET Suggestion To Organise Indian Jute Federation

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 7.

A suggestion that jute futures markets should be controlled by a new body to be known as the Indian Jute Federation and that all other Associations should be declared illegal was made by Professor Johnatodd whose services were requisitioned last year by the Government of Bengal for drafting a scheme for properly organising futures market for jute. The Board of the proposed Federation should be composed of representatives of the trade, Governments of jute growing provinces, the Central Government, Chambers of Commerce, Shipping, Law and Accountancy. Operations of futures exchange should be in the hands of an ad hoc Board of directors. All business of jute futures must be transacted in the exchange during business hours and any other business will be void by law.

BURMA DELEGATION

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 7.

It is learnt the Burma Delegation today received a further communication amplifying and supplementing the Government of India's observations and counter-proposals as a result of their examination of Burma's proposals for trade agreement. It is expected the Burma delegation will send a reply to the Government of India tomorrow or the day after and the position reached as a result of this exchange of communication will be discussed in detail by the delegations from Monday or Tuesday onwards. During their stay in Delhi which is expected to last about a fortnight the Burma Delegation are the Government of India's guests.

AN APPEAL TO KURUHINASETTY COMMUNITY

You are aware that our community was being called by the name of "KURUHINAMATHA" after its original name of "HIRE KURUHINAMATHA" and later on it was being called "BILMAGGA" as our people were following the hereditary profession of manufacturing grey cloths. But as our community men are having from time immemorial, the addition of Shreshthi (setty) at the end of their names, our Sangha was registered as "KURUHINA SETTY SANGHA" in 1928 and so it is requested that all our community people will kindly see that our community is denominated as "KURUHINASETTY" during the ensuing census.

K. VENKATANARAYANIA S. L. T.

Secretary

Rise in Indo-Canada Trade

TEA IN DEMAND

Third Largest Supplier of Cars New Delhi, Feb. 7.

The trade between India and Canada rose by Rs. 2,44 lakhs in 1939-40. Canada is the third largest supplier of motor cars to India and 963 motor cars were imported as compared with 972 in the previous year.

There was however a phenomenal increase in the number of motor omnibuses imported which rose from 1958 to 3,531. The total value of motor vehicles imported improved from Rs. 56 lakhs to Rs. 93 lakhs. Arrivals of Aluminium declined from 7,300 cwt. to 1,700 cwt. Imports of carbide of calcium improved from 25,200 cwt. valued at Rs. three lakhs to 34,500 cwt. valued at Rs. five lakhs. The value of rubber manufactures imported amounted to Rs. two lakhs as against Rs. one lakh in 1938-39.

India's principal exports to Canada are jute manufactures (chiefly gunny cloth) and tea. The exports of gunny cloth advanced from 89 million yards to 134 million yards and those of gunny bags from Rs. four lakhs to Rs. nine lakhs. Exports of tea recorded a considerable improvement, shipments having risen from 15.5 million lbs. valued at Rs. 98 lakhs to 27.1 million lbs. valued at Rs. 1,82 lakhs. Despatches of Indian carpets and rugs to Canada were valued at Rs. eight lakhs.

MR. N. C. CHATTERJEE Condemns Pakistanists

A.P. Barisal, Feb. 7.

"Between us and the Pakistanists there shall be war and nothing but war" declared Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha presiding over the Barisal District Hindu Conference which commenced here today.

Explaining the Hindu Maha Sabha's attitude towards war, Mr. Chatterjee said that what they realised was now organised on a basis of organised violence. Therefore in order to make India's freedom a reality they must have a national army and a properly equipped defence force able to keep India inviolate.

Mr. Chatterjee strongly criticised the activities of "communal ministries" now functioning in some of the Provinces of India.

S. S. L. C. FAILED CANDIDATES Under Old Rules

Bangalore, Feb. 7.

The Director of Public Instruction in Mysore has issued the following notification for general information:—

The Candidates who failed at the S. S. L. C. Examination held in November 1940 or in previous examinations under the Old Rules, are permitted either to take the S. S. L. C. public Examination in 1942, under the New Rules, by private study, with any optional Group that they may choose or to join the Second Year class of any recognised High School during the next year and take the S. S. L. C. Examination as School candidates in 1943.

Candidates declared "passed" (E. P. S.) under the old rules will not be admitted to High School Classes but they may apply, as private candidates for supplementary certificates at the S. S. L. C. Examination of 1942.

Our Cine Review

New Theatres Ltd (BY BEE)

Director Nino Bose completed the shooting of his double version production "Lagan" (in Hindi) and "Parichaya" (in Bengali) last week after shooting the last interior set. Saigal, Kanan, Nemo, Nawab and others are in the scenes, now being taken. Music of R.C. Borral will play an important part in this production and the songs by Saigal and Kanan should prove to be real hits of the year. It is scheduled to be released at the Krishna Cinema Bombay by the end of this month.

"Raj Nartaki" At Bombay

Wadia movietone's latest liturgical production "Raj Nartaki" is to be released today at the "Royal opera house" Bombay.

As we see it

It is a great pity that Hindi films even after they have become years old, are yet not released in the City. The directors, even when they take up their third production, the first of their will not yet be released in the City. The difficulty is that the theatre owners want to make as much money as possible by releasing the pictures as slowly as possible. Even when the other theatre owners come and beg them to give a picture, they refuse it because of their short minded policy.

It is possible to release all the pictures of the leading producing concern in one theatre! Of course all the pictures can make money.

Suppose there is a theatre that has booked all the pictures from the leading producing concern. He wants to release the pictures in order by which time the other pictures will be years older, for the good pictures run for months. The number of pictures will be increased where as the former pictures, will be yet running.

To stop these difficulties the owners must have a broad minded policy and hand over the other pictures to others who are badly in need of it. Of course, they may not be willing to give their pictures to others. But we request them that they may run the pictures for half the period which they are capable of and give it to others for the other part.

It is, over the disgust of the public, we have written this, and we hope the theatre owners will come to an agreement with the others and give us fresh pictures often.

C. F. E. Launches Big Publicity

Messrs Calcutta film exchange have started a grand Publicity campaign to usher New theatres "Nartaki" which is awaiting release at the Star Talkies, Madras. Mr. M. B. Sayed, the Manager is personally attending to every detail in this regard.

Activities of the Bombay Directors

Director Shantaram is resting on his ears. Damsle and Fateel are going ahead with their "Sant Sakin". Mehboob is working on "Amarbhini". Vinayak has almost finished "Anurag". Kardar has started "Swarni". Sohrab Modi is sweeping on his "Al-lander the Great". Badami is taking delight in his "Holiday in Bombay". Khosla is busy with the preliminaries of "Cleopatra". Jayant Desai is engrossed in "Veddyocha Bazar". Homi Wadia is courting "Bombay wall" and Acharya is having the experiences of "Nyaya Sanaar".

Without Comment

(From the Studio bulletins)

The first shot began with Sitar in her bed-room.

Circo

In every scene will compel the audience to smile, laugh and then howl. Minerva.

Boasts of talent-packed cast. Minerva.

The cast in this production teams with players of the right type. Circo.

Director Mohan Sinha moves steadily with "Vannala". Circo.

The casting of the above production has been well thought. Circo.

The picture affords sufficient food for thought since it aims to tackle some of the burning problems of the day. Circo.

This set depicts one of the very best in the whole picture. New Theatres.

A true situation and the peculiar heart tangles have come almost to the breaking point. New Theatres.

The production is progressing at regular pace. New Theatres.

Under the New Rules, with any Optional Group that they may choose.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 54]

H. H. THE MAHARAJA'S
HOSPITAL FUND SWEEPSTAKE
AN APPEAL

(V. Sundaramurthy)

Brothers and Sisters,
You will agree with me that an educated Indian, with an honest mind and endowed with a keen social sense, cannot avoid thinking of the huge problem of medical relief that we are faced with. The magnitude of the problem cannot be exaggerated. It is those challenging us and demanding solution. Our administrations must do more and still more. I would say that the extent to which the State organizes medical assistance is the measure of its efficiency and to that extent it deserves support. But Government is either slow about it and we cannot wait. As such, the public must play its part, here and now. The problem is one of extreme urgency.

There is already His Highness the Maharaja's Hospital Fund started in 1937 by my late Father, Mr. V. Manickavelu Mudaliar. It is my intention to make of that a nucleus for an all Mysore drive for creating more and still more medical facilities for the people of Mysore. Towards this end, I have planned to run a Sweepstake, twice a year, and once after year, to be called H. H. The Maharaja's Hospital Fund Sweepstake.

May I appeal, in all sincerity and with all the earnestness that I have in me, to the people of Mysore, specially to all those who realize the need and who are able to pay, to assist me in organizing this Fund?

You know of the thousands and thousands of mothers who get crippled for life for want of medical assistance, because there is nobody to give it to them when and where they need it, don't you? You know of the infants who die before they are born or who die soon after they are born? You know of the thousands who are victims of horrible diseases and whose life is a death agony, a slow and protracted agony? You know of the lakhs and lakhs of people, who, because of ignorance and poverty, are the voiceless slaves of disease and uncomplaining victims to medical quackery? Don't you hear the groans of the diseased from a million homes? Have you not seen the spineless mothers shedding sad tears, mothers with large families, and with no money to buy medicine? Medically diseased are preventable. We can prevent them. Happy are those parents who get the results of scientific education. But the results of scientific education cannot be obtained free. We must have money to buy them. We want hundreds of hospitals for open diseases, thousands of hospitals for chronic diseases, and thousands of clinics and dispensaries.

GENERAL ELECTIONS IN
BANGALORE

Bangalore, Feb. 8.
The General Elections to the newly constituted Assembly and Council were held to-day. There was on the whole a polling boom. There was only one independent candidate to the assembly as against three congress candidates. Polling was very poor. There was hardly any life and enthusiasm in any of the polling booths. The polling of votes will take place on the 10th instant.

Mr. K. T. Bhasyam, President, Mysore State Congress, and Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, President, Bangalore City Municipal Council, and the principal members of the various political parties, were present to survey the voting.

Mr. S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Commissioner and Retiring Officer, and Mr. Wynne, Superintendent of Police also were present at the polling stations.

THE CORPSES OF HUSBAND
AND WIFE

Bodies Identified

Bangalore, Feb. 9

In connection with the news published in 'Daily News' under the caption "Two corpses found" on the 6th inst. we learn that some more interesting details have been received by the Bangalore Taluk Police recently. It seems one Mallappa of Cubbonpet (Bangalore City) has identified those two bodies (it may be recalled these two dead bodies were found in Magadi Road) and it has also been stated that both the dead persons were husband and wife and that they were his son and daughter-in-law. It is also stated that the person who identified those corpses was in search of those two persons who were missing for the last few days. Further Police Investigation is proceeding.

Think of the time, when there was illness in your own home and you suffered inexpressible and unbearable agony and looked up to Heaven and prayed to God to spare the life of your beloved one, your wife or your husband, your brother or sister, or your little one, the flesh of your own flesh. Think of this and turn your attention to all those homes, specially in the villages, where similar scenes are being enacted at this moment, similar suffering is being endured. You had the wherewithal to buy relief. To one such as you there are thousands who have only God—be not desirous to help them.

You must help. Give your mite. Those suffering every where. Mysore calls for you. Lend a hand, please. When the Sweepstake commences at your door, give him a nudge and say "Yes, with pleasure."

NEWS OF THE DAY

General Weygand formally denied the reports that France would permit Germany to use the base of Bizerta.

The South African Government have decided to employ four thousand Italian prisoners on road construction in Cape Town.

According to a statement issued by the Italian Chamber of Commerce Italy closed Italo-Swiss for goods and passengers. No reason is given.

With the capture of Benghazi the whole of Cyrenaica apart from a few isolated ports south of Benghazi is now in British hands, said the British military spokesman.

According to American report Marshal Petain has agreed to the establishment of Directorate of four with himself as Supreme head. Laval would be a member of the Directorate.

It is officially stated that Benghazi is in British hands. This town is 150 miles west of Derna and is the most important town in Libya. The fall of this town is the greatest blow to the fascist prestige.

Reuter's Special correspondent on Albanian frontier states that Tiplini, Italy's most important base in Central part of Albania, has now been evacuated. The town has been besieged by the Greeks for nearly two months.

A personal letter from Mr. Roosevelt was delivered to General Chiang Kai-shek by Mr. Lauchlin Currie, Roosevelt's personal envoy to China who landed in Chungking by air from Hongkong.

General Sikorski, Polish Premier, in a broadcast from London declared that an invasion of Britain was the only chance of Axis but that owing to immense preparations to meet that contingency it was doomed to failure.

Amendment to Lease and Lend bill making Russia only a specific exception among nations whose defences President deems vital to defence of United States, and which conceivably could be provided with military equipment from United States was defeated by 185 votes to 94 in the House of Representatives.

MOHARRAM

Bangalore, Feb. 8.
Moharram processions passed off peacefully yesterday and to-day. The Police were very helpful and vigilant.

BRITAIN'S TRADE FOR
DECEMBER 1940Excess Of Imports Over Exports
Of £ 660,596,000(By Cable) London
The City Editor of the News Chronicle writes:

The December trade figures complete the tale of our overseas trade for 1940. The year has closed with an excess of imports over exports of £ 660,596,000 about £ 260,000,000 more than in 1939. It is evident that this visible deficit to a far great extent has been covered by the realisation of capital assets such as gold and investments than by our invisible exports.

The December figures are fairly satisfactory. The total of exports of £ 25,050,000 is better than for November and October, while imports at £ 73,575,000 are but about £ 13,000,000 down on December last year. Compared with December 1939 foodstuffs imports are down by over £ 17,000,000 and raw material lower by nearly £ 5,000,000. On the other hand imports to manufacture articles are up by over £ 9,000,000 mainly as a result of imports of vehicles (including aircraft from the U. S. A.) and iron and steel.

ALLEGED THEFT

Servant Sentenced

Bangalore, Feb. 7

Mr. M. Ramaswamiiah, City Magistrate, Bangalore convicted and sentenced one Narayanaswamy to undergo R. I. for one year.

Narayanaswamy was a servant under Mr. M. Mahadevan, at Basavangudi. On 15-1-41, the wife of Mr. Mahadevan gave some instructions to the servant and went out for a walk. After 20 minutes she returned home and found the said Narayanaswamy missing. She found that a camera, a wrist watch and a fountain pen valued at Rs. 126 were also missing. On the same day the Broadway Police at Cantonment found the accused disposing of the properties to a washerman. On suspicion the police arrested the accused and handed him over to the Basavangudi Police. The police launched a case against the accused in the City Magistrate Court.

The Magistrate sentenced the said Narayanaswamy to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of one year. It is stated that he is an old offender.

CAPTURE OF BENGHAZI
Celebration In Punjab

A. P. Lahore, Feb. 8

To celebrate the capture of Benghazi all schools and colleges in the Punjab will observe holiday on the 10th February. Orders to this effect have been issued by the authorities of the Education department.

PALESTINE ARABS' REACTION
TO LIBYAN CAMPAIGN(By Cable)
The Jerusalem Correspondent of the Times cabled on Feb. 8:

The capture of Tobruk, following so soon after the British defeats at Bardia and Sidi Barrani, has had a wholesome effect on the Arab population in Palestine who have emerged from a "wait and see" attitude.

Representative men of the British victory is one thing, and for democracy in the whole. Even those who in one time regarded British rule in local disputes and were hypnotized by the recently irresistible advance of the Nazis are now moved to action at success of British arms.

Muhammad Pasha, the paramount sheikh of the Jordan section of the Arab people in Libya, writes that he knows of no one people in Libya who are against the Arabs and regrets that he and his men are not able yet to aid in the fight, but hopes to do so.

Rashid Jha Ibrahim, a known citizen of Haifa, among the Seychelles, says: "The British victory in Libya is really the liberation of the Arab inhabitants at the beginning of a new era of independence, which, together with the renewal of former glory and culture, are the aims of all the Arabs. He hopes that all Arabs, especially Palestine Arabs, will from Britain all their demands and remain true to a strong basis of understanding and friendship with Britain."

The fact that Palestine have had longstanding enmities with Britain is not over, but as Sultan Tuqan, Mayor of Nablus, others have emphasized, they are only family quarrels which could be settled by negotiation.

The keen interest of the in the course of events, indicated by the fact that the publication of the Government's weekly Arab paper entitled "War and Peace" outstrips any daily newspaper.

MOFUSSIL NEWS

Chintamani.
Mr. Ramaswamiiah candidate wires that excessive official interference in elections.

BINNY MILL STRIKE STOPS

Bangalore.
There is no chance of Binny Mill Workers' union.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer.
100 percent Silver wares please go to BANGALORE CITY.

★ Jubbalpur Tragedy

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON MUSLIM CROWD IN CALCUTTA

SIX ROUNDS OF CARTRIDGES FIRED

Calcutta, Feb. 10
Several policemen and employees of the Calcutta Tramway Company were injured when trams plying in Upper Circular Road were pelted with bricks and stones by a mob.

The trouble is reported to be a sequel to the dispute which arose on Saturday over the passage of Moharram Tazias. All traffic was suspended owing to the trouble which is still continuing. The Commissioner of Police and his deputies together with a large police force arrived at the spot. Several arrests have been made.

A later message says that the Tramway Company complained to the police that their newly erected overhead wires have been considerably damaged by tazia processions. Following this complaint the police took into custody 70 persons which caused excitement among the people who assembled in front of the tram depot and are alleged to have attacked trams injuring a number of tramway employees.

Premier Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and Home Minister Sir Nazimuddin visited the scene helping to restore order.

Police opened fire on a Muslim crowd which persistently stoned the tram depot. Six rounds of gas cartridges were fired which resulted in the dispersal of the crowd.

Police made a lathi charge in order to disperse the crowd without any success.

The situation is now under control. The entire area is now being guarded by armed police. Half a dozen persons are reported to have been injured during lathi charge. So far no case of injury by police-firing has been reported.

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 8.

Overhead wires having been subsequently removed the Akhats with Tazia processions passed on to Karbala Tank where the final immersion ceremony took place late in the evening. No further incident has been reported from any other quarter.

A.P. Gauhati, Feb. 9.

It is gathered from well-informed circles that the Congress members of the Assam Legislative Assembly will remain absent from the next budget session of the Legislature which begins on March 3. The step, it is stated, has been taken by the party in pursuance of instructions issued from the Congress Headquarters.

JUBBULPORE TRAGEDY

Four Dead and Nineteen Injured

A. P. Jubbulpore, Feb. 10
Jubbulpore spent a peaceful night following the outbreak of communal disturbances last evening. Total casualties are, four dead and nineteen injured of whom three were killed and seven injured by police firing before evening. The District Magistrate has extended the curfew for a further period of 48 hours ordering the people to remain indoors between 7 in the evening and 6 in the morning. Assembly of more than five persons in public has been prohibited. Several arrests have been made. Markets have been closed. British troops and civic guards are still patrolling the town.

MOHARRUM CLASH

In Purnea District

A.P. PATNA, Feb. 10
Five persons received gun shot wounds in Moharram clash between Hindus and Muslims at Katihar in Purnea District, according to information received by official quarters. Some houses are reported to have been set fire to. The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police arrived on the scene.

THE RT. HON. V. S. SASTRY On Our Clear Determination

A. P. Madras, Feb. 9
We ought to express our clear determination that if at the end of the war we find that what is now described as Dominion Status is over-stepped and a further stage in the evolution is reached it must be open to us to demand this further stage if we are persuaded that this is advantageous to us said the Rt. Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastry presiding over a meeting under the auspices of the National Liberal Party at which Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar Liberal Federation President was the main speaker. The Rt. Hon. Sastry said they ought to take care that Dominion Status they asked for was Dominion Status not necessarily of 1926 Westminster Variety but what the future of Dominion Status whereto all people are looking forward which Canada, South Africa and Eire might evolve.

Mr. Chandavarkar said that the solution of the Indo-British problem must precede the solution of Hindu-Muslim problem.

MR. C. N. MUTHURANGA MUDALIAR

Sentenced to 3 Months S. I.

A. P. Madras, Feb. 10
Mr. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M.L.C., former President of the Tamilnadu Congress Committee and ex-M. L. A. (Central), who was arrested while he shouted anti-war slogans this morning, was sentenced to three months simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 300 in default to undergo further imprisonment for three months.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

BEGINNING TODAY

INDIA'S SECOND WAR BUDGET

ELECTION RESULTS

CONGRESS SUCCESES EVERYWHERE

Bangalore, Feb. 10
Counting in several Taluq constituencies has commenced today. The following results have been announced so far

Krishnarajanagar

Messrs. R. B. Puttabasappa and Bore Gowda have been elected. Both are Congress.

Lokasevanirata Bale Siddalinga Setty has lost his seat

Pavagada

Messrs. K. Nanjunda Rao (Congress) and G. Sankara Setty (Rashtriya Sabha) have been elected.

Anekal Town

Mr. Devarakondappa has been elected. Mr. B. Srinivasa Iyengar has defeated.

Doddaballapur Town

Mr. Hungi Chickanna independent has been elected; congress candidate has been defeated.

Closepet Town

Mr. A. M. Venkatasamappa has been elected.

Periyapatna

Mr. Chikke Urs Congress elected.

Hunsur Town

Mr. M. A. Srinivasa Iyengar Congress has been elected.

Kunigal Town

Mr. K. V. Rangappa Setty Congress has been elected.

Tumkur Town

Mr. B. C. Nanjundiah Congress has been elected. Mr. K. Ranga Iyengar has been defeated.

Magadi Town

Mr. K. Narayana Setty Congress has been elected.

Bangalore North

Messrs. B. Narayanaswamappa and Patel Machappa both Independents have been elected.

Shikarpur

Messrs T. Gurushantappa and Mr. Siddalingappa both Congress have been elected.

Mr. Gojanur Siddaramappa Independent has been elected from the town

Hosanagar

Messrs. Karagudi Seshagiriappa and Gunupadappa have both been elected. Congress has lost.

Doddaballapur Taluk (2 Seats)

T. Siddabasappa (Congress) Patel Rudre Gowda (Independent)

Yelandur Sub Taluk (One Seat)
Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy elected.

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 10

Apart from India's second war budget the Official business for the Central Assembly Session beginning to-morrow will be exceptionally small.

The November session disposed of unusually large volume of bills and greatly lightened the agenda for the budget session. About ten new Government bills are expected, including those to amend the Madras Port Trusts Act and to collect Industrial and labour statistics and two bills to amend the Insurance Act already Gazetted.

A stormy political debate into which discussion on emergency budget resolved itself before November session will be reproduced on a minor scale on Sardar Sant Singh's resolution suggesting convening of a Conference of Ministers of Provincial Governments and leaders of parties of Provincial and Central Legislatures in order to secure political settlement.

Members so far have been sparing in adjournment motions, and only three have been tabled.

Gundlupet Taluk

Messrs. B. S. Puttaswamy and K. C. Subbanna, both independents have been elected. Congress candidates have been defeated.

Bangalore South

Mr. N. Appanna Reddy (Congress) and Mr. B. M. Muniswamappa (Independent) were successful defeating Mr. A. G. Ramayya Reddy (Congress).

Sringeri

Mr. Kuthgode Nagabhushan Bhatt (Independent) was elected defeating Mr. Himmarvaly Ganesh Rao (Congress).

Bangalore City General

Messrs. D. S. Chandra Sekhariah (3599) Ramalal Tiwari (3408) and K. Hanumanthiah (3360) were elected defeating Mr. B. L. Byanna (1338) All the three are Congress candidates.

Bangalore City Depressed Class Seat
Mr. Yajaman Bandiah (Congress) (3178) was elected defeating Mr. Mylarappa (Independent) (590).

T. Narasipur Taluk (3 Seats)

Messrs. T. S. Rajagopal Iyengar (C), Puttaramallappa (C), and Siddegowda (I) are successful. Mr. T. B. Boriaiah is defeated.

Myore Taluk (2 Seats)

Messrs. Basavanna (C) Devaiah (I) are successful. Messrs. Shivhanje Gowda (C) Honnappa (I) are defeated.

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 11, 1941

Mr. Churchill's
Broadcast Address

England, in a broadcast address to the Nation and the Empire on the evening of 9th inst. instilled renewed courage and hope in the minds of his hearers. He began his address by saying "We have stood our ground and faced the two Dictators in the hour of what seemed to be their overwhelming triumph and we have shown ourselves capable so far of standing against them all alone." No truer words were said. It is a tribute to the remarkable resistance power of England against odds that Mr. Churchill deserves to be applauded for what he has done for England. He took charge of the helm of affairs when there was depression and pessimism in England. With no words but solid deeds he steeled England and to-day England stands vindicated. England has withstood the onslaughts of the enemy in, an unprecedented

We in India have been watching with anxious interest every foothold of the war in the Western Front and the Middle East. We have nothing but admiration and praise for England and India, working well in unison, and making calm and steady success. There need be no doubt in the mind of any one as to the final phase of this war. England's victory is assured. The liberation of India is a foregone conclusion.

For there is only one thing wrong. If Mr. Churchill had dared, he would have been the first to take the whole of India with him. It is he had dared and secured India a free nation, the Indian National Congress, with all its moral and material resources, would have been the first to follow. Yet, in England, America, and elsewhere, no one could be commanding such material resources. India, but its whole soul was unshaken if it had the moral leadership of the Congress.

Even now it is not too late. If I find tomorrow, when I can request Manmata Gandhi, we can open a new chapter at a workable understanding with regard to India, Pakistan and the international community. It is up to Mr. Gandhi to put forward his plans and ideas. I have no objection to that.

KANNADA LITERATURE PURE
AND POLLUTED

The "Statesman" of Calcutta writes in an

The he-men, which have been described as the poor man's peep show, have for a twelve month presented human eyes with the nightly spectacle of bright planets close to one another. Four of these wand-trem drew men's gaze in Mayh last year, two in June. A boy now are not alone in providing something to look at. Visible to the naked eye is a larger wanderer, a comet with a long tail New Zealand saw it first, the Ceylon and South India and now that the news is out, there will be much searching of the skies, for a bright comet is a thing to be re-remembered. Many recall a wonderful sight, with tail from zenith to horizon, in 1910, still more are aware, if only from seeing illustrations of the Bayeux Tapestry of the impression that comets made on our forefathers. Even to day perhaps there are people who consider a comet not nice to know, who would rather it were visible only in a large telescope or a photograph.

To them it occurs that "when beggars die there are no comets seen," and that if one perceivable to the naked eye can be pointed to, something may be amiss. But most people nowadays consider that superstition. When Pluto, the outermost planet, swam into humanity's ken some years ago, astrologers replied that their science drawn up in ancient days, was not affected by such a parvenu. And th perhaps is the best way of looking at comets.

To the astronomer with his spectroscopes and telescopes there are objects in the heavens more interesting objects like the nebulae and variable stars that seem more intimately connected with the fundamental structure of the Universe. Compared with these great luminaries in the depths of space comets with their thin substance—a star suffers no diminution in lustre when seen through their thick parts—are “such stuff as dreams are made on.” Air, it is said, is 250,000 times more dense than the average comet. All cometary orbits are held to be elliptical and are travelled round in anything from many centuries to a few years. The sun's rays make comets luminous as they approach it and also force their tenuous matter out into a backward stream that mankind calls the “tail.” This pursues a similar orbit and often gives rise to another spectacle of the skies—the shooting stars. Some comets return at fairly regular intervals, but prediction is beset with difficulties. Calculations are often overthrown by the “pull” exerted by the outer planets, especially Jupiter and Saturn, now conspicuous objects in the night sky. Halley's comet, whose path stratches between Neptune, appeared in 1531, 1681, 1692, 1759, 1835 and 1910. Another was observed in 1933 when at its farthest point from the sun, an unprecedented feat of observation.

Coronis can be seen by telescope alone many number as many as eight or ten in a year, but of their bright brethren many gets a glimpse of only some 20 or 30 in a century. So let us make the most of our present comets before it becomes fainter and speeding away. It is in a high state of excitement being near that gigantic power house, the sun, but is travelling fast and may be doomed to extinction in outer space before the time comes for a re-appearance. Those who have seen it say that it is to be found between the bright stars Fomalhaut in the Southern Fish and Achenar in the sprawling lion Eridanus and is at present in the Phoenix, whose principal star recedes from the solar system at a mere four mils a miles a day. In our cometary performance there may perhaps be found this topical moral, that compared with the majestic movements of the heavenly bodies man's struggles seem petty indeed.

DETAILS OF SATYAGRAHA
Statement Wanted By A.I.C.C.

P. Wardhaigum, Feb. 9
It is reliably learnt that as some Provincial Congress Committees have not yet sent information asked for by the All-India Congress Committee regarding details about Satyagraha namely names, imprisonments, fines, nature of Satyagraha etc the Sewa gram camp office of the AICC, has again sent intimation to Congress Committees for speeding up the work as the AICC wants to issue a comprehensive statement about the movement for Public Information. This will also, it is reported, relate Government figures as also Mr. Amery's statement about the total number of Satyagrahis.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

My heart is filled with grief that on the sacred day of Moharrum, I have been receiving reports of communal disturbances from different parts of India. In this respect our State of Mysore stands as a shining example to other parts of India. Much depends upon our respect to others' feelings. Mankind constituted as it is of different faiths and different beliefs, it is absolutely essential that we should respect and tolerate other people's religions. It is the very essence of civilization that we should allow every man to pursue his faith.

India has been noted for its tolerance of other religions. So to say she has given shelter to several refugees, who fled from other countries to protect their religion. How is it then, that we have so much of intolerance today? My diagnosis of the situation is this. There is a certain amount of aggressiveness attached to some religions. It is this aggressiveness that cuts at the root of religious harmony. Why should people of one religion force their observances on others to the point of creating a disturbance? Is there not room in this God's world for all religions? I think there is something wrong in the very conception of religion, among our people. The spirit of conversion and propaganda is at the root of the matter. The essence of propaganda is such that to drive home what you consider to be truth you attack and ridicule others' religions and practices. If we desire all religions to live in concord with

one another, our propaganda
methods ought to change vital-

There is also another point. In the matters of religious observance and practice people speak of their own rights. And in enforcing their rights, clashes are inevitable. India has been singularly unfortunate in not being able to reconcile these various rights. For example, I have received a report from somewhere in India that some Mahamedans cut off an Aswatha tree to take their procession forward. Here comes the trouble. Aswatha tree is sacred to Hindus and when Mahamedans cut it off it results in heart burn and clash. In these circumstances it is up to the leaders of these communities to persuade their followers not to come into clash with one another. It is wrong to consider that you can spread your cult at the point of sword. The moment the thought of violence gives place to the calm of non-violence all troubles would end. The time has come for India to revise all its religious ideas, the time has come for Indians to cease fighting among themselves in the name of their respective religions. If Indians make up their mind it is not difficult to establish religious harmony in India.

It is indeed sad that on the day sacred to the memory of Imam Hussain to commemorate whose martyrdom Moharrum is celebrated, there should be sporadic outbursts of communal disturbances in India. We have very great reverence for the memory of Imam Hussain

TAMIL NADU CONGRESS
COMMITTEE

**Instructions to Members to Resign
From Municipal Council**

A.P. Madras, Feb. 8

Instructions have been issued by the Taminad Provincial Congress Committee to Congress members of Municipal Councils of Villupuram, Chinglepet and Chidambaram (in which the party is in minority and whereby resolutions to support war efforts have recently been adopted) to resign their seats. Such of the resigning members as intend to offer satyagraha have been accorded permission.

**MYSORE MOTOR TRANSPORT
WORKERS' UNION**

The Fourth Annual General Meeting of the above Union will be held on Sunday the 23rd February, 1941 at 12 a.m. at Dharmaprasada S. Srinivas Rao's Ch-ulury, Vivekswarapuram, Bangalore City. All the members are requested to attend the Meeting. K. T. Sahayana Setty, Esq., has consented to preside. Mr. M. A. Gopalaswamy Iyengar and S. Srinivas have consented to speak.

CUTTING OF A PEEPAL TREE Leads To Disturbances

A. P. Lucknow, re-
According to reports received
here from Lakhimpur, brickbats
and lathis were freely used on
Kharwa Kuwan when a Hindu
Muslim dispute arose over the
cutting of a peepal tree in order
to allow Moharram processions
to pass throughout the 10th day
of moharram. Police arrived promptly
and the situation is now
under control. Armed guards
have been posted at all strategic
points. The Sub-Divisional
Magistrate and the Superintendent
of Police are patrolling the
affected areas.

C. F. ANDREWS MEMORIAL

Mr. Kondapi of Madras University Gandhiji yesterday. It is reported that he has authorised Mr. Kondapi to receive a lunch for the late C.F. Andrews memorial.

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1941

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[FOUR PAGES]

"CONQUER OR DIE"
MESSAGE TO BRITISH
NATION AND EMPIREMr. CHURCHILL'S BROADCAST
ADDRESS

"Deeds Not Words"

"We stand on our ground and faced the two Dictators in the hour of what was to be their overwhelming triumph and we have shown ourselves capable so far of standing against them. In the words of the Prime Minister Churchill opened his broadcast address to the nation and the Empire on Sunday night. It is the saddest more than five months since I spoke to the British Nation and the Empire on broadcast."

In war time there is a lot to be said for the motto "deeds not words". All the same it is good to think and look round from time to time and take stock, and certain our affairs have prospered in several directions during the last four or five months far better than most of us could have ventured to hope. After heavy defeats of the German air force by our fighters in August and September, Hitler did not dare attempt invasion of this Island although he had need to do so and had made vast preparations. Baffled in this mighty project he sought to break the spirit of the British Nation by bombing first London and afterwards our great Cities. It has now been proved to the admiration of the world and our friends in the United States that this form of blackmail by murder and terrorism instead of weakening the spirit of the British Nation has only roused it to a more intense universal flame than was seen ever before in any modern community. The whole British Empire has been proud of the mother country and they long to be back as our over here in even larger numbers. We have been doubly conscious of our role as a dominion the Crown across the thousand ocean spaces. There is no part of our empire more worthy of that role and preserve it.

The Dark Winter Months

All through these dark winter months the enemy had had power to drop three or four tons of bombs upon us for every ton we could send to Germany or return. We are preparing so far as possible, this as we suffer the darkest very cold, but some warm London and our far Eastern friends are in the same position. The command of the British Empire is a Waterloo. They are not the conquerors of the world.

do not wear scarlet coats, they are just ordinary English, Scottish, Welsh, Irish men, women and children standing steadily together but their spirit is the same, their glory is the same, and in the end their victory will be greater than the famous Waterloo. All honour to civil emergency services of all kinds—emergency and regular, voluntary and professional who have helped our people through this terrible ordeal the like of which no civilized community has ever been called upon to undergo. More than two thirds of the winter is now gone and so far we have had no serious epidemic. Indeed there has been no increase in illness despite improvised conditions in shelters. That is most creditable to local medical, sanitary authorities to our devoted nursing staff and Ministry of health at whose head Mr. Malcolm Macdonald is now going to Canada on other important duties.

We have broken the back of winter and as daylight grows the A.F. grows and is already certainly the master. Day light attacks may be sharper but they will be shorter. There will be more opportunities for air and service of all kinds. So if our first victory was the repulse of the invader, our second was frustration of his acts of horror and torture against our people at home.

In Africa

Meanwhile down in Africa, a wonderful thing has happened. One of the two Dictators, crafty old-blooded, black hearted Italian who had sought to gain in Europe cheaply by stabbing the British Empire behind the back got into trouble.

Without the slightest provocation spurred on by lust for power and brutish greed Mussolini attacked and invaded Egypt only to be hurled back ignominiously by the heroic British army who have carried off more glory than the glories that from the classic age have gilded the name of Rome. While Mussolini was writing, smugly after the Greek lach in Albania, General Wavell and Wilson who are charged with defence of Egypt and Suez Canal in accordance with our treaty obligations, since task one time seemed so simple received very powerful reinforcements in men, cannon



Sidi Barrani

There began that series of victories in Libya which have broken irrevocably the Italian military power in the African continent. Here then at Libya is the third considerable event upon which we may dwell upon with some satisfaction. After referring to the early stages of the British advance in Libya as a most hazardous advance Mr Churchill continued: The brilliant decisive victory at Sidi Barrani with its tens of thousands of prisoners proved that we had quality of manoeuvring power, weapons superior to the enemy who had boasted so much of his virility and military virtues. It was evident that all other Italian forces of Eastern Libya were in great danger. They could not easily retreat along the east road without running the risk of being caught in open by our armoured divisions and longlands ranging far out into the desert in tremendous swoops. They had exposed themselves to being attacked piecemeal.

Gospel Saying

Wavell, our able leader and all allied ardent men of the British Australia Indian Imperial army saw their opportunity. At that time I ventured to draw General Wavell's attention to the gospel saying mentioned in the seventh verse whereof you all know or ought to know it is written "ask and it shall be given you and it shall be opened unto you". Army of Nile has asked and it was given. They sought and they have found. They knocked and it has been opened to them. In the campaign of nearly eight weeks which should long be studied as a model of military art an advance of over four hundred miles has been made. The whole of the Italian army in Libya is reputed to exceed hundred and fifty thousand men has been captured or destroyed. Anyhow the entire province of Cyrenaica nearly as big as England and Wales has been conquered. Unhappy Arab tribes who have suffered from the brutal Italian rule have been freed. These heroic survivors

at last have seen their oppressors in disorderly flight or leap off in endless droves as prisoners of war.

Egypt and Suez Canal are safe and the port base and airfields of Benghazi constitute a strategic point of high consequence to the whole war of Eastern Mediterranean.

Churchill continued: "I have dwelt on this incident not because it disclosed the source of danger in the Central Mediterranean but rather to show that there, as elsewhere, we intend to give a good account of our selves, but after all, the fate of this war will be decided by what happens on oceans and in the air and above all this Island. It now seemed certain that the Government and peoples of the United States intend to supply us with everything necessary for victory."

Help from the United States

Churchill recalled that in the last war the United States sent a vast army of men across the Atlantic, but this was not a war of vast armies. "We do not need gallant armies which are now being formed throughout the American Union. We do not need them this year, next year, or, as far as I am concerned, for any year, but we need urgently supply of war materials and technical apparatus of all kinds."

We need them here and we need to bring them here. We shall need the great mass of shipping in 1942 far more than we can build ourselves if we are to maintain and expand our war effort west and east. We must expect Hitler to do his utmost to prey upon our shipping and reduce the volume of American supplies entering Great Britain. He had never understated their danger but he had complete confidence in the ability of the Royal Navy aided by the coastal command airforce to meet every changing phase of this state-mated struggle and that, sustained by courage, our merchant seamen, dockers, and workers of all our port we should outwit outmanoeuvre, outfight, outlast, whatever the enemy's malice and iniquity could contribute to his fight. Dealing fully with the "greatest issue" Churchill recalled Sir John Dill's warning yesterday, Hitler might be forced by strategic economic and political stress of Europe to try to invade the British Isles in the near future and said that that warning nobody could disregard. This is truly a mortal struggle and we have been working night and day to have everything ready. Of course we are far stronger than ever before, incomparably stronger than in July, August, and September. Our navy more powerful, our flotillas more numerous, we are far stronger actually and relatively in air above these Islands than when our fighters beat off and beat down Nazi

attack last autumn. Our more numerous, more far better equipped and than September and still more than July and I have the most confidence in our Commander-in-Chief General and in generals of proved ability who under him guard the quarters of our land but more all I put my faith in the effective resolve, conquer which will animate nearly million Britons with weapons in their hands.

It is not an easy mission to invade in the Great Britain without seas and air and what would be waiting invader but said that must drop one word of Next to cowardice, over-confidence leading to slothfulness was a crime. The Nazi in Britain last autumn were more or less invited affair. Hitler took or less for granted when he surrendered that we were in too, but we did not and to think again. Britain may be supported by much equipment apparatus all and manufactured during. We must be prepared for attacks parachute glider attacks, with foresight and fortitude.

Churchill emphasised to win war Hitler must of Great Britain. He may heavy forces to the States, tear great provinces of Russia and even march gates of India. He may his course more violent out Europe and Asia to avoid his doom. Within month that passed, move once happy countries holding down by brute intrigues, are winning the treacherous yoke of as nothing ever has so fiercely, widely among before.

Appeal to Pres. Roosevelt

Concluding, Prime referred to the letter of President Roosevelt addressed Wendell Willkie and his hearers: "What is I shall give in your great man three times head of the nation and thirty millions. I answer that I shall give you confidence in us. Give us your blessing, and your confidence all will be not fail or falter. We weaken or tire. No shock of battle or trials of vigilance wear as down. Give us and we will finish it."

Capture of Benghazi

A.P. All educational institutions officers including throughout the British rule of the capture of Benghazi.

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Pakistan Propaganda

Central Assembly Session

Opening Day's Proceedings

Eight Adjournment Motions Ruled out or Fell Through

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 11
The Budget Session of the Central Assembly began to day with Sir Abdur Rahim, President, in the Chair. About sixty members were present.

The European Group in the Central Assembly at a meeting this morning elected Mr. L. C. Bass, Leader, Mr. Chapman Mortimer Deputy Leader and Mr. J. D. Boyle, whip.

Eight adjournment motions were either ruled out or fell through for want of support in the Assembly to-day.

After question hour in the Central Assembly a reference was made by several members to the death of Pandit Malaviya and tributes were paid to his varying qualities.

The Communications Member Sir Andrew Clow, informed Mr. Navarat that alterations were being made to railway engines with a view to securing higher speed.

Nagpur Broadcasting Station

Sir Clow informed Mr. Govind V. Deshmukh that the claim of Nagpur to have a Broadcasting Station would be considered in connection with the next programme of development to be implemented when funds became available.

Six Branch Lines Closed

Sir Clow told Mr. Chattopadhyaya that six branch railway lines had been closed and the material was being moved towards its final destination. These lines were regarded unremunerative, all state-owned, and therefore there was no question of giving compensation. The British Government would pay the full value of all the materials supplied from dismantled lines.

Indo-Ceylon Negotiations

Documents pertaining to Indo-Ceylon negotiations are laid on the table and Friday, February 14 has been fixed for discussion of the question arising therefrom.

Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar introduced the Bill to amend the Insurance Act and the Bill to provide for reduction temporarily of amounts payable as instalments of sum to be deposited by the insurer under the Insurance Act.

Mr. Kani's Adjournment Motion

Mr. Kani's adjournment motion to discuss the "misuse of power" under the Defence of India Rules for persecuting

Devanahalli Notes

(From a correspondent)

Devanahalli Feb. 11
Yesterday afternoon the votes of the Urban constituency were counted and following the declaration of Mr. Y. V. Kumaraih, Independent candidate as elected to the Representative Assembly some people resorted to violence and acts of rowdism. They smashed the window pans. The Amildar was the Returning Officer, people rushed into his office room and attempted to assault the Returning Officer and the Independent candidate. The police intervened and cleared the office of the rowdies. The District Magistrate on receipt of telegraphic message came to this place accompanied by the S.D.O. and D.S.P. and Reserve Police and returned to Bangalore after order was restored. The incident has created a sensation. Resentment prevails in the town.

[Another report says that after counting was over when the result was announced that there were 72 invalid votes, the congress candidate desired to see it, but the Amildar seems to have refused permission for this. The trouble started with this. People seem to have rushed to the spot. When the D.C. and D.S.P. went there, there was practically no disturbance. It is learnt some arrests have taken place.]

INDO-CYLON TALKS

Failure Not Final

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 11
Informed circles believe failure of Indo-Ceylon talks in November last was not regarded by either side as final but that events in the near future to make a fresh approach to reconciliation of the outstanding differences were feasible and that in such circumstances no difficulty will be felt as to who should take the initiative.

ORISSA GOVERNOR IN NEW DELHI

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 11
His Excellency the Governor of Orissa and Lady Hubcock arrived here to-day and are staying in the Viceroy's House.

people for mere expression of legitimate views on war was ruled out by the Chair.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 11
The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.

MUSLIM LEAGUE DEPUTATION

Touring To Explain Pakistan

A.P. Lahore, Feb. 11.
A delegation of Muslim leaders headed by Raja Muhomadabad and consisting of Raja of Pirpur, Nawab Ismail, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim of Bombay, Nawab Siddique Ali Khan M.L.A. Nagpur, A.H. Isphani M.L.A. Calcutta and Moulana Jamal Man of Lucknow are undertaking a tour of Punjab in the middle of April for explaining to the Muslim masses the Pakistan scheme of All India Muslim League.

AMBUSHED BY A TRIBAL GANG

One British Officer Killed

A.P. Peshawar, Feb. 11.
One British Officer was killed and another was slightly injured when they were ambushed by a tribal gang yesterday morning on Kohat-Thal Road while proceeding in a car. One villager was fatally wounded when a pursuit party of villagers engaged the hostiles. One bearer who also accompanied the officers was seriously wounded, but the driver escaped.

A.P. Peshawar, Feb. 11
The name of the British officer killed is Major R. F. Rawlin, Rajputana Rifles. The officer wounded was Subaltern Gurkha Rifles.

MADRAS CORPORATION

CONGRESS MEMBERS

Decision To Resign

A.P. Madras, Feb. 11.
It is understood congress members of the Madras Municipal Corporation have decided as a party to resign from the corporation in accordance with Gandhiji's direction as a protest against the corporation council sanctioning a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the war fund in the absence of the congress party.

MR. A. S. MURTHY

Elected To Central Assembly

A.P. Madras, Feb. 11
Mr. Addepalli Satyanarayana Murthy, congress candidate has been declared elected member of the Central Assembly for Godavari and Krishna Constituency in the place of Mr. Thirumala Rao.

MAHARAJA GRANTED

INTERVIEWS

Shimoga, Feb. 11.
It is learnt that H. H. the Maharaja granted interviews to-day at Shimoga to Messrs. B. Garudachar, H. Lingappa, G. Srinivasa Iyengar, Kukke Subrahmanya Sastry, Bhupalm Chandrasekhara Setty and some others.

HER HIGHNESS THE MAHARANI OF MYSORE

Bangalore, Feb. 11.
Her Highness Sri Satyapriya Devi, Maharani of Mysore, has arrived in Bangalore

Distress Warrant Against Gandhiji

Thana Municipality's Decision

In Respect of Tax on Ashram Property

SATYAGRAHA AND CONVICTIONS

A Number Of Prominent People Arrested

A.P. Lahore, Feb. 11
Mr. Gandhilar, President Phullav Tehsil Congress Committee was sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 and in default one month's imprisonment.

Shrimati Amar Kaur, a prominent congress worker of Lahore, Mr. Girdharlal, President, Nakoder Tehsil Congress Committee, Dr. Satyapal, Baboo Nand, Messrs. Pholo Ram, Jagat Singh, Choudhri Ransingh, Dagor Das, Ratan Dev Bhandari, Balakrishna Seth, Mahesh chandra, Lala Jaishi Ram and Sardar Narayana Singh were arrested.

A.P. Allahabad, Feb. 11
The following congress workers were sentenced under Defence of India Rules:—

Mr. Muzaffar Hussain 15 months R. I. and fine Rs. 50, in default further six weeks.

Mr. Masuriadin, one year rigorous, fine Rs. 50. In default further six weeks.

Mr. Baijnath Kapoor, Secretary City Congress Committee, one year R.I., fine Rs. 200, in default further 3 months.

Mr. Ajudhia Prasad, one year R.I., fine Rs. 50, default further six weeks.

MARCHING IN COLUMNS

Prohibited in Bombay

A.P. Bombay, Feb. 11
Marching in Column formation in public streets whether in uniform or not is considered drill of military nature and not permitted under orders of India Government prohibiting drill of military nature,—announces a Bombay Government Press communique.

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 10

Ninety-six persons have been taken into custody on a charge of rioting in Rajabazar Moulati in connection with today's disturbances in Upper Circular Road. Those injured as a result of stone throwing include 5 police sergeants, 14 constables and an Inspector of Tramways Co., several other employees of the company, while about a dozen among the crowds were injured by lathi charge. In all 26 people have been removed to hospitals where only about a dozen are detained for treatment.

A.P. Bombay, Feb. 11

Thana Municipality has decided to issue distress warrant against Mahatma Gandhi in respect of "Gandhi Ashram" property situated in Thana, according to the correspondence of "Evening News". The property was given as gift to Gandhiji in 1928 and remained with him till 1936 when he claimed it a trust. The trustees claim the Ashram to be a charitable institution immune from taxation under the Thana Municipal Boroughs Act. For the period when the property was in Gandhiji's hands the Municipality decided to claim taxes from Mr. Gandhi and for the latter period from the trustees.

THE ASSAM BUDGET

Provision for General Election Expenses

A.P. Shillong, Feb. 11
The Associated Press understands that the Revenue Budget of the Assam Government for 1941-42 shows a deficit to the extent of Rs. 13,000,00. The Budget, it is further understood provides a sum of Rs. 9,000,00 for the second general election of the Provincial Assembly which is to be held towards the close of the next financial year. Rupees one lakh which the Assam Cabinet made over to the British Exchequer to help the Crown in the present struggle on behalf of democracy is included in the budget. The supplementary demand for this sum was made in the November Session of the Assembly but the Speaker held it to be out of order. The Advocate General of Assam has since given his opinion that the grant has been legally made under sub section 150 of the Government of India Act. And it is learnt that the demand will again be presented during the budget session. The budget also provides a sum of Rs. 84,000 for establishment of a Tuberculosis Hospital and Clinic at Shillong.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 10

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Eglar now will hold a garden party at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi on Monday, 3rd March and not on Wednesday, 5th March, as previously announced, says a Press Communique.

—Теперь.

Bangalore City - February 12, 194

There is a common-sense view which our readers would do well to be aware of. England is not in the grip of a famine and the strange idea has been put forward that she has to purchase arms and war materials from America. More is needed for this purpose than is so paid for. The Indian Government has no American currency means to pay for American supplies.

The fact is that the Indian rate of exchange is such that it is impossible for the country to obtain foreign currencies at all. It is true that there are some ways and means by which India can export

There are also other aspects to be considered in connection with the problem which will be dealt with and subsequent to. Any way, the speaker who requires the earnest consideration of our listeners and of the common man is to educate on sound lines.

Calcutta, Feb 11.—The Bengal Legislative Assembly adjourned today without transacting any business, a mark of respect to the memory of Surendra Mohan Mitra, a sitting member of the Assembly, who died suddenly at his Calcutta residence at night today.

Be that as it may, I am sure Reuter's agency would send without fail to London the news of the Mohurram clashes in a prominent manner. And we can expect the British newspapers to feature them in an equally prominent manner. And there is the Secretary of State Mr. Amery to point his finger at these incidents as an argument against granting of freedom to

CRICKET

A.P. - Rajkot, Feb 10
By scoring +60 for 3 wickets against Western Indian States first innings total of 450 Maharashtra won the Western Zone final in Ranji Trophy Cricket. Sohoni not out 218, Hazari not out 164. They added 342 for the fourth wicket.

A. P. Addressing a largely attended public meeting Sir Arthur Governor of Madras. If Britain was defeated in war there would be no national problem and no India for India for generations. India would be made to dance to the tune. It might take a long time to defeat Germany, but man war machine, was determined to win for all so that there would be such wars in the future. Excellency stressed the importance of anti-war

JOG FALLS HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT

H. H. THE MAHARAJA'S VISIT

Chief Engineer's Note

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN THE STATE

(DAILY NEWS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Jog Falls Sagar, Feb. 10.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore accompanied by high officers visited the Jog Falls project to-day. His Highness was shown round the works which is in full swing.

The following brief note was submitted to His Highness by Mr. N. Sharabhoja, the Chief Engineer.

"The magnificent Jog Falls on the Sharavati river have been known as one of the grandest of natural spots not merely in picturesque Mysore but in the whole world. To harness this great source of potential power for the service of the State for the generation of electrical energy without in any way interfering with their majestic glory has long been under the serious consideration of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. The immediate need for starting hydro-electric works was fully appreciated by His Highness the late Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur as a natural sequel to the phenomenal rise in the industrial activities of the State during his illustrious reign and he accordingly pleased graciously to lay the inaugural stone of the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Works on the 5th February 1939 overlooking the gorge below the Falls. The project was taken up for construction soon after and the constructional activities are now in full swing.

The country in the neighbourhood of the Falls appeals at first sight as Nature's own playground where man appears an intruder. To traverse this area of wild forests in order to investigate the most favourable sites for the several component works forming this colossal work estimated to cost rupees 280 lakhs was a matter of considerable hardship and a decision has now been taken regarding all the sites except the generating station for which geological and engineering surveys have, however, been completed.

Based on the gaugings conducted during the years 1918-19, an agreement has been entered into with the Government of Bombay, according to which there may store any quantity of water during the monsoon season. During the Jog season - November and January - the water in the river at the Falls has to be maintained at a minimum of 400 cusecs, if necessary, by letting down water from the reservoir, in order to preserve the scenic beauty of the Falls. According to this agreement, the Government of Bombay, if required, electrical power up to a maximum of 5000 H.P. on a long-term basis, mutually

First Stage
The project provides for works for the generation of electrical energy in four stages 32,000 H.P. each. From the forecast of the demand for electric power for lighting and industrial needs in the State, it is clear that there is an immediate need for the first stage and a fair chance of consuming the power produced in the second stage in the very near future, over and above the power that can be generated at Sivasmudram and Shimshapura to the extent of 69,000 H.P. and in emergencies up to 80,000 H.P. It is therefore proposed to design our works so as first to generate 64,000 H.P. and to be capable of extension in future to produce another 64,000 H.P. or, even more, by suitable additions which will prove economical now and in the long run.

The main works contemplated in the project are (1) a storage reservoir, (2) a barrage lower down to pick up the water which will be taken to a Forebay through (3) a power canal, and thence through (4) high pressure penstocks to (5) the generating station where the turbines drive the generators located therein.

The storage dam is necessitated by the enormous fluctuations in the river flow as between the rainy season and the summer and is located at the site known as Hirebaskar No. 2, near Madenur, about 13 miles upstream of the Falls. This site was decided after detailed examination of seven alternative sites, as being the most suitable for making use of the resources of the river to the fullest extent and as offering the most favourable rock formations in the river bed to found the masonry dam 1,625 feet in length. The height of the dam for storing 8,850 M.C.Ft. required for the first and second stages will be 72 feet above the river bed and 16 feet more for storing up to 18,000 M.C.Ft. needed for the third and fourth stages.

The maximum flood in the river estimated at 160,000 cusecs will be passed through 6 undersluices 10'x25' (high) capable of discharging 10,000 cusecs each and through 10 siphons, similar to those successfully used on the Marconahally Reservoir but larger, each to discharge 10,000 cusecs. The flanks not being rocky, will consist of earthen embankments.

The water stored at Hirebaskar will be let into the river valley and picked up at a barrage near Karagallu about 10 miles lower down, as, owing to the difficult nature of the country, it is not practicable to start the canal right at the dam. It was also not possible to build the main dam at Karagallu as this site did not offer foundations suitable for a high masonry dam. The barrage consists of 10 vents

60' wide between masonry piers 10' wide and will be controlled by lifting gates prepared at the Bhadravati Iron and Steel Works, capable of discharging the maximum flood, at the site, of 250,000 cusecs.

The Barrage
Parallel to the barrage and 100' down stream is constructed a bridge over the river for through communication with the West Coast and the Works. This bridge is connected with Bangalore-Honnavar Road by an all-Mysore Road thus obviating the necessity of leaving Mysore territory when travelling to the works and the falls. The bridge has 21 vents, 35' to 40' wide between masonry piers spanned by steel trusses manufactured at Bhadravati and covered with a decking of reinforced concrete with Bhadravati steel and cement.

The power canal starting from the barrage is 13 feet wide at bed and 10 feet deep capable of conveying 1,012 cusecs needed for the final stages of the Project to produce 128,000 H.P.

The works on the dam, barrage and the first section of the power canal are progressing briskly. There are two Construction Divisions, one at Madenur for the dam works and another near Karagallu for the barrage and generating station works, under a special Superintending Engineer. The quarters for the temporary staff at both the places are protected against malaria by the adoption of anti-malarial measures at the instance of the Department of Public Health.

Generating Station
There are three alternative sites for the generating station from which the most favourable will be selected. Of the three factors (i) a safe alignment for the canal, (ii) a suitable profile on the hill slope for the penstocks and (iii) the capacity to use the water to the fullest extent or the maximum head at the turbines, each site lays claim to two of the advantages. The nearest site or the G2 can utilise only 1,228 feet (Gross) of head as against 1,328 feet by the G.S.F. and 1,443 feet by the Anebley site. G2 has a further disadvantage of being inaccessible by road so that the conveyance of heavy machinery to the generating station will be rendered difficult. On the other hand, the G.S.F. has an unsafe profile for 2,000 feet of the penstock route while the Anebley site has a difficult alignment for the power canal. The G2 and the G.S.F. have both 3 miles length of canal whereas the length of canal for the Anebley site is 7 miles with 4 siphons totalling about 4,250 feet in length. The length of penstocks for the G2 site is 3,600 feet while for the G.S.F. it is 7,853 feet and 4,280 feet for the Anebley site. The most advantageous site under these conditions will be decided by the Hydro-Electric Committee appointed by Government, as early as possible.

Penstocks
The low and high pressure penstocks of lengths depending on the site will convey sufficient water to the turbines for the production of 32,000 H.P. There will be two units supplied by each penstock, each turbine being rated at 17,500 H.P. and each generator at 16,000 H.P. The electrical energy will be transformed by means of 15,000 K.V.A. transformer banks to a suitable voltage for transmitting the power to Bhadravati, where

JOG FALLS GRANDEUR

His Highness's Visit

HIREBASKAR SITE INSPECTION

'Truly The Eighth Wonder'

(Daily News Special Correspondent)

Jog Falls, Feb. 10.
Great enthusiasm prevailed in Sagar, Talaguppa, Jog and other way-side villages, when His Highness the Maharaja Sri Jayachamaraja Wodeyar drove through the roads to reach the famous Jog Falls to-day.

Elaborate arrangements were made to accord a grand welcome to our young and obnoxious Ruler of the State. The new Talaguppa Railway Station which has been completed for traffic looked gorgeous with flags and festoons. People from far and near began to gather from the early hours to catch a glimpse of their Sovereign.

As the special train consisting of several yellow saloons steamed in and made a halt His Highness came out smiling. The First Member of the State's Executive Council together with the Chief Engineer, the Chief Electrical Engineer, the Superintending Engineer, the Deputy Commissioner, the President, District Board submitted their respectful loyalty and welcomed His Highness.

There was loud and hearty cheering from the vast section of His Highness's subjects who gathered under the Station premises.

Drive To Hirebaskar

His Highness accompanied by several high officers drove to Hirebaskar Dam Site where a huge reservoir is being built to impound the waters of the river Sharavathi as an adjunct to the Hydro Electric works. Mr. S. G. Forbes gave a detailed account of the work in progress through many charts and blue prints which were spread at a convenient place. His Highness was greatly delighted to go through the plans and procedure of this huge undertaking. After the necessary inspection, the party reached Jog after driving through Talaguppa Town.

At The Mysore Bungalow

As His Highness's Car entered the grounds of the Mysore Bungalow the 900 feet Falls truly the eighth wonder of the world caught the young Ruler's eye. The roar of the Roarer, the shooting of the Rocket, the majesty of the Raja and the grace of the Lady Blanche, provided a grand setting to His Highness's temporary residence.

In the cool hours of the day His Highness inspected the Barrage & the Forebay and the place where power is to be generated. He was immensely pleased with the steady progress.

Sight For Gods To See

In the night it was a sight for Gods to see. Hundreds were lit up and thrown down the deep chasm, the glow night. The made the Falls look with added grandeur. His Highness the Maharaja took his seat on a high place overlooking the Falls when the fire works commenced. It was an awe-inspiring sight to watch the flares jumping down the precipice illuminating the whole scene with an orange-colour setting.

With a wonderful sight implanted in the minds of everyone who were privileged to see the famous Falls, the day's programme came to an end.

There will be similar transformer banks for stepping down the voltage to that required for use in the industries there and elsewhere. The transmission line will be 75 miles long and fully protected from lightning by overhead ground wires and lightning arrestors. The generating station will be 236' long by 60 wide and is designed to accommodate in the first instance, four main generator units equivalent to 64,000 H.P., all high and low tension switchgear, and the auxiliary station apparatus such as pumps, exciters, etc. The station will be so designed and constructed as to be capable of being extended without disturbing the previous installations in the III and IV stages.

The power produced by this Project will be consumed all over the State, raising the revenues of the Government Department to more than a crore and a quarter of rupees when the first two stages are fully utilised. There will also be a corresponding increase in the indirect revenues and in the improved economic life of the people, which is of inestimable value to the State.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA'S SPEECH AT SAGAR

Sagar, Feb. 11

The following is the substance of the speech delivered by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, directly to the audience presented by the Town Municipal Council of Sagar.

Mr. President and Members of the Sagar Municipal Council,

It gives me very great pleasure that the first address that I should receive on the first of my tours in the State should be from a town which has it in its power to recount many benefits received during the reign of my late revered uncle. You have been connected with both Shimoga and Talaguppa by railway. You have advanced in matters of education and public health, and your trade has prospered. Your town is already in process of electrification. You have great prospects in front of you as the industries which are being developed in the district advance and as the great new electrical project of Jog takes shape. And I think that you will find that these facts will to a great extent meet one of the requests made in your address, namely, that encouragement may be given to the people of the Malnad in the matter of industrialization. You also ask for special facilities in the matter of education and employment.

With reference to this request, I am glad to be able to inform you that my Government are now the new scheme through which they are proposing to take elementary education under their direct control, are also proposing to develop 1,000 new schools and ultimately to give one to every Malnad village with a population of 300 and upwards. Meanwhile, in the matter of employment, it is a standing rule of the Central Recruitment Board that preferential treatment is given to candidates from the Malnad.

High School

As regards your High School, I am afraid that it is not practicable to grant your request that you should be relieved of the whole cost of its maintenance, as that would be contrary to a general policy which affects a large number of similar cases. I am glad to be able to tell you, however, that a grant will be given you towards the cost of the extension of the school building as soon as your plans and estimates are ready.

Water Supply

Lastly, as regards water supply and drainage, I find that a water supply scheme was sanctioned by the Government in the year 1938-39, but could not be taken up because of the yield of the well sunk in the bed of the river Varada was found to be insufficient for your town. A revised scheme for sinking a well in the Kugre valley did not meet with your acceptance, and you have now proposed to have a bore well sunk at the junction of the Sannanehalli and the Varada valley. I am glad to be able to advise you that an estimate for Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned for the purpose of testing the scheme thus put forward by you. I entirely agree with you as to the urgent necessity for accompanying an increase in the supply of water with a proper scheme for drainage. The Director of Public Health is being asked to formulate a drainage scheme for your town, and on its receipt my Government will consider sympathetically the question of assisting you in carrying it out. I trust that the inauguration of these schemes will enable your town to continue the remarkable advance it has already made in prosperity and in the amenities that are given to its people.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WARDHA CONGRESS MEMBERS

Join Satyagrah or Resign

AP. WARDHA, Feb. 10.

It is understood that Mr. Wardha Taluka District Congress Committee members have been circulating stating that they should fill in Satyagrah forms before the 11th of February or vacate their seats.

HOLIDAY FOR CELEBRATING VICTORY

AP. Calcutta, Feb. 10.

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, has granted holiday on 12th February to all schools and colleges in Bengal to celebrate the victories of British and Commonwealth troops in Africa.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofus Through
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| 1 Month | Rs. 1.00 |
| 3 Months | Rs. 2.50 |
| 6 Months | Rs. 4.50 |
| 1 Year | Rs. 8.00 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 56]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Call money: rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1.54.32d., D. D. Banks selling 1.54.12d. Banks buying three months sight credits 1.67.32d. per rupee. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 33.25 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

The following are the closing prices in Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 190.8; (July-August) Rs. 194.0; Comras March Rs. 152.8; May 154.8; July Rs. 157.8; Bengal (March) Rs. 124.8; (May) Rs. 126.4; Broach (April-May) Highest Rs. 193.8; Lowest Rs. 190.0.

Broach opened (April-May) 190.8. Quoties steady.

The market opened quiet and declined on jobbing selling. Thereafter improved on office buying and option dealers trying to cover. Later eased on hedge selling and easiness. Comras closed quiet steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Stock Exchange ruled firm with Steels and Textiles in the lead. Price ruled higher following London advice.

The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 280.0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,115.0; Central India Rs. 303.8; Century Rs. 382.0; Colaba Rs. 174.0; Colak Mills Rs. 214.8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 128.0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 413.0; Phoenix Rs. 261; Sholapur Mills Rs. 2,650; Simplex Rs. 108.8; Swardeshi Rs. 277.0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,277.0.

Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdowna Rs. 572.0; Belapur Sugar Rs. 2,133.0; Bombay Barmah Old Rs. 556.4 Ex-Div. New Rs. 186.14 Ex-Div. Bombay Steam Rs. 320.0; Telephone Rs. 90.0; Tram Rs. 132.8; B. I. B. Barmah Petrol Rs. 3.7.0; Scindia Rs. 21.14; Ex-Div. Shirapur Rs. 40.12; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,757.8; Tata Power Rs. 1,997.8; Tata Hydro Rs. 178; Tata Steel Deld. Rs. 1,985.0; Tata Org. Rs. 385; Premier Corporation Rs. 97.8; Indian Iron Rs. 31.80 and Barmah Corporation Rs. 53.30 and Indian Copper 2.2.0.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 140.0; Jesarant: Newladia Rs. 41.8 Nominal.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215.0 and Rs. 148.12.

Banker: Central Rs. 44.0; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,562.8; partly paid Rs. 386.4; India Rs. 143.0 and Reserve Rs. 105.8.

Govt. Securities: 28% 1948-52 Rs. 97.4; 3% 1941 Rs. 101.0; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 99.7; 3% 1965-65 Rs. 94.12; 3% 1971-71 Rs. 94.12; 3% 1947-50 Rs. 192.4; 4% 1949-50 Rs. 194.10; 4% 1960-70 Rs. 199.8; 4% 1955-65 Rs. 113.8; 5% 1949-50 Rs. 219.45; 5% 1940-43 Rs. 194.95 Nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115.8 Nominal. 126.8 Nominal.

Electric: Ayer Rs. 120.0; Bombay Suburban Rs. 185.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 11. (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28.6-9.

Silver: Ready Rs. 63.4.0. First settlement Rs. 63.4.0. Second settlement Rs. 63.1.0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.

Gold: Ready Rs. 42.1.0. First settlement Rs. 42.1.0. Second settlement Rs. 42.2.3. Per tola Quiet steady.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 11. (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pici 70. Ready Rs. 5.8.0 per cwt of 112 lbs. White Deh Cawara Ready Rs. 3.13.9.

Lined: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6.7.0 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward (May) Rs. 4.4.0 per Bengali mound of 82 lbs. Small Ready Rs. 6.6.0. Ginglys Ready Rs. 7.8.0. Castorseed Ready Rs. 6.3.0; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2.11.6 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5.2.6 Madras Ready 5.3.6. Karad Ready Rs. 5.2.6. Khandesh Ready Rs. 5.3.6 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6.0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Myrobalans: Jubbalpore Ready Rs. 14. Bhiwandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Steady.

TIRUPUR COTTON MARKET

(From our correspondent)

Tirupur, Feb. 10

The current market quotations for the various kinds of cotton lint, cotton kappas and cotton seeds in the local market are as given below.

Cotton Lint per Candy of 784 lbs

Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 288 to Rs. 299; Karunganni first crop first quality Rs. 254 to Rs. 265; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 262 to Rs. 286; Cambodia outside crop Rs. 225 to Rs. 253; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 235 to Rs. 252; Bourbon Nadan Rs. 186 to Rs. 210.

Kapas (i.e. Cotton with seeds) per pothi of 280 lbs

Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 35 to Rs. 36; Karunganni first crop best quality Rs. 31 to Rs. 32; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 32 to Rs. 34; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 29 to Rs. 30; Cambodia outside crop Rs. 30 to Rs. 31.

Cotton Seeds per Baram of 1,000 lbs

Cambodia seeds Rs. 23 to Rs. 25; Karunganni seeds Rs. 30 to Rs. 31.

T.C.M.C. Statement

Raw cotton accounted for from Jan. 1 to Feb. 8—

Loose cotton lint 7,306 bales.

Pressed cotton lint 4,708 bales.

Chitral Ruler's Resolve

A.P., Peshawar, Feb. 11.

With the support and assistance of the Government of India, Chitral is ready to resist to the utmost any attack, declared His Highness of Chitral in an interview to the Associated Press. His Highness was confident if any occasion arose any assault would be repelled successfully.

ELECTION RESULTS

CONGRESS SUCCESSES
EVERYWHERE

Bangalore, Feb. 12

The following further election results have been received:—

Legislative Council

From the Trade and Commerce constituency Mr. Ramamandra Rao Scindia has been elected.

Small Industries Assembly

Mr. K. Ganga Setty Congress has been returned.

Co-operation

Mr. A. N. Rama Rao has been elected.

Sorab Taluq

Messrs. Venkatarama Gowda and Mr. B. Anand Rao both Congress have been elected.

Chamarajanasagar

Mr. R. S. Venkatarama Gowda (Ind.) has been elected.

In the Taluk Messrs. Venkatarama (Ind.) and Chikkalingappa (Con.) have been elected.

Hunsur Taluq

Messrs. Venkatarama Gowda (Ind.) and Devaraja Urs (Con.) have been elected.

Heggadadevanakote

Messrs. H. P. Basappa (Ind.) and H. K. Thimmiah (Con.) have been elected.

Kolar Town

Mr. B. M. Venugopala Setty has been elected.

Kankanhalli Taluq

Messrs. M. Linge Gowda (Ind.) S. Kariappa (Con.) and V. L. Chame Gowda (Con.) have been elected.

Closetop Taluq

Messrs. M. B. Gurulingaiya (Ind.) and B. Choode Gowda (Con.) have been elected.

Tarikere Taluq

Messrs. T. V. Narasingappa (Con.) and Jogi Chandrappa (Ind.) elected.

Sidlaghatta Town

Mr. Chowdappa (Con.) elected.

Mandya Taluq

Messrs. K. Chikkalingiah (Con.) and H. Honniya (Ind.) elected.

Channarayana Town

Mr. Tammiah has been elected. Mr. Y. V. Muniswamy Iyer gets a defeat.

Channarayana Taluq

Mr. V. Venkatappa (Con.) and Mr. Shanbag Subba Rao (Ind.) were elected.

Trade and Commerce

Mr. Bhoopalram Chandrasekara Setty (96) has been returned Assembly.

Sira Town

Mr. Sivanagere Naranappa (Congress) has been returned.

Sira Taluq

Mr. Veerappa (Con.) and Mr. Mamla Gowda (Ind.) have been elected.

Honnali Taluq

Mr. Kavi Kotturappa (Con.) and Mr. Benakanahalli Sankarappa (Ind.) were elected.

GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD
WAVELLWarmly Congratulated By Punjab
Assembly

A. P. Lahore, Feb. 11

On a motion of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier, the Punjab Assembly resolved this afternoon to send its warmest congratulations to General Sir Archibald Wavell and the army of the Nile and its sister services on the magnificent victory at El Alamein and on the brilliant achievements in Cyrenaica, Eritrea, Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland and its cordial good wishes for future successes. The resolution also reiterated the Assembly's assurance that Punjab would continue to give its best men and material towards the achievement of final victory.

The Anniversary
Sarada Siree Samaja

Bangalore, Feb. 11

The twenty-seventh anniversary and prize distribution of the Sarada Siree Samaja will be celebrated on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 4.30 p. m. Mrs. Balaraja Urs has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

MOFUSSIL NOTES

Bombay, Feb. 7.

The President and members of the Mysore Association were at home on Thursday night to Mr. R. A. Kesavaiah, who is one of the 'Bevin Boys.'

KOLAR DISTRICT

Kolar Taluq:—Messrs. Narayana Gowda (Con.) and Venkatarama Gowda (Ind.)

Malur Taluq:—Messrs. Subbiah Setty (con.) and S. Venkatarama Gowda (Ind.)

Mulbagal Taluq:—Messrs. Krishna Murthy Acharya and P. V. Narayana Gowda. Both are independent candidates

Chintamani Taluq:—Messrs. Rama Rao and Sri Rama Reddy. Both are independent candidates

Sidlaghatta Taluq:—Messrs. Bandi Naranappa (Con.) and Kempe Gowda (Ind.)

Bangalore City and District

Women's Constituency

Srimati Puttamma congress (elected) 535.

Srimati R. Kalyanamma (Ind.) 282. (defeated)

Invalid 38.

Chikmagalur Town

Mr. S. Annapa Setty (con.) elected.

Chikmagalur Taluk

Mr. D. C. Rudrappa (con.) (1482) elected. Mr. Hulikere D. Devegowda (Ind.) (1248) Defeated.

Mudigere Taluk

Mr. Banakal Anne Gowda (con.) Mr. Moganahalli Rame Gowda (con.) both elected.

Tarikere Town

Mr. T. Rajappa (con.) elected.

Tarikere Taluk

Mr. T. V. Narasingappa (con.) elected.

University Constituents

MR. M. P. SOMASEKHARA EJECTED

Four Candidates Lost the Security

(From our correspondent)

(Phone) Mysore

Mr. M. P. Somasekhara has been elected to the Constituent Assembly.

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DETENUS PROBLEM

TREATMENT OF DETENUS SECURITY PRISONERS

Non-officials Condemn Govt. Policy

SIR REGINALD MAXWELL'S OUTBURST

New Delhi, Feb. 12
Sir Reginald Maxwell made an outspoken declaration on Jan. 21 replying to a debate concluded in the Central Assembly this morning on Mr. Joshi's resolution moved November Session recommending the appointment of a committee to examine and report on the conditions in which Security prisoners are held and what provisions should be made for the improvement of these detenus.

Grave Emergency
Sir Reginald said: "Where the Government have tremendous facilities of maintaining in grave emergency they divert themselves of it, but deal with the matter from the point of view of needed to win the war."

Nothing to Apologise
He added that the Government had nothing to apologise for in the action which was taken in the urgent interests of the country.

"These prisoners are not decent persons deserving of sympathy. A great majority of these persons who are in the hands of the Government are plotting the downfall of the Government."

He hoped that members would join him in feeling that persons capable of such treachery did not deserve the sympathy of the House.

Security Prisoners

In his speech Sir Reginald said that the figures of Security prisoners detained in India according to the Defence of India Act were about 102 persons were in connection with the movements of the Government.

A further 18 months of war would see excessive readiness of the Government to use powers under the Defence of India Act. He detailed the treatment of all prisoners of war, and the medical attendance given to them where there was a large number of prisoners. He mentioned the arrangements for them with a selection of the best newspapers from the East.

Family Allowances

He mentioned that the Government were not allowing family allowances to the families of Security prisoners.

to detenus said the principle followed was that Provincial Governments might, in exceptional cases, grant allowances to the dependents of Security prisoners when it was necessary on the ground that the detention had deprived the family of its income and left it in such destitute condition as to make assistance necessary. The number of applications received was comparatively small and all cases were carefully investigated. He added: "The House must remember that if a person engages in revolutionary activities it is he who lets his family down and not the general taxpayer who is expected to pay allowances. In most cases persons detained did not earn anything much by honest work of which they are now deprived. They were paid agitators. Let them go to their masters, to persons who paid them for carrying on subversive activities."

Communists or Revolutionaries

Sir Reginald continued that a great majority of persons detained were not the class that committed symbolic offences. Excluding satyagrahis almost all persons detained were either communists or revolutionaries. About 94 were revolutionaries arrested in Bengal and were persons known to be plotting acts of terrorism. There were also a certain number of ex-military prisoners and a few suspects detained for miscellaneous reasons connected with enemy activities. The remaining number of about 80 were almost without exception either acknowledged communists or else active supporters of communist propaganda and violent mass revolution.

No Comparison To War Prisoners

Sir Reginald proceeded to refer to Communist activities of Detenus. He quoted extracts from a pamphlet entitled "Proletarian path" published by the Communist party and distributed at Ramgarh Congress. The pamphlet urged India to make revolutionary use of war crisis and advocated political and general strike, countrywide no-tax campaign, National movement, pamphlet declared entered into a new and higher phase of armed insurrection. Programme of that kind was not a programme of any legitimate political party in the country.

Persons concerned however were given privileges far more than they deserved or that would be given by other belligerent countries to traitors. He added comparison between the treatment of security prisoners with that of German and Italian detenus was not a valid one because although civilian internees were not prisoners of war, they were by international agreement being treated in accordance with principles of Geneva Convention of 1929. It must be remembered treatment of British subjects similarly interned in enemy countries was on reciprocal basis.

Preference To Enemy Internees

Sir Reginald concluded, I would in any case give preference to enemy internees who have nothing against them except that they owe allegiance to enemy countries rather than persons who, of their own, deprived their liberty for plotting against their own country and against those who fight for it.

Sardar Sant Singh

Sardar Sant Singh who spoke before the Home member supported the resolution.

Mr. A. C. Dutta

Mr. A. C. Dutta pointed out that although the rules for the treatment of detenus might be good on paper they were not adhered to in practice.

Lalchand Navalrai

Lalchand Navalrai did not think there was any need for a Committee. Details regarding hardships had been furnished by the speaker and it was now only a question of recommending to the Governor General to take action on that information.

Sir Raza Ali

Sir Raza Ali wished to support the demand for enquiry into cases of injustice and undue hardships. He was told of the case of an inhabitant in Delhi under restraint who was being prosecuted for having accompanied the funeral of his brother in violation of the restraint order. He hoped the appointment of the Committee would strengthen the hands of the Government.

The Central Assembly by 40 votes to 23 rejected Mr. Joshi's resolution regarding detenus.

The Muslim League and the Congress Nationalist and some unattached members voted for the resolution.

Mr. Azhar Ali ridiculed the suggestion that detenus were bad characters.

Mr. N. M. Joshi intervening said: "Ask what they (Government members) all say of M. N. Roy now." (laughter).

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya said he never heard a more unworthy speech than that made by the Home Member.

Nawab of Dera opposed the resolution on the ground that it was against the object for which the Defence of India Act was framed.

Mr. Kazmi

Mr. Kazmi (Congress) challenged the Home Member's declaration that the restriction of order was being carefully used. He instanced a case wherein an internee was prosecuted for having attended the obsequies of his sister in violation of the order. He asked in what way such restrictions were useful in defending India.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh emphasised the necessity of appointing a committee of enquiry immediately.

Mr. Joshi

Mr. N. M. Joshi replying to the Home Member observed: "The Home Member's remarks are not only uncalled for, but unjust, unfair and undignified. There were among detenus men of whom any father would be proud. He instanced the case of a young man with a brilliant University career who, he assured the Home Member, was a paid agitator and whose father was as wealthy as the Home Member himself. Mr. Joshi added: "I am sorry he should have called these people also traitors. They may be mistaken, but that a Britisher who engaged himself for the sake of pay in holding a foreign country in bondage should call an Indian who fights for the freedom of his country a traitor is thoroughly unjust."

Enemy Internees

Dealing with the Home Member's reference to enemy internees Mr. Joshi said: "His Government has been telling the whole world that they are fighting Nazism and Fascism and he from his place says that there is no fault in a Nazi or Fascist. He urged the necessity for the appointment of a Committee to ascertain whether assistance to families was needed in particular cases."

The resolution was thrown out.

MADRAS COR. ORATION

Congress Members Resigned

A. P. Madras, Feb. 12
Dr. U. Krishna Rao, Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Municipal Corporation and ten other Congress Councillors tendered their resignation.

Dr. U. Krishna Rao in the course of a statement says the resignations were tendered in obedience to the mandate of Mahatma Gandhi. He hopes those who had not resigned would follow soon.

A. P. Madras, Feb. 12
The Governor of Madras is proceeding to Delhi tomorrow accompanied by his wife and daughter. After four days' stay at Viceroy's House the Governor will leave Delhi on 19th February.

A. P. Madras, Feb. 12
A further sum of Rs. 3 lakhs, making a total of Rs. 70 lakhs, has been allocated to the Air Ministry, London, from the Madras Governor's War Fund for purchase of Fighters.

FIRST DIVISION OF THE SESSION

MORAL VICTORY FOR NON-OFFICIALS

Uncalled For Remarks Of Home Member

From Our Correspondent

(By Wire) New Delhi Feb. 12

The first division of the session of the Central Assembly revealed a moral victory for non-officials. Mr. Joshi's resolution regarding the appointment of a committee to examine and report on the conditions in which Security prisoners are held and what provisions should be made for the improvement of these detenus, was supported by a large majority of non-officials. The resolution was rejected by the Government members, but the non-officials' vote was a significant one. The Home Member's remarks were widely condemned by the non-officials, who felt that the Government was treating the detenus unfairly and that the resolution was a necessary step to improve their conditions. The non-officials' vote was a clear statement of their opposition to the Government's policy towards the detenus.

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As Mr. Chattopadhyaya pointed out against these attacks and called on the Home Member to withdraw them. Mr. Joshi's plain tones depicted the indignity used by the Home Member and described the detenus as unjust, undignified, very "unpleasant". All the speakers pointed out that these detenus had not been convicted of any offence and deserved the most humane treatment. Mr. Joshi's Home Member pleaded that they were treated well and his enthusiastic description of Deoli which brought exclamation from Sardar Sant Singh "is this another paradise" retort from non-official benches was "why then oppose the Committee of enquiry".

A. P. Madras, Feb. 12

Four satyagrahis including one lady were convicted today under defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the City. The lady was sentenced to imprisonment till rising of court and fined Rs. 250 in default to undergo three months simple imprisonment, while the others were sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment each.

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 12

It is understood that orders have been passed that uniform be worn by all ranks in the army of India at all times except when on leave, away from stations, or engaged in sports or games. The orders, it is understood, have already come into operation.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

From our correspondent)
New Delhi, Feb 6

The Indian Delegation pointed out that the scheme was entirely voluntary in character and because there in South Africa were a number of Indians who did not wish to accommodate themselves to Western standards of life and hence there was no imlogy.

Thus one could see that the struggles from which the two delegations approached the vital question were so divergent that there was no basis for continuing the exploratory talks. The Indian delegation was unable to agree to any method which involved discrimination against Indians resident in Ceylon or involved pressure on them who could claim legitimately full equality of citizenship.

The point of view of Ceylon delegation was also such that it required some consideration at the hands of India, but the Indian delegation felt that Ceylon ought not to look at Indians as absolute aliens.

The Ceylon Delegation's report explaining its case says that Ceylon has already reached a point where she cannot support a reasonable standard of living for her people, her population rapidly increasing with all attendant economic problems and difficulties. Indian proposals not only place the category of those entitled to full citizenship but also grant an opportunity to acquire

an opportunity to Indians of choice to become resident in Ceylon who have not completed five years in Ceylon. Ceylon must be free to take such steps necessary to overcome the disadvantage of Indians to create wider opportunities for Ceylonese and the Ceylon Government would be prepared for this purpose to negotiate with India regarding repatriation scheme whereby Indians might voluntarily return to India with suitable monetary inducement. Ceylon is not prepared to extend franchise to those resident Indians who have not exercised their right of choice of Indian domicile by the fixed life.

India is as much interested in the economic welfare of the indigenous inhabitants of Ceylon as the Ceylon delegation is. There can be no clash of interests in the matter. We feel that when the question is reconsidered it would not be difficult to arrive at a workable understanding. We hope the Ceylon representatives would tackle the question manfully with a view to arriving at a friendly understanding in the matter.

A. P. Koppa (Kadur), Feb. 12.
His Holiness Sri Shivananda Rajendra Shrivacharya Jagadguru Balehalli Rambapur Math arrived in Balehonnur on Monday evening from Kollegal via Nanjangud in view of His Highness the Maharaja's visit to the Math on Sunday morning enroute to Chickmagalur from Chaldravathi. The Malnad landlords are making arrangements to submit a dutiful response to His Holiness in Koppa on the night of Saturday. Meanwhile T. P. N. Hall where Mr. Lokanath Dnyana Gowda, M.L.A., will read the address on behalf of the Association.

New Delhi, Feb 6

Let me again voice an old complaint which I have repeatedly made in these columns. The selection of Mr Hydan for the Indian seat in the Eastern Council, has been generally welcomed, for Mr Hydan has proved to be an outstanding success as Labour Secretary, and one cannot help reminding oneself that after the departure of Mr Hydan there will be only one Indian as permanent Secretary in the whole of the Government of India—a sad spectacle indeed showing that from the point of view of Indianisation the position today is far worse than what it was even ten years ago. This is a matter which deserves the immediate attention of the Ministry. There is little meaning in promises of Dominion status or anything else after the war if today Indian claims are not respected as they should be, if filling high appointments in the Government of India. In most Departments the highest place occupied by an Indian is that of a Deputy Secretary or Under Secretary. Even the number of Indian Joint Secretaries is scandalously low though senior Indians in the I.C.S. and other Services are available in fairly large number.

It was only this afternoon that official information was available regarding the Government of India's plans for the summer months. As anticipated by me in an earlier letter, those who had raised expectations of the move have altogether been falsified. The Government of India's move to Simla is to continue, but the actual number going is expected to be less than last year. It appears that one of the first things done by the new Commander in Chief was to direct his staff to find out how many could be conveniently be left in New Delhi for the summer months—in other words it is proposed by the Commander in Chief to take to Simla only the minimum number necessary for carrying on the work. The proposal is that like the civil departments of the Government of India the hands of Army offices should take only a skeleton staff with them and leave the rest behind in New Delhi. As the move will take place only in the first week of May, it does not seem probable that the original idea announced last year of curtailing the Simla stay to three or four months and returning to New Delhi in August will be followed even this year. The intention appears to be to stay for the usual period in Simla and return only in October. According to talks in official circles one reason for not giving up the Simla move altogether is that the present accommodation in New Delhi, though adequate for winter, is not sufficient for summer requirements owing to the large increase in the official establishments of the Government of India to cope with additional war work.

The trade talks on the subject of re-
winning the Indo-Burma Trade Regulation
order for which an influential delegation
has arrived from Burma headed by the Pr
mi himself have begun. The conduct
the negotiations on behalf of the Govern-

When the Central Assembly opened on Tuesday morning Mr. Subash Chandra Bose's name was the first to be called. My readers would remember that he was recently elected to the Assembly from Calcutta City constituency. There was no response in the Assembly for the call. Naturally the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Subash Bose had a silent but telling effect on the Assembly.

Many have been the rumours spread about him. Speculation is rife. But my editor does not permit me to write here all that I have heard. The Defence of India Rules are so comprehensive that recording of any speculation in these columns might imperil the paper. And so I would refrain.

The Thana Municipality has sprung a surprise on the world by issuing a distress warrant on Mahatma Gandhi. As to what would be the fate of this warrant, there need be no doubt. Mahatma Gandhi has no property of his own and has no money of his own. Anyhow the newspapers would watch with interest further developments in the matter.

The Associated Press has been giving us the news of the arrival of several Governors of Provinces in Delhi. It cannot all be a social visit. There may be a political purpose behind it. The newspaper correspondents have been closely observing the situation and one fine morning we may hear something very surprising.

There is a good deal of comment regarding the election

contest held in connection with the University contest. Specially the Legislative Council must say, it is a record test, of two Ex-Heroes. Judges contesting. There are 10 members of the Legislature (10) also contested. One came from Mysore was quite new to the field. Regarding the final candidate it must be said it was sheer good luck, that the name was drawn in the final result was a matter with keen expectation is that a election. I really sympathized with those candidates who were obliged to forfeit their deposit amount.

There is another consideration, namely, the Chamber of Commerce at which there was keen contest to the Legislative Council. The last hour withdrawal of Mr. H. C. Suryanarayana Rao from the contest upsets all the previous expectations. All the same, my congratulations to the successful candidate and my sympathy to the defeated.

What wonderful things happen during elections we can imagine. It is sometimes unwise to record what all we see and what all we hear.

I conclude today's note with the following news item from Trichinopoly dated February 10.

Yesterday night a cobra was found in Mr. C. Rajachari's yard in the Prison Central Jail. Messrs. P. L. Raju and Bipu Reddi, who luckily discovered it, promptly killed it. The dead snake has been hung up in the yard to be shown to the authorities.

Thank God, there was no untoward incident.

ITALIAN PRISONERS AND PRISON
CONTROL

(To The Editor "Daily News")

Dear Sir,

I trust you will allow me the hope of your columns in ventilating what is a great hardship on the citizen of Bangalore. Since the war started, Bangalore has been made a training centre and large numbers of Indian troops are undergoing training in addition to about 150 Officers who are also here for the same purpose. This has naturally resulted in enhanced prices for all types of goods and groceries and has considerably increased the cost of living in addition to the normal increase due to the war. Further accommodation is almost impossible to obtain at present and rates

The establishment of Hindustan Aeronautics has further accentuated these concerns. Now we hear to our intense consternation that Bangalore is to be saddled with 20000 Italian prisoners and that 20000 Italian prisoners and that 20000 Italian prisoners will have to come from Bangalore City Cantonment. The whole of Africa African India has agreed to take 20000 prisoners and it is difficult to believe that the same number is to be found in small City like Bangalore. As long as the citizens have cheerfully put up with hardships imposed as a result of Bangalore being made a training centre, it is rather much to expect that local businessmen and citizens should be made to bear the brack of prisoners of a "stad in the back of the country. If the Government does not take these prisoners here, surely, surely, there must be made for supplies and for food. Already prices are soaring and are going to our young Maharaja, to our Maharaja and to the British Ruler of Dewana and to the British Ruler of Dewana that some sort of price control is introduced to avoid the poor citizens being led to the verge of starvation.

ment of India is in the hands of Sir Rama-swami Mudaliar, the Commerce Member. There is really no ground for taking a pessimistic view of the outcome of these negotiations. It is not likely that the export of Ceylon will be repeated in this case. It is to Burma's interest to be on friendly terms with India. As nearly three-fifths of its exports go to India, it cannot afford to alienate the people of this country by taking any steps which are likely to harm Indian trade. The desire of the Burmese Government to realise some additional revenue by imposing import duties on goods coming from India, has led to some apprehension, but some way will have to be found for adjusting these differences and securing an amicable settlement which is fair and equitable to both. India's exports to Burma are rapidly increasing in the month of December alone the increase is nearly fifty per cent more compared with the corresponding month in the previous year. It is to the advantage of both the countries that this steadily expanding market should be further developed. Both the delegations are now engaged in studying the memoranda prepared by their respective Governments. It is therefore too early to say how the negotiations will proceed, but the spirit of friendliness and good will in which the talks have begun may be regarded as a good augury for the future. It should be remembered that the initiative for these trade talks came from the Burma Government itself. So far as the commercial community in India is concerned, it is quite prepared as its representations show, to let the status quo continue. Even the trade figures for the current year the figures for the first months, April to December show that the balance of trade is heavily to Burma's advantage Burma's exports to India are just twice India's exports to Burma.

It is announced Admiral Dark will become the Head of the State should Marshal Petain be incapacitated from discharging his functions.

February 13, 1941

SHIMOGA'S RIGHT ROYAL RECEPTION TO MAHARAJA

Highness Lays Corner-Stone of Intermediate College

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S WELCOME ADDRESS

(Daily News Special Correspondent)
Shimoga, Feb. 12
His Highness the Maharaja arrived here in State coach and is camping at the House. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the reception which is due to take place this evening. People from all near have gathered to get a glimpse of our beloved ruler. Streets have been decorated with flags and lanterns adding to the charm and to this beautiful town of Malnad.

His Highness had the corner stone of the Intermediate College when he was presented with the address of welcome by the Vice-Chancellor Kapkaryan N. S. Subba Rao and members of the University.

THE ADDRESS
The address is as follows:—
We beg to request that your Highness will be graciously pleased to lay the corner stone of the Intermediate College, and in doing so we beg to request permission briefly to state the circumstances in which this institution has been founded and the hopes with which it has been done.

In the closing decades of the last century, Shimoga had a first grade College affiliated to the Madras University, like other legitimate institutions in the district, and this institution was a leader to the first grade schools at Bangalore and other places. But early in the present century the College classes were abolished, the joint institution reduced to the status of a High School.

When the Mysore University was inaugurated in 1916, a new set of High Schools was created and a one-year Collegiate class was added to the High School at Shimoga. This was given the status of a Collegiate High School as they were called.

The University authorities were not a success, and the University instituted a new set of Colleges, as a result of which the High School was reduced to a degree. At the same time, the University authorities located one of these institutions, but for various reasons, the chief of which was the limited choice of optional subjects, the new institution was not able to attract adequate numbers. Though the quality of work was exceedingly good, as evidenced by the success of its students at the University examinations, in 1933 it was decided to merge the Intermediate class with the High School, and here as well as at other places, the people of these districts did not reconcile themselves to this step, and from time to time demands were made for the re-constitution of the University Senate, and the re-constitution of the University for the purpose of re-constituting the Intermediate College at Shimoga. In the year 1935, the Government of Mysore and Bangalore

had taken pupils to their utmost capacity, and the University was faced with the choice of either starting additional Intermediate Colleges at these places, or of starting such institutions in other centres in the State. It was decided that it was better from all points of view that the latter alternative should be accepted, and Shimoga and Tumkur had the first claim for consideration when centres were selected.

In conformity with this decision, the Junior Intermediate class was opened at Shimoga last June with provision for teaching Arts as well as Physical Science subjects, but instruction in Natural Science could not be given for want of accommodation in the temporary quarters where, with the cordial cooperation of the Education Department, the University class is now working. More than a hundred students were admitted to the College, and it is believed that in the coming year the demand for admission will be larger.

The new building now under construction makes satisfactory provision for conducting classes in Arts subjects and Physical Sciences next June, both of the senior and the junior grade, and additions will be duly made for opening Natural Science classes in the following June. With provision for teaching practically all the optional subjects at the Intermediate stage and with an adequate supply of hostel facilities, there is every reason to hope that this College will attract students from all the High Schools in the Malnad area, and thus play, with increased resources, the role played by the old second grade College as an ante-chamber to the first grade Colleges at Mysore and Bangalore.

It is the desire of the University Authorities that this institution should also play its part in the extension of knowledge and spread of new ideas among the people of the Malnad area, and thus contribute to the intellectual and cultural amenities in these parts.

The progress of the new institution will be naturally watched with hope and also with some anxiety, and it is a happy augury that your Highness will lay the foundation stone today. We trust that the future of the institution will be in every way worthy of the auspicious start it has the good fortune to receive to day at your Highness's hands.

The address was presented in a beautiful casket prepared by Mr. Narasimha Iyer of the Sri Lalita Jewellery Co., Bangalore.

HIS HIGHNESS'S REPLY

His Highness after receiving the address made a speech through the microphone.

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Mr. President and Members of the Shimoga Municipal Council,

It gives me very great pleasure that my first formal tour should begin in this picturesque district and that it should be associated with the University where I have recently spent such happy years. This pleasure is enhanced by the fact that, in respect of that very important matter, contributions to the fight for freedom, the War Fund Committee for the district of Shimoga occupies a leading place among the Committees of the State.

Encouraging Account

You, members of the Municipal Council, give me in your address a very encouraging account of the progress of the town and district. Communications have been improved, whether in the shape of roads, railways or bridges. Electric lights have been installed. A great new hospital has been set up. An Intermediate College has been started. And numerous works of industrialisation have been inaugurated. The income of the Municipality has increased in 33 years by no less than 440 per cent. and you have established a new Market and fair grounds, circles and extensions, and parks with radio sets for the information and recreation of the people.

Question of Drainage

You have referred in your address to the question of drainage, which I entirely agree is a very urgent necessity in a town like yours, where fever is rife and stagnant water is apt to accumulate. The scheme to which you refer in this connection has not yet reached my Government, but I can assure you that, when it does so, it will receive the most sympathetic consideration from them. Meanwhile I am glad to be able to announce the grant of a sum of Rs. 10,000 for expenditure on measures of immediate necessity in this connection. You also refer to the efforts you have been making in the direction of slum clearance, and to your desire to improve the housing conditions of the poorest classes. This is a matter in which I take the keenest interest; and I am sure you will agree with me that it is especially desirable to set an example by providing good housing for the Municipal sweepers. In the hope that you will be able to make a start in this direction at once I am very glad to announce to you a grant of Rs. 5,000 for assistance in the erection of these buildings.

Intermediate College

I now come to the matter that has brought me here today, namely, the laying of the foundation stone of the Intermediate College. The Vice-Chancellor has related to you the vicissitudes that have attended on the promotion of higher education in your town, vicissitudes which we all hope are now for ever at an end. He has ended his address on a note of anxiety. My own feeling is very much more one of hope, a hope, not only that the Intermediate College will form an important addition to its Alma Mater, the University of Mysore, but that being as so doubt it will be, led to a considerable extent from your prosperous neighbour, Bhadravathi, which is rapidly developing into the Birmingham of Mysore. It will tend to develop more and more on the lines of the colleges in great industrial cities in Europe. These as you know, all tend towards the development of what India so much needs, the training of the youth of the country, not only in the arts and the pure sciences, but in the application of both to the industrial advancement of their motherland.

In this hope I have much pleasure in proceeding to lay the Corner stone of the Intermediate College building.

AFGHAN COMMERCIAL DELEGATION

A.P. Peshawar, Feb. 11.
The Afghan Commercial Delegation to Japan under the leadership of Mr. Ghulam Ghouse, Vice Minister of National Economy, arrived here from Kabul this evening. The mission has been invited by the Japanese Foreign Trade Promoting Association through the Japanese Government. Then visit which is expected to last six or seven weeks is mainly concerned with the study of Japan's industrial and commercial development as also exploration of various avenues for selling Afghan products in Japanese markets.

THE MORNING DRIVE FROM JOG

Reception To His Highness At Sagar

UNSULLIED AND STEADFAST LOYALTY OF THE PEOPLE

Municipal Address At Sagar

From Daily News Special Correspondent

Sagar, Feb. 12.
Sagar a flourishing town on the left bank of the River Varada was en fête to-day on the occasion of the first visit of our beloved Maharaja. This town lies nearly 50 miles to the west-north-west of Shimoga on the Shimoga Gersoppa road. It is the head quarters of a Revenue Sub Division and also a Municipal. The Town is one of the chief exporting centres of agricultural trade. Pepper, Sandalwood and other products of Malnad exported to distant places.

His Highness the late Maharaja Sri Chamaraja Wadiyar gave a visit to this place long ago on his way to the famous Jog Falls and in his memory the west extension of the town is named.

The whole town of Sagar looked gay with flags and festoons. People wore festive robes and were in a holiday mood. They walked through the decorated streets singing the praise of the Mysore Royal Family to whose beneficence the people owe much. Villagers with their steadfast loyalty and unsullied devotion walked a number of miles to have a glimpse of their young Ruler who has become their only hope in this hour of distress. The kind smile of the Ruler, his acknowledgement with folded hands and the generous look which has pervaded the atmosphere have enlivened the royal population who look to our Sovereign with unsurpassed reverence.

The Morning Drive

The beautiful Cadillac took its morning drive through the gravel road to Sagar which was reached this morning. His Highness wore spotless white apparel suitable to the sultry atmosphere of the day. The diamond necklace which he wore shone with brilliance, adding charm to his beautiful personality. People who gathered on the two sides of the road paid their respectful loyalty by continued cheering. Rajeswaraiah Lt. Col. A. V. Subrahmanyam was seated in front of His Highness.

Reception At Sagar

As soon as the Royal Car was sighted near the Municipal Pandal people rushed forward to have a glimpse. There was perfect discipline among the crowd and each secured his place without any untoward incident.

The President and Members of the Municipal Council were introduced to His Highness and amidst great ovation His Highness took his seat on the decorated platform. Invocations over, Mr. H. Sivalingappa, the Vice-President of the Municipality read an address of welcome which was enclosed in a beautiful sandalwood casket.

His Highness made his speech in Kannada which has already been reported.

After this function His Highness drove in his car through the streets of Sagar. At several Pandals erected for the purpose flowers were offered by merchants and citizens. Thousands of persons young and old lined

INDIAN QUESTION IN CEYLON STATE COUNCIL

Disapproves Governor's Message

A.P. Colombo, Feb. 11

Sir Bateson Jacobson, Home Minister and Leader of the House, moved a resolution in the State Council to-day to express the disapproval of the message of His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon which has been received bearing the House along with other papers relating to the recent Indo-Ceylon explosion. The Governor's message which was read to the house by the Speaker placed on contemporary record in English. The resolution was moved in support of which an amendment was moved by His Majesty's Government and by the Government of Ceylon to the Government of India and added "having regard to the circumstances in which these undertakings have been given by the Government of Ceylon and in view of the fact that the Government of India have not agreed to the effect that it would be to deprive Indians of any undertakings."

Sir Jacobson stated the Board or Ministers considered the publication of the Governor's message as ill timed and whether intended or not, calculated to render the task of the House in dealing with the Indian question very difficult.

After four hours discussion the State Council adopted by 13 votes to 13 Sir Jacobson's amendment motion.

MANUFACTURE OF WAR MACHINERY IN INDIA

Arrival of Important Items of Plant

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 11

The Largest of its type in India when erected, two thousand ton gun forging press has been received from the factory of Ishapore. Several important items of the plant are required for expansion of Ordnance Factory and they have also arrived in the country. The Agreement for erecting Duple plant for production of Aero-engine lubricating oils has been concluded with Attock Oil Company.

Production of cement, bricks, vegetables and items are being developed and samples have been approved suitable for defence services.

A separate division is being set up with expanding civil production of munitions is being formed under Director General Munitions Production. Chief orders are received from Department of supply during the previous fortnight to include textiles for Australia, His Majesty's Government and Mid East. Large stores for Egypt and South Africa and two million yards of hessian for Mid East.

the streets and cheered the young Maharaja as he smiled acknowledging the love of his people. It was an unforgettable sight for historians to record when the vast multitude were enlivened at the sight of our Sovereign on whom our people depend for their happiness and prosperity. Never before in the annals of this city an event of such historic importance has happened. His Highness left Shimoga with pleasant recollections of his visit to Jog and Sagar.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofussil Through
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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1941

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[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1, No. 57]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay Exchange—T. T. Boinhav on London Bank selling rate: 1 5/31 3/23, D. D. Banks selling 1 5/31 3/24; Banks buying three months sight Bombay 1 1/2 1/2 1/2 per cent.

Gold: Ready Rs. 42.00. First settlement Rs. 42.00. Second settlement Rs. 42.00. Third settlement Rs. 42.00. Per 100 dollars Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 12 (Night). The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:

Bombay Sovereigns Rs. 267.50.
Silver: Ready Rs. 8.50. First settlement Rs. 63.40. Second settlement Rs. 63.40. Per 100 Tons Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42.00. First settlement Rs. 42.00. Second settlement Rs. 42.00. Third settlement Rs. 42.00. Per 100 dollars Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 12 (Night). Stock Exchange steady at the opening. Tata stock advanced to 1985 on good up percentage, declined on heavy speculation owing to credit taking. Tata lost about 30 points. Dying dropped to 1920. At the close of the market was easy. Paper ruled steady.

The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 280.0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,092.8; Century India Rs. 305.0; Century Rs. 375.0; Coates Rs. 171.0; Coates Mills Rs. 210.0; Indian Bleaching Rs. 125.0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 40.0; Phoenix Rs. 261.0; Sholapur Mills Rs. 260.0; Simla Rs. 135.0; Swastika Rs. 272.0; Vishnu Rs. 1,277.0.

Miscellaneous: Avicel, A. Dettol Rs. 560.0; Balapur Sugar Rs. 211.0; Bombay-Burmah Oil Rs. 541.4; Ex-Div New Rs. 186.14; Ex-Div, Bombay Steam Rs. 179.0; Telephone Rs. 90.0; Tram Rs. 132.6; British Burmah Petroleum Rs. 3.6-0; Scindia Rs. 21.6; Ex-Div Shivraj Rs. 39.12; Andrews Valley Rs. 1,760.0; Tata Power Rs. 159.0; Tata Hydro Rs. 174.0; Tata Steel, Dtd. Rs. 1,957.0; Tata Iron Rs. 360.0; Premier Construction Rs. 96.8; Indian Iron Rs. 31.8; and Burmah Corporation Rs. 5.3-5; Indian Copper 2.2-0.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 138-0; Insurance: New India Rs. 41-8; Nomin.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215-0 and Rs. 148-12.

Banks: Central Rs. 44-2; Imperial fully paid Rs. 362-8; partly paid Rs. 386-4; India Rs. 148-12 and Reserve Rs. 193-12.

Govt Securities: 2% 1948-52 Rs. 97-4; 3% 1941 Rs. 101-8; 3% 1955-58 Rs. 99-6; 3% 1965-68 Rs. 94-12; 3% 1975-78 Rs. 96-2; 3% 1985-88 Rs. 104-50; 3% 1995-98 Rs. 104-10; 4% 1999-01 Rs. 108-8; 4% 1999-01 Rs. 114-8; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112-12 and 5% 1940-45 Rs. 101-0; 5% 1950-55 Rs. 114-8; 5% 1960-65 Rs. 123-8; 5% 1970-75 Rs. 123-8.

Electricity: Ager Rs. 12.0-0; Bombay Rs. 185.

ECHO OF PROF. RANGA'S
DETENTION IN CENTRAL
ASSEMBLY

Adjournment Motion Ruled Out

New Delhi, Feb. 12

In the Assembly this morning the Chair ruled out the adjournment motion tabled by Dr. Govind Deshmukh to discuss "detention of Prof. Ranga" a member of the Assembly at Trichinopoly Junction station.

The Chair ruled out the adjournment motion on the ground that the session in pursuance of summons received by

Prof. Ranga is his constituency.

Dr. Deshmukh said he received a telegram from Prof. Ranga, saying that he was detained under the provisions of the Madras

Emergency Act. The Chair wanted to know if it was a fact.

Dr. Deshmukh said it was a fact. Mr. N. M. Joshi pointed out that the Defence of India Act was passed

in 1938 and was not in force. The Government administration

under the Defence of India Act was passed in connection with

war and war was Central responsibility. The President said he

could not accept the contention that any order passed by the

local Government under the Defence of India Act became the

responsibility of the Central Government. He ruled the

motion out of order.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 12 (Night). The following are the closing prices of Cotton:

Broach: April-May, Rs. 188-0; July-August Rs. 191-4; October-March Rs. 149-12; (May) 151-12; July Rs. 154-4; Bengal: March Rs. 121-12; May, Rs. 123-8; Broach: April-May, Highest Rs. 194-4; Lowest Rs. 187-2.

Broach: opened (April-May) 189-4. Quiet steady.

The market opened quiet and advanced as buyers buying. But declined on heavy selling and bear operations selling on unfavourable Japanese political situation. Closed easy.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 12 (Night). The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Piel 70% Ready Rs. 5-7-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. White-Delhi Cawnpore Ready (May) Rs. 3-13-6.

Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-6-6 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward (May) Rs. 4-13-6 per cwt of 112 lbs. Small Ready (May) Rs. 6-6-0; Gungully Ready Rs. 7-0-0; Cawnpore Ready Rs. 6-1-0; Cawnpore Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-2-6; Madras Ready 5-3-6; Karad Ready Rs. 5-2-6; Kandahar Ready Rs. 5-3-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Myrobalans: Jubbulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhimachar Ready Rs. 14; Karad Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Steady.

ELECTION RESULTS

MORE SUCCESSSES TO CONGRESS

Bangalore, Feb. 13

The following (other election results have been received):

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Bangalore Dt.

Mr. Belur Shivappa Iyengar (Ind) (8470), Mr. T. Siddalingappa (Con) (3519) and T. Lakshmi Gowda (Con) (3486) are successful defeating Mr. H. G. Gaurav Reddy (Con) (3483).

Bangalore Dt. Depressed Class

Mr. A. K. Jayamuthu Raju (Con) won the seat.

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

Mr. Gandappa Gowda defeated in Hassan

Mr. D. R. Karigowda (Con) (498) and Mr. B. Kannappa Gowda (Kistriya) (205) were elected from the Hassan Taluk (Naral) constituency defeating

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda (Con) President of the Rasthaya Mela Sabha and Mr. Kasturibai Iyengar (Con) (441).

Kadar Dt. Women's Constituency

Mrs. Ganambala Mallikarjuniah was elected.

Saklespur Taluk

Mr. Puttegowda (Con) and Mr. Y. Dharmappa (Ind) defeated Mr. H. K. Kanchegowda (Ind.)

Alur Sab Taluk

Mr. A. P. Basavalingowda (Con) defeated Mr. K. Pullawamy Gowda (Ind.)

Mudigere Taluk

Mr. B. M. Anegowda (Con) and Mr. M. A. Ramegowda (Con) defeated Mr. V. Nirvanappa.

Madhugiri Muslim Constituency

Mr. S. M. Sheikh Mohadeen Shib is Elected.

Nanjangud Town

Mr. R. K. Kalyand (Ind.) defeated Dr. M. N. Narasimharathu (Ind.)

Nanjangud Taluk

Mr. T. S. Mudappa (Ind.) Mr. Sowcar Siddappa (Ind.) and Mr. G. Nanjundiah (Con.) were elected defeating two congress and one independent candidates.

Sagar Town

Mr. Balase Balakrishna Rao (Congress) defeated Mr. Dalvai Basalingappa (Ind.)

Channagiri Taluk

Mr. Gurusiddappa and Mr. Rudappa (both congress) were elected from this constituency.

LABOUR

(Bangalore City)

Mr. G. R. Chengalathayya (Con) (2407) defeated Mr. B. M. Vaidya and Mr. (Ind.) (129).

Mahamedan Constituency

Tumkur - Cum - Kunigal: Mr. T. M. Khan.

Mulbagal - Cum - Sririvasapur, Cum - Chintamani - Mr. M. G. Sahib Pasha.

Kodur - Cum - Taluk, Cum - Kodur - Cum - Narasimharathu - Cum - Sringeri - Mr. T. M. Sahib Pasha.

Hartal At Chintamani

PROTEST AGAINST UNFAIRNESS
In Election

(By Wire) Chintamani Feb. 12

The public of Chintamani observed complete Hartal till noon today. Hindus and Muslims

closed their shops, protesting against the alleged unfairness in the conduct of General Elections. The public maintained

perfect peace throughout. There is general discontent throughout the Taluk.

TIRTHAHALLI PRESENTS

Festive Appearance

A.P. Tirthahalli, Feb. 12

Tirthahalli a town with a population of four thousand, the second best town in Malnad presents a beautiful scenery on the banks of Tungabhadra

with a bridge of 14 spans, one span alone 165 feet long and 45 feet high costing over two lakhs.

The Town-folk are sincere loyalists and will give a graphic expression of their affection towards the Maharaja. 38 picture-palms have been erected. Several thousands are coming from South Canara to witness the Maharaja's visit.

MR. N. G. RANGA

Released And Detained Again

A.P. Trichinopoly, Feb. 13

Mr. N. G. Ranga, M. L. A. (Central) was released this afternoon after the expiry of his term from the Trichy Jail. He informed the pressmen that he is proceeding to Delhi to attend the Assembly Session, but later he was told by the Police that he was under detention.

A.P. Trichinopoly Feb. 12

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M. L. A. (Central) who was released yesterday on the expiry of his term of imprisonment was immediately re-arrested and sent to Vellore Jail for detention.

Malta has had 300 airraids since Italy's entry into the war.

Channagiri - Cum - Honnali - Cum - Shikaripuri - Khut-bul-Mulk, Nawab Shier Khan.

Doddaballapur - Cum - Nela-mangala - Cum - Magadi—Mr. Sheikh Ahmed Sahib.

Mysore District

(By phone) Mysore, Feb. 12

Messrs. B. S. Puttaswamy, (Independent), C. Narasimhaiah (Independent), and S. Narayana Rao (Congress) were declared elected to Legislative Council from Mysore District rural constituency.

Messrs. H. M. Channabasappa (Congress) and G. Mallanna (Congress) were defeated.

The votes got were as follows: Mr. Puttaswamy 3596; Mr. Narasimhaiah 3483; Mr. Narayana Rao 3387; Mr. H. M. Channabasappa 3377; and Mr. G. Mallanna 3023.

More Empty Benches

THAN THE NUMBER OF ELECTED MEMBERS PRESENT

The Scene of the Central Assembly

(By Wire) New Delhi, Feb. 12

Interesting developments to be noticed in the Central Assembly now in session there are more empty benches than even the number of the members present. The question discussed in the lobby is whether the seat of Sri Subhas Bose will also be declared vacant? It is understood the Governor General will wait for some time before taking action.

The lone figure of Mr. Karmarshi while member of the Congress party is to be seen in the back seat of unattached benches sitting more or less as a watchdog for his absent party.

Muham League in Opposition

But the most interesting development is that the Muslim League has taken on the mantle of opposition and is giving a challenge to the Treasury Bench opposite. The vehemence with which the Knights and Moslems of the Muslim League are attacking the Government policy has thrown even the National party into shade.

Sir Ziauddin has all along against the Government's interference in pay between European Officers given to emergency commissions and Indians. He had a series of castic questions against certain officers in Contract. Directors who within a few months have risen from the rank of Captain to Lieut. Colonel and also amidst laughter "does he know how to handle a rifle?"

Meek Gregory Report

Regarding the Meek Gregory Report Sir Ziauddin asked whether journalists could have written it sitting in the Assembly Library.

Resolution Regarding Detention

The debate on Mr. J. S. resolution regarding detention of the Muslim League members in the same critical moment of Governments Policy.

Sir Raza Ali in answer to Mr. Maxwell's refusal to appoint a committee warned Government that in the present time of war they should be careful not to do anything to alienate public sympathy.

SATYAGRAHA

A.P. Jubbulpore, Feb. 12

Mr. Balaprasad Pachar, President, Narasingpur Municipal Council was arrested under Defence of India Rules.

He was sentenced till the rising of Court and fined three hundred rupees.

Mr. Shyamsunder R. Mushran was arrested and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment on charges of offering Satyagraha.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Printed and Published by P. R. Ramaya, B.Sc., at the Tinsadu Press, 103/104, 1st Road, Channarayana, Bangalore City.

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
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ANNA

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY FEBRUARY 14, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Fatal Plane Crash

MECHANIZATION OF INDIAN ARMY

Indian Prisoners of War SEVERAL NON-OFFICIAL BILLS DISCUSSED

New Delhi, Feb. 13
Official bills were discussed in the Assembly today. Mr. Ali moved consideration of a bill to amend the Indian Army Act to give relief to low paid railway employees from certain District and Municipal taxes. After discussion during which the bill was opposed by the Commission Member and Mr. Aney the bill was withdrawn.

Mr. Ashar Ali's Bill
Mr. Clow, Communication Member, opposing the bill, pointed out that the House had power to exempt the servants of the Central Government or of the Government from provincial taxation of the provisions of the bill would be held ultravires. Nor was there any reason why the servants should be placed in a privileged position in comparison with others getting the same salary. It was true that the Railway Board had granted exemption to which the mover alluded, but the Board of those were in some obscurity as regards provincial and Central taxes of taxation. They later covered the error and were not paying tax themselves of unincorporated and non-gazetted servants. The Board were hesitating to withdraw the privilege which would be regarded a hardship.

Mr. Aney
Mr. Aney concurred with Sir Clow and opposed the Bill on the ground that he was against the creation of special privileges for Government servants because they were Government servants.

Sir Zaunuddin
Sir Zaunuddin pointed out if the servants lived in railway messes which were outside the municipal limits it was worth considering whether these servants were not exempt from taxation.

Mr. Nauman
Mr. Nauman suggested that the railways should pay taxes on houses occupied by railway servants.

Mr. Stalg, Financial Commissioner
Mr. Stalg, Financial Commissioner, said that Government was not prepared to undertake any further liabilities.

Bill Withdrawn
Mr. Ashar Ali said he had no alternative but to withdraw the bill and suggested that the Railway Member should try to find ways of giving relief to poorer employees.

Indian Prisoners of War
The Legislative Assembly agreed to circulation of Lachand Navarai's bill to amend the code of criminal procedure so as to repeal the provisions allowing private unqualified people to appear and act as pleaders in criminal cases with the permission of the Court. Provision, Mr. Navarai said served some purpose in the olden days when

Dollar Exchange
Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, regretted he could not give information regarding dollar exchange which the Government or the Reserve Bank acquired since 1st November 1940 as it was contrary to public interest.

Mr. Navarai's Bill
The Legislative Assembly agreed to circulation of Lachand Navarai's bill to amend the code of criminal procedure so as to repeal the provisions allowing private unqualified people to appear and act as pleaders in criminal cases with the permission of the Court. Provision, Mr. Navarai said served some purpose in the olden days when

FATAL PLANE CRASH NEAR MADRAS

A.P. Madras, Feb. 13
A Fatal plane crash occurred this morning in Madanapuram Village near Madras resulting in the death of the pilot Selvaraja Muthia, a pupil undergoing training in aviation under the Government subsidised scheme. It appears that the pilot was flying solo this morning about 9 o'clock near Madanapuram when the plane crashed.

NEW TYPE OF ARMoured CAR Purchased by Bhopal

A.P. Bhopal, Feb. 13
It is learned a new special type of armoured car is being introduced in this country and His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal is donating Rs 10,000 to the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund for the purchase of one such car.

HARTAL IN CALCUTTA

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 13
Shops and markets in Indian quarters of the City are observing hartal today as a protest against the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) bill now before the provincial Assembly.

qualified pleaders were not easily available and could be engaged only at a heavy cost. At present there was no dearth of pleaders. Sir William Maxwell, Home Member moving circulation of the bill for eliciting opinion by July 1st 1941 pointed out although the subject fell within the concurrent field of the executive authority the matter rested with the provinces. It would not be proper to proceed with legislation without giving provinces opportunity of comment. The Amendment was passed.

Land Acquisition Act

The house after brief discussion rejected the motion by Mr. Navarai for consideration of the bill amending Land Acquisition Act. The amendment designed to avoid delays in decisions of cases arising out of Land Acquisition Act.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan opposed the bill on the ground the Centre had no jurisdiction to pass this legislation.

Mr. Kazmi's Bill

The following bills were introduced:
Mr. Kazmi's bill providing for the appointment of persons to office of Kazi and for performing and keeping record of marriages and for the appointment of tribunals for trying and deciding cases of divorce, dissolution of marriage against Muslims.

M.A. Ghani's bill providing for better administration of Muslim Wakfs in the province of Delhi.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh's bill removing legal disabilities under Hindu Law in respect of marriage between Hindus.

The house adjourned till to-morrow.

BINNY MILLS WORKERS RESUME WORK FROM TODAY

Strike Committee's Statement

GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO APPOINT ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

Bangalore, Feb. 14
The following statement has been issued by the Strike Committee of the Binny Mills Workers including those of the Kaisar-i-hind Mills through Sir K. T. Bhashyam, President, Bangalore Textile Labour Union, Bangalore City—

Cause Of The Strike

The strike in the Binny Mills started with the dispute regarding the basis of calculation for payment of bonus - the workers demanding a ten per cent basis, the authorities insisting on the dividend basis. There were other grievances regarding leave rules, holidays, etc., besides those arising out of and incidental to the strike itself such as strike wages etc.,

The workers in the Kaisar-i-hind Mills went on strike both in sympathy with the strike in the Binny Mills and on account of certain grievances of their own such as dismissal of some workers, the retention of workers as temporary hands for long periods and the like.

These are matters calling for an enquiry and decision by an impartial arbitrator. The workers had been asking for such a settlement but since the grievances remained unsettled and would not be considered, they had to go on strike.

25 Days Strike

The strike has now lasted for twentyfive days and has focussed public opinion on the workers demands and their grievances.

The strike Committee decided to abide by the guidance and decision of Sir K. T. Bhashyam, President, Bangalore Textile Labour Union, and on their suggestion the entire body of workers adopted the following resolution:—

"We the workers of the Binny Mills now on strike are determined to continue the strike until our demands are satisfied and thereby resolve that Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President, Bangalore Textile Labour Union, be requested to take over the conduct of the strike and that we shall abide by his directions in all matters concerning the strike including the termination of it and the resumption of it."

The Strike Committee have since functioned under his guidance.

Enquiry Committee

The strike Committee were satisfied that to go back to work without the grievances being agreed to be heard and decided the object of the strike would be defeated. They therefore resolved to continue on strike until such an enquiry was either made or promised.

The Strike Committee are glad to state that the Government have now agreed to issue an Order appointing an enquiry Committee to go into the grievances of the workers. The object of the strike has thus been achieved, namely to secure necessary machinery for the consideration of the workers' grievances and an assurance that they will be redressed as far as possible.

In view of the above circumstances the Strike Committee requested all workers to resume work from tomorrow.

Management

The Strike Committee hope and have reason to believe that the management will appreciate the decision of the workers to resume work and that they will make every effort to ensure complete satisfaction among the workers. They rather hope that the authorities will do every thing to develop cordiality or friendship between themselves and the workers.

The Strike Committee request all the workers on their part to continue to be united and resolute in the discharge of their duties as before and to observe an increasing measure of order and discipline in the management.

The Strike Committee desire to record their appreciation of the generally helpful attitude adopted by the Police authorities, in judiciously refraining with the strike. The Committee however regret that Shris N. D. Shankar, K. S. Kumaran, M. S. Rama Rao and A. Z. Sheriff all of whom were guiding the Committee, have been arrested and detained. The Committee hope that they will be released at once.

Thanks To Government

The Strike Committee desire to convey to the Government the thanks of the workers for agreeing to issue the Order appointing an Enquiry Committee and the workers for the unity, discipline and determination in carrying on the strike to a successful termination.

Thanks To Workers

The Strike Committee record their deep and genuine appreciation of the immense help rendered by the workers.

Thought For The Day

Fity makes the World soft to the weak and noble to the Strong.

E. Arnold.

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 14, 1941

Problems Of Slum Clearance And Housing

We are sure our readers would have perused with great interest the four notes sent by our special correspondent in connection with His Highness the Maharaja's visit to the Shimoga District. Everywhere as was to be expected the young Maharaja met with very deep loyal affection of his people. They travelled long distances, most of them on foot, and in country carts, to have a glimpse of our Maharaja in whom all their hope for the future is centred. Loyalty of Mysoreans is proverbial and the love of the Ruler to his people is equally proverbial. His Highness the Maharaja might have visited these parts previously when he had not yet been invested with the mantle of responsibility. Now he is visiting these places as the Ruler of the State from whom the people expect a lot. To the rural folk, to their unsophisticated mind, Maharaja is equivalent to Providence. And as such His Highness must have felt deeply the touch of loyalty of the people.

The several addresses that were presented to him show the needs of the people. His Highness the Maharaja, has in his replies indicated in an abundant measure his sympathies with the people and his desire to meet their needs as far as possible. More than anything, it is with very great pleasure that we read His Highness's speeches especially those portions of them where his heart flows out in sympathy for the poor and the down trodden. In his reply to the address of the Shimoga Municipal Council, His Highness the Maharaja speaking of slum clearance and housing conditions says as follows "you also refer to the efforts you have been making in the direction of slum clearance, and to your desire to improve the housing conditions of the poorest classes. This is a matter in which I take the keenest interest, and an association will agree with me that it is especially desirable to set an example by providing good housing for the Municipal sweepers."

From our own connection with the condition of the people in the industrial centres, especially in Bangalore, His Highness and his address brings before me, vividly and concretely, the slum conditions of a city in which such took place only a few years ago in the House of Commons, where a member asked the attention of the Secretary of State to the prospect that existed of a large industrial development in India, owing to unimproved slum conditions in the large development of machine power and other facilities for industry. And he said, among other things, "the necessity

MYSORE NOTES

Message to Students' Conference

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb 12

At the request of the Secretary of the first Kasaragod Taluk Students' Conference, Nileshtar, to send a message, it is informed that Mr. M. A. Khadir, the President of the Mysore State Student's Federation has sent the following message on behalf of the Federation

"Please convey to the Conference the Fraternal Greetings of the Mysore State Students Federation. The greatest need of the hour is a strong student organization, which can be built, in my opinion, on a non-communal, non-political basis and sustained by constructive work. We should study and discuss politics without identifying ourselves with any political group or party. I have every hope that your Conference will give the right lead to your members and student community of India in general. I wish your Conference success."

Death of Lt. Nanjaraje Urs

It is informed that Lt. B. Nanjaraje Urs, a retired officer of the Mysore army who had settled down at Mangala Village died recently and that the villagers held a meeting under the presidency of Mr. H. S. Jovinda Rao and expressed their condolence.

A SENSATIONAL BOMBAY CASE

Accused Acquitted

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 12. Second trial of Sir Richard Temple and Stanley N. Standage Directors of Temple, Thomas and Standage, Ltd., and J. D. Hudson, described as General Manager of the Firm, concluded today before the Criminal Sessions of Bombay High Court. Sir Richard and Hudson were acquitted and Standage was discharged. The charges were that Mr. Hudson cheated Mr. F. X. DeSouza an employee of the firm by inducing him to part with Rs. 4,000 as security deposit for employment and the other two abetted. It was further alleged that Standage committed criminal breach of trust by making use of the money and Sir Richard abetted it.

for India under these conditions to avoid a congestion of dull and gloomy streets in a few urban centres and to provide for the development, with the new industries, of pleasant dwelling places in suitable centres, where all the amenities of life would be secured for those employed upon them."

His Highness is deeply interested in the welfare of the working classes and is anxious that every thing should be done in our power to improve their lot.

We would earnestly commend His Highness the Maharaja's speeches delivered in his Shimoga tour to the attention of the newly elected Bangalore City Municipal Council. The problem of slum clearance and improving the housing conditions of the poorest classes is a crying problem of the City of Bangalore and for an early and speedy solution. We hope the Council members of the City Municipal Council will ponder over His Highness's speech and do something to justify the confidence that the Bangalore rate-payers have reposed in them.

LARGER SHIPMENTS OF RAW COTTON TO CHINA

Larger Exports Of Gunny Bags And Cloth

New Delhi, Feb. 14

Larger shipments of raw cotton were made from India to China in 1939-40. About 122,000 tons of raw cotton valued at Rs. 668 lakhs were shipped as compared with 34,000 tons valued Rs. 171 lakhs in the previous year. Shipments of both gunny bags (Rs. 18 lakhs) and cloth (Rs. five lakhs) also improved.

The value of imports from China advanced from Rs. 1,73 lakhs to Rs. 2,61 lakhs and the exports to China from Rs. 2,50 lakhs to Rs. 6,51 lakhs.

The improvement under imports was principally due to larger arrivals of cotton piecegoods and twist and yarn which amounted to 20 million yards and 10.8 million lbs respectively. Imports of raw silk rose by Rs. 10 lakhs and those of silk piecegoods by Rs. two lakhs. Imports of tea also showed an improvement.

BOMBAY NOTES

(From Our Correspondent)

Bombay, Feb. 10

Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Iyer, Government Director of Industrial concerns in Mysore arrived here on Saturday by Madras Express. He visited the Mysore Association on Sunday.

He will visit numerous factories, mills and also the works of Messrs. Grieves Cotton during his stay here. He will study the market conditions for the various goods manufactured in Mysore. The Shuttle Cock Final in the Mysore Association Inter Tournament took place on Sunday.

Messrs. J. N. Iyer and R. D. Char beat Messrs B. V. S. Iyengar and C. L. N. Iyengar in doubles. Mr. R. A. Keshavaiah beat Mr. A. Seshiah in singles.

RECORD STEEL PRODUCTION IN AMERICA

(By cable) London

The Economist writes under the heading "Record Steel Production in America":—

The 1940 output of steel ingots in the United States at 66,500,000 tons (of 2,000 lbs.) was higher than ever before. Production was 27 per cent higher than in 1939 and exceeded the previous record established in 1929 by about 8 per cent. Some 18 per cent of the semi-finished and finished steel made last year for sale was produced for export, one half of it for this country. Already at the end of 1939 America's crude steel producing capacity, then rated at 81 million tons of 2,000 lbs., was 38 per cent bigger at the end of 1938 and 15 per cent greater at the end of 1929. But while the rated capacity rose to 83 million tons by the end of 1940, Mr. W. S. Mower, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute, estimates that it has now been practicable for the industry to produce crude steel at the rate of 85 million tons per annum. The American Iron and Steel Industry has spent not less than 15 million dollars during the last ten years in modernisation and extension of its plant and further heavy expenditure is contemplated to increase its capacity still further.

Moscow radio broadcast Chinese report that Japanese warships are moving southwards.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Now that His Excellency the Viceroy is back in New Delhi political speculation is rife as to what he is going to do next. The fact that the Provincial Governors have also been visiting Delhi lends colour to the view that something is going to turn up. It is in the nature of men to guess things probable and possible.

It is in the above nature that a Calcutta paper styled 'Telegraph' publishes a rumour that a plan for the formation of a Central Cabinet to be composed of Non-party men has been placed before the Viceroy. The correspondent adds that if such a cabinet is formed after a viceregal declaration guaranteeing full Dominion constitution to India, within one year after the war, the Congress and the Muslim League may revise their attitude.

Not content with spreading this rumour the above correspondent mentions some names to the Cabinet. Those are honoured names and among them are those of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, (for Defence); Sir S. Radhakrishnan (for Education); Sir M. Visvesvaraya (for Industries); Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir Purushottam Das Thakurdas, and Sir Mirza Ismail for other portfolios.

I am pleased to note that there are three names very dear to Mysoreans viz, those of Sirs Radhakrishnan, Visvesvaraya and Mirza Ismail. If this report comes true Mysore deserves indeed to be congratulated for having given at least two Cabinet Ministers to Central Government. And Mysore richly deserves this honour.

Sir Reginald Maxwell seems to have gone off his rails in his attack on detenus and security prisoners. He has used very foul language. He has lost his temper and mental equilibrium. I wonder if such speeches do any good at all.

This reminds me of the scene in the Mysore Assembly when some nincompoops indulged in a silly tirade against Mysore Congress and its leaders. Political prejudice knows no limits and people who are caught in its whirlpool behave worse than maniacs.

A correspondent who is also an ardent lover of Tennis informs me that the Tennis game is about to fall on evil days and the Tennis Courts are to lie waste. He seems to have got the information from a sports articles dealer who com-

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Port Trust Boards

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 12

Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi moved that the Chairman of Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta Port Haj Committees be appointed ex-officio member of Port Trust Boards of Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta respectively.

Sir Ghaznavi said this was necessary in order to remove the difficulties of nearly 20,000 pilgrims who embarked and disembarked these ports.

Sir Andrew Clow

Sir Andrew Clow opposing the resolution said that on enquires made in all the three

plained that the Tennis and other appointments are not being impacted. The War situation have hit hard the sports dealers. On enquiry that quite a number of Courts in the City of Calcutta are humming with the game. Tennis players have to other avenues of recreation. The sports prophets are to prophesy when the weather would return to normal.

A contradiction is regarding the Cobra Trichy Jail. The student of the jail says the whole story is incorrect. It appears that a snake was near a latrine in the of the Trichinopoly was forthwith killed. The incorrect news had a day's sensation.

In the Election announced so far, there have been some notable Congress successes and failures. Messrs B. S. Puttaswamy C. Narasimhaiah are seen to Legislative Council. Mysore District constituency Mr. H. B. Gundappa G. President, Rastriya Mahasabha gets a defeat in the Assembly election from Hassan constituency. He suffers a defeat in the L. C. Election also. Y. V. Muniswamy, who defeat in election to Assembly from Channarayana Urban constituency. It is to be seen whether Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy retain his Assembly seat and Council seat, as he has elected to both.

The coming Assembly very prominent members. There is Rao Bahadur Nanjundaiah in it, there is Changalaya Reddy, Congress Leader. There are Messrs Chandrasekhar, Navaraj, Rama Rao, B. S. Puttaswamy and several others. As mentioned once before there is speculation as to whom His Highness the Maharaja choose as his Ministers. The name is certain. It is on a body's lips and it is not worth to mention it here.

There is already speculation as to who would be appointed the President of the Legislative Council. The name of Executive Councilor is not mentioned in that connection. The name of a Court Judge is also mentioned. Anyhow it is too early to mention names here. The month is full of great promises to a number of our public. I stop at this today.

port trusts he moved relating to Haj pilgrims come up before any port board and there was no concern pilgrims which refused to consider sympathetically. Moreover, the pilgrimage of pilgrims ships to be handled by the port was infinitesimal. As regards complaint that the collection of trusts had not been improved, he said that the Government of India at present were investigating the case of one Port Trust. The debate had not concluded when the house adjourned till tomorrow. The debate will be resumed on the next day. Non official resolutions.

ALONG THE AGUMBE ROAD

His Highness's Journey to Thirthahalli

FAMOUS BRIDGE OVER TUNGA

MALNAD SCENERY

(From Daily News Special Correspondent)

Shimoga, Feb. 13
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore accompanied by his personal staff and high State officials left Shimoga this morning for Thirthahalli a town situated on the left bank of the Tunga river 35 miles south-west of Shimoga District Head-quarters. The Shimoga Agumbe road through which the high powered Cadillac conveying His Highness speeded through, was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The whole length of this beautiful Malnad road presented an animated appearance with thousands of local subjects eager to have a glimpse of their Monarch.

The Holy Spot

Thirthahalli derives its name from the number of thirthas or sacred bathing-places in the Tunga at or near this spot. At one of the cylindrical pillars scooped out by the river in the rocky bed is a granite spot for cleansing away by ablution. The formation of the hole is ascribed to Parasurama, who made it with his bow. At the Rameswara festival, held for three days in Margasira, thousands of people pass through the hole. At that season the river can be crossed by stepping over the great boulders in the bed, the difficult places where there is a rush of water being temporarily bridged over.

It is the principal centre of trade for the Nagar and Koppa ghats, valued at five to six lakhs a year, one-half of which results from transactions at the Rameswara festival. Coconut and coconut oil are imported from Kanara by the Agumbe and Huliker ghats, and various kinds of pulse, piece-goods, hides, etc., from the maidan areas.

Centre Of Learning

There are two mathas, the Ramka math on the town side, and the Putiki (or Puttige) math on the opposite side. To this place all the people of the Malava caste resort from Kanara and Nagar to be branded with a religious stamp, mudrakshana, by their priest the Kuvada Dasaiya, who comes from Koppa. Three miles up the river is the Mulbagal matha and a mile higher, the Shimankatte matha, which claims a fabulous antiquity.

The Famous Tunga

The construction of the bridge which is to cross the famous Tunga opens up vast communication in the south and takes a short-cut to a point west of Thirthahalli, where it is joined to the Beggarhalli from Sringeri and then runs east, forming for some distance the boundary between the Shimoga and Kalluru districts. All the minor streams, to the number seventy-five, empty into the Tunga, except a few into the north-west which empty into the Sharavathi. The Tunga is essentially malnad in its

nature, hills, forests, areca-nut gardens and running streams being the prevailing characteristics. The whole taluk is hilly, especially the west, which touches the Ghats and is covered with splendid forest. The chief heights are Kavaledurga, Kabbinaadagudda and Kundada-gudda, the latter which is near Agumbe being a very conspicuous point. Iron stone of a superior quality is obtained at Kabbinaadagudda (iron hill), the iron made from which the Indians hold to be as good as steel.

His Highness was lustily cheered when he passed through the streets of this sacred town to lay the corner stone of the bridge across Tunga. People of Malnad can never forget this historic occasion. People from far and near gathered to welcome the Ruler.

Tunga River Bridge LAYING OF CORNER STONE

His Highness's Reply To District Board's Address

The following is the full text of the speech delivered by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in reply to an address presented by the District Board of Shimoga, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the bridge across the Tunga River near Thirthahalli:-

Mr. Sarabhoja, Mr. President and Members of the Shimoga District Board,
I am very glad to be able to come here today and to take my part in the inauguration of the bridge which is to cross the famous Tunga at this sacred spot, thus helping to open up communications, both for pilgrims and for the increasing trade of the district. As the Chief Engineer has explained, the question of the building of this bridge has been under consideration for over forty years, and several different designs have been examined. I have no doubt that the final design, of which he has just given us full details, will be found to be one worthy of the river and the site.

Three More Bridges

You mention your ambition to see three more bridges constructed in the district. The first is that over the Bhadravathi near Hole-honnur village, in regard to which action is already being taken to collect statistics as to the income which may be expected if the bridge is constructed and a toll-gate installed with a view to recovering interest and sinking fund charges on the capital cost. The second bridge you have in contemplation is one across the Kumudavathi river near Salur village on the Anantapur Shikarpur road. The construction of this bridge will be kept in view for consideration when funds permit. The third bridge you ask for is across the Gondi Hole near Anavathi. This scheme has not been included in the list of bridge works to be taken up in the Malnad in the near future, but it will be investigated in due course.

Progress In Railway

In the matter of the railway, your District Board has been very fortunate in the return that you have secured from the levy of the railway cess which you undertook fourteen years ago, and you have been in the position of watching the line continually penetrating further and further into your district from year to year. I sincerely hope that it has brought much prosperity and employment with it.

Spread of Education

As regards the spread of education among the masses I am as glad as you are

to see a great advance made, and that at an early date, and I am very glad therefore to tell you that the scheme for the resumption of the control of Primary Education by the Government, which has recently been approved by the Legislative Council, includes provision for the opening of 1,000 new schools in the next four years. And it is hoped that, as this provision is carried into effect, there will arise a school in every village with a population of 300 and upwards in the Malnad. Meanwhile, as regards medical institutions, you already have 39 in the district which gives an average of one for every 106 square miles, or 13,420 people. Of these, seven, which include an itinerant dispensary, have been opened in the last three years. Any new scheme that you may put forward in this respect will receive the sympathetic consideration of my Government.

I have much pleasure in proceeding now to lay the corner stone of the bridge across the Tunga river.

His Highness returned to Shimoga from Thirthahalli at noon. Spending the afternoon there, he proceeded to Bhadravathi in the evening.

HIS HIGHNESS'S SPEECH AT BHADRAVATHI

The following is the full text of the speech delivered by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in reply to an address presented by the Town Municipal Council of Bhadravathi.

Mr. President and Members of the Municipal Council of Bhadravathi:-

It is a great pleasure to me to visit this thriving industrial centre and to hear such a favourable account of the growth of your town, which, as you say, has doubled its population in the short span of ten years. Your address brings before me vividly recollections of a discussion which took place only a short while ago in the House of Commons, where a member invited the attention of the Secretary of State to the prospect that existed of a large industrial development in India, owing to the outbreak of the War coinciding with the large development of electric power and other facilities for industry. And he laid stress on the necessity for India under these conditions to avoid a congestion of dull and gloomy streets in a few urban centres and to provide for the development, with the new industries, of pleasant dwelling places in suitable centres where all the amenities of life would be secured for those employed upon them. This is a policy which has been followed of late years in sundry areas in England and America, of which Port Sunlight is one of numerous examples, where the workers in factories are provided for their leisure hours with all the amenities and conveniences that make for a full and happy existence. It falls to you in Bhadravathi, which we hope to see developed into the Birmingham of Mysore, to take a long view of the future developments and to make provision well in advance for spaces for agreeable dwelling places, for institutions, for parks and playgrounds, for shopping centres, streets and thoroughfares.

I hope that this visit to your town will be the first of many and that I shall have the pleasure as the years go on of seeing it develop from stage to stage upon a well-balanced and concerted plan.

A.P. MATHURAS, Feb. 12
Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the Hindu Maha Sabha, announces that the venue of the meeting of the Working Committee of Hindu Maha Sabha has been changed from Delhi to Bombay and will be held on 9th and 10th March.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Mr. Menzies the Australian Premier, paid a visit to Ben-ghazi.

Belgian Government has decided to recall Belgian Minister in Rumania.

General Franco and Sgr. Mussolini conferred at Bordighere on Wednesday, it is officially announced in Madrid.

The Rumanian people have at last been told of the rupture of diplomatic relations with Britain by a communique.

That Marshal Graziani, Italian Commander-in-chief in Libya, has left North Africa for Rome is published in New York Post.

Rome has not been attacked so far by the Royal Air Force stated Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister in the House of Commons.

American reports are confident that General Franco being a cautious man will not plunge his country into the fray at the dictation of Axis powers.

Opinion in official circles in London is that Sgr. Mussolini being so completely under Herr Hitler's control is not likely to sue for separate peace.

German-Italian frontier is reported closed to travellers except official missions according to news received by Stockholm correspondent of Independent French agency.

Travellers arriving at Istanbul from Bucharest estimate German troops massed in neighbourhood of Black Sea port of Constanza at fifty thousand, reports independent French Agency.

AWARD OF JAGIRS

A.P. Kasur (Punjab) Feb. 12
The Government have reserved 15,000 acres of land on Haveli Project in Nilihar Colony for war services, announced Mr. J. W. Hearn, Commissioner of Lahore Division, addressing a Durbar in furtherance of war effort. He said he had been authorised to state that preference in the award of jagirs would be given to those whose services were outstanding in assisting warfare. Mr. Hearn paid tribute to the Indian troops for their part in the North African operations and reminded his audience that England was paying not only for the cost of keeping India free from invasion, but also for the cost of troops who were guarding the outer defences of India.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Panagalore, Feb. 11
The Government are pleased to approve of the Election of Mr. T. Mariyappa, as Vice-President of the Mysore City Municipal Council.

Mr. K. Ranga Iyengar, is elected President of the Tumkur Town Municipal Council for a period of one year.

Mr. Jangade Sitaramiah, is elected as a member of the Tarikere Town Municipal Council.

Mr. J. Viswanatha Rao, Clerk, High Court of Mysore, is appointed to act as Munshi, and posted to the charge of the Principal Munshi's Court: Shimoga, during the absence of Mr. M.S. Bhima Rao.

Mr. P. K. Puttarajappa, is elected Vice President of the Periapattana Minor Municipal Council.

ELECTION RESULTS

FURTHER SUCCESSES TO CONGRESS

Bangalore, Feb. 14
Further results of the Election to the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly have been received.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Chitaldurg District

Mr. A. Bheemanna Naik (Con) (4387) and Mr. H. M. Siddaramiah (Ind) (3858) elected defeating Mr. K. T. Vasudevareddy (Con) (3850).

Hassan District

Mr. A. G. Ramachandra Rao (Con) (3502) and Mr. Mariappa alias Bhojappa (Con) (341) elected defeating Mr. B. B. Gundappagowda (Ind) (374).

Mahamedan Constituency

Mr. A. Mahomed Saheb (Con) is elected from the Mahomedan Mandya - Cum - Hassan District Constituency defeating Mr. Mahomed Valiyulla (398).

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

Kadur Taluk

Mr. D. V. Halappa (Con) and Mr. B. Basaviah (Ind) are elected defeating the two independent candidates.

Arasikere Taluk

Mr. S. Subramanyam (Con), Mr. B. Narayana (Con), Mr. S. Subramanyam (Con), are elected defeating four others.

Arasikere Town

Mr. Doddiah Setty (Ind) is elected defeating the Congress candidate.

Channarayana Taluk

Mr. Ankam Sanjeeva Setty (Con), Mr. S. Narayana (Con) and Mr. B. Narayana (Con) are elected defeating the three independent candidates.

Hassan Dt. Women's Constituency

Mrs. Subramanyam, Rastriya (Con) is elected defeating a Rastriya Maha Sabha candidate.

Hole-Narasipur Taluk

Mr. K. Ramanna (Ind) and Mr. Madappa (Ind) are elected defeating two Congress candidates.

Hole-Narasipur Town

Mr. S. C. Suryanarayana Setty (Con) defeated Mr. B. Narayana Simha Setty (Ind).

Madhugiri Taluk

Mr. S. Nanjiah Setty (Con) and Mr. H. K. Narayana (Con) are elected defeating four others.

Madhugiri Town

Mr. G. S. Sankar Rao (Ind) is elected defeating two others.

Madhugiri Depressed Class Seat

Mr. Mandal Narasimhaiah (Con) is elected.

Mysore Muslim Constituency

Mr. Md. Khaliyulla (Ind) is elected defeating Mr. Hassan Khan (143).

Sagar Taluk

Mr. Hariyappa (Con) and Mr. Nadig Lakshminarayana Rao (Ind) are elected.

Mahamedan Constituency

Mr. G. Abdul Sattar is elected from Hoskote - Cum - Devanahalli - Cum - Anekal Mahamedan Constituency.

A.P. CALCUTTA Feb. 12
In the Bengal Council today the President ruled out of order an adjournment motion sought to be moved by Mr. Humayun Kabir, to discuss the situation arising from the disturbances of Rajabazar on Monday.

The Chief Minister explained that the whole affair was now under investigation and assured the members that he would look into the matter personally.

The Government have prohibited the bringing of matches into the Mysore State from the territory of the Kothwar Taluka in the Western Kathiawar Agency.

REGD NO. M. 4318
Mr. Amery's
Latest

Daily News

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BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 59]

New Mint in Calcutta

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY INDO-CEYLON RELATIONS

Attitude of Ceylon Ministry Criticised

DISABILITIES ON INDIANS IN CEYLON

New Delhi, Feb. 14.—The Assembly passed without dissent Sir Raza Ali's amendment supporting Government's attitude on Ceylon relations and appreciating the Governor's message to State Council.

In support to the attitude of the Government of India represented at the recent Indo-Ceylon negotiations and appreciation of Governor of Ceylon's message to the State Council were moved in an amendment moved in the Central Assembly by Sir Raza Ali, former General to the Government of India in South Africa, the Government motion that contents relating to the Indo-Ceylon conversations be taken into consideration.

Sir Raza Ali's amendment "This Assembly regrets the attitude of Indo-Ceylon conversations as revealed in the verbatim report and supports the attitude adopted by the representatives of the Government of India which faithfully represents the point of view of Indian public opinion; and while regarding the desire of the State Council to maintain independence of action appreciates the message sent by Governor of Ceylon to that effect in respect of undertakings by His Majesty's Government and by the Government of Ceylon to the Government of India and expresses a hope that will serve to emphasise the importance particularly under present circumstances of things being done by the Government and people of Ceylon which will endanger Indo-Ceylon relations which should be between the two countries and interests are so intimately connected together."

Mr. D. Tyson, Education Secretary, moving consideration of the motion, briefly referred to the papers laid on the 11th January before the Assembly by the Ceylon Council and subsequent to that the Governor of Ceylon had sent a message to the Ceylon State Council reminding the House of assistance of certain undertakings given by Ceylon to India.

Mr. Tyson regretted that the Government had not yet received from Ceylon the exact text of the Governor of Ceylon's message, but it appeared that the Ceylon Government considered that

the Government of Ceylon were bound by their undertakings.

Sir Raza Ali

Sir Raza Ali moving his amendment regretted that there had been consistent attempts on the part of the Government of Ceylon to impose disabilities on the Indians resident there. The Village Communities Ordinance, and the Fisheries Ordinance were designed to achieve their political and economic strangulation. There was now a proposal to deprive the Indians of the monopoly of rice trade on the pretext of controlling food in war time. Various other attempts were also being made, he said, and while he appreciated the attitude of the Government of India and the manner in which they stood up for the rights of the people, he hoped they realised that they should not relax efforts to keep careful watch over all that was happening in Ceylon.

Dr. P. N. Bannerjee supported the amendment and said he hoped the Government of India in future would be as strong and as firm as they were with regard to Ceylon negotiations. As regards the suggestion for the association of nonofficial Indians with the negotiations of this kind Dr. Bannerjee said negotiations had not yet finished and when these negotiations took place again he hoped Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai would think it fit that some representatives of the Assembly be associated with the negotiations.

Sir F. E. James supporting the motion said conversations were held for the purpose of exploring the ground and try to find some common measure of agreement. It was most surprising even at this stage that no common basis was found. It was most regrettable that Ceylon Ministers should have come to this country with no better frame of mind. It was quite clear unless there was radical alteration in the attitude of the ministry of Ceylon on the question of the important minority in that Island there was no chance of any agreement being reached.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh congratulated the Ceylon Governor on his bold stand regarding Indian interests. He wished other colonies and Governors did likewise. Mr. Deshmukh warned

No Settlement Except On Basis Of Justice And Fairplay

SIR BAJPAI'S DECLARATION
Debate On Indo-Ceylon Relations
(From our correspondent)
(By Wire.) New Delhi, Feb. 14

A somewhat optimistic note was struck in the course of the debate today in the Assembly on Ceylon. Unfortunately the Government were not in possession of full text of Ceylon Governor's message and could not therefore specify undertakings referred to by His Excellency. The debate however served to bring out complete identity of purpose and resolve between the Government and the legislature on this subject. The declaration made by Sir Bajpai that there can be no settlement except on the basis of justice and fairplay to Indians in Ceylon was loudly cheered. Ceylon Governor's prompt action in issuing the message to Assembly was welcomed by all sections. Mr. Aney on behalf of the Nationalists described it as courageous and statesmanlike.

Lobby anticipations are that as a result of firm resolve displayed by Government and the Legislature in India and also the bold intervention by Ceylon Governor, better counsels will soon prevail in Ceylon and Ceylon Ministers will reopen negotiations at no distant date. Threat of resignation by Ministers and constitutional crisis hinted in Colombo messages is discounted in informed circles. Need for vigilance on Government of India's part is however emphasised.

The Ceylon Ministers that if they created and threatened a crisis by resignation the Governor of Ceylon would have the support not only of the Government of India but the whole of India.

Mr. Azhar Ali advised the Government to take strong retaliatory measures if the Ceylon Government refused to deal with the Indian question in a spirit of friendship.

Mr. M. S. Aney was glad that the Governor of Ceylon was fully conscious of the fact that justice should be done to Indians. His message to the State Council betokened great degree of friendship and deserved India's congratulations on his courageous stand. He hoped that nothing would happen to impair the good relations between India and Ceylon.

Sir Bajpai

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai was gratified that this debate had taken place as it provided an opportunity for the elected members to give their verdict on the stand taken by the Government of India representatives in their talks with the Ceylon delegates as also it had demonstrated complete unity of the House on

A NEW MINT IN CALCUTTA

TO MINT MORE COINS
A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 14

A proposal to erect a new mint in Calcutta in order to meet the enormous increase in the demand for coins in India as a result of the war is now awaiting sanction of the Government of India and it is learnt that the whole question will be discussed by the Standing Finance Committee, Government of India, at New Delhi shortly.

Miss Indira Nehru

Awaiting Passage to India
A. P. Allahabad, Feb. 14

According to the information received at Anand Bhavan, Miss Indira Nehru is at present in London and is waiting for passage to India. Miss Indira is quite well now.

RAILWAY BUDGET

Considered by Standing Committee
A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 14

A Meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for the Railway was held this morning where at railway budget was believed to have been discussed.

the question of Indians overseas. Sir Bajpai added so far as the Government were concerned if there were to be a settlement it must be on the basis of justice and fairplay to Ceylonese, but also justice and fairplay to Indians in Ceylon. Sir Bajpai assured the House that Government would continue its vigilance and as in the past so in the future, Government would see to it that legitimate Indian interests in this as in other countries were safeguarded.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai continuing said if the Governor of Ceylon was zealous of the rights of Ceylonese he was equally conscious of his responsibilities to the important Indian minority and in framing his message to the State Council he had fully in mind this responsibility and the undertaking of His Majesty's Government that the legitimate rights and aspirations of Indians in Ceylon would be safeguarded.

He added that their fight in Ceylon was both political and economic equality.

Maulana Zafer Ali suggested the organising of a Goodwill Mission of leading men of India to Ceylon with a view to discovering ways of bringing about better relations.

Sir Zaidin hoped that in the face of threats from the Ceylonese Ministry to impose restrictions on emigration and control of non-Ceylonese traders the Government of India should continue vigilance.

The House then adopted the amendment without division and then adjourned till 17th Feb.

TRAINING CAMPS FOR SATYAGRAH

GANDHIJI'S DISAPPROVAL
(A. P.) NAGPUR, Feb. 14

It is understood Gandhi has disapproved the proposal of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee to start training camps for satyagrahis. Gandhi is reported to have told Mr. Wamanrao Joshi when he interviewed him (Gandhiji) recently that such training camps as it might be banned by the Government and that he did not want to embarrass the Government. Gandhiji had no objection for starting camps for purely training conscientious workers. According to facts in Government papers Gandhi is reported to have told Mr. Wamanrao Joshi that he disapproved the competition between Provincial and Provincial in the number of satyagrahis adding he would prefer quality to quantity.

Asked whether Congressmen owning motor cars should own the vehicles when these were demanded under a revenue notification. Gandhiji is reported to have said 'yes'.

STOP PRESS

A. P. Allahabad, Feb. 14

Mr. Jagannath Prasad Sarin, Honorary Magistrate, has given notice of his intention to offer Satyagraha to-morrow to the District Magistrate.

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 14

The Working Committee of All India Hindu League will be held here to-morrow under the Presidentship of Mr. M. S. Aney.

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 14

Sir Archibald Carter, Chairman Eastern Supply Group Council arrived.

A. P. MADRAS, Feb. 14

Five Madras satyagrahis were arrested. Messrs. Thirumalai, Sankaranarayan Aiyar and three others were awarded three months each.

A. P. CHITTOOR, Feb. 14

Mr. Veeraraghavachari Narasimha-chariar was arrested and sentenced to one year simple imprisonment in connection with satyagraha. Mr. Venkataravami Naidu was arrested.

A. P. NEW DELHI, Feb. 14

The Delegations to the Government of India and the Government of Burma held another meeting this afternoon when points emerging from the proposals and counter-proposals of the two Governments are believed to have been discussed.

A. P. NEW DELHI, Feb. 14

The meeting lasted nearly four hours. It is learned following a prolonged exchange of views, the Government of India's delegates decided that the position arising out of today's discussion should be placed before the non-official advisers who have been summoned to Delhi for meeting on Tuesday, 18th February.

A. P. COLOMBO, Feb. 14

Montepina, 5890 tons Italian Prize ship was towed into Colombo Port by a British vessel.

A. P. BOMBAY, Feb. 14

Three thousand Italian prisoners, including two hundred officers arrived today. Fifteen thousand Italian prisoners are now on Indian soil.

A. P. BOMBAY, Feb. 14

A big advance in the education of backward classes in the Bombay Presidency is shown in the report of the 'Backward Classes Department' which says about 2,22,218 attended the School during 1939-40 against 1,62,870 in the previous year.

Thought For The Day

Scorn no man's Love, though of a mean degree. Love is a present for a mighty thing.

HERBERT

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 15, 1941

Mr. Amery's Latest

Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for India, is useless in saying the same thing over and over again, with regard to India. His song has become stale. And Indians feel that he refuses to face the facts. In his recent speech referring to war aims, he said "I am content at this state to submit the following:—Preservation of the wonderful fabric which the free co-operation of our predecessors have built up and the further development of the path of political and social progress." He applies this statement to India and says—

"Think of India alone, a continent comparable to Europe not only in its extent and population but the diversity of its elements. We are pledged to help the peoples of India to build upon the foundations of internal peace and political and economic unity which we have laid, the super structure of a system of free Government which will enable the various elements in India to co-operate harmoniously for their own welfare and security in abiding India as a whole to fulfil her destiny as an equal partner in the brotherhood of free nations called the British Empire. No nobler mission has ever been set before itself by any nation."

Not a Light Task!

"It is not a light task. No ready to measure specious formula of Western solution will solve India's complex problems. They will call for all the statesmanship we and India can bring to bear upon them."

In plain language this means that the primary war aim—i.e. preservation of the Empire and that means preserving India within England's hold. Mr. Amery has not concealed the real desire of Britain. To that extent he deserves to be thanked. He calls that "a noble mission." He says "no nobler mission has ever been set before itself by any nation."

We know what the effect of this speech on India would be. In India all the parties are united together on the demand of freedom for India, call it by whatever name you like. You may call it Dominion Status or Independence. What is wanted is the substance. If Britain ignores the growing public opinion in India, we need not say what the result would be. Whatever may be the outcome of this war, one thing is certain. India is bound to emerge a free and independent nation at the end of the war. Let not Mr. Amery ignore the writing on the wall.

HINDI PRACHAR SAMITHI

Bangalore, Feb. 14

The Corporation of the Hindi Prachar Samithi, the first of its kind in the city, held a meeting on the 13th Feb. 1941, at 4-6, Corporation Street, Bangalore. The meeting was presided over by the Hon. Head Master, National Hindi School, New Delhi. H. E. the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, was also present. The meeting was attended by a large number of members of the Samithi. The Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, was also present. The meeting was attended by a large number of members of the Samithi.

CENTRAL RECRUITMENT BOARD IN MYSORE

Mr. A. C. Gupta Appointed Chairman

Bangalore, Feb. 12.

Mr. A. C. Gupta, Public Service Commissioner in Mysore has been appointed Chairman of the Central Recruitment Board with effect from 1st Feb. 1941.

The Central Recruitment Board was first constituted in 1921 with a view to collecting information regarding the various vacancies occurring in the several Departments and to ensure that the rules of recruitment are strictly carried out. The Board consisted of a member of Council as Chairman with certain Heads of Departments and non-official gentlemen as members thereof. Although the system had worked satisfactorily during the last twenty years, there was a general desire for constitution of a Public Service Commission. The Reforms Committee also was of the same opinion, and Government accepted the principle underlying the recommendation but considered that for the present the functions of a commission could be performed by a Commissioner as this would be less expensive.

Mr. A. C. Gupta was accordingly appointed Public Service Commissioner for Mysore for a period of two years in the first instance, and he entered upon his duties on 5th February 1940. Mr. Gupta was requested to examine the existing rules in the matter of recruitment to the subordinate service and prepare a draft set of rules so as to enable Government to bring into force the new scheme from an early date. Mr. Gupta has now submitted his report and it is under the consideration of Government. Pending final orders in the matter, the Government have transferred the work relating to the Central Recruitment Board to the Public Service Commissioner.

THREE FRENCH OFFICIALS

Ordered To Go To France

A. P. Chandernagore, Feb. 13. By three orders of His Excellency Louis Bonvin, Governor-in-Council, all dated 29th Jan. 1941, three officials of Pondicherry have been relieved of their functions and ordered to proceed to France via Singapore and Indo-China by the next available passage. The reason for this measure as given in the orders-in-council is their refusal to ally themselves with the cause of Free France. Louis Bonvin has been nominated Governor of Free France in the French establishments in India.

RAIDERS FIRE UPON MILITARY PICKET

A. P. Bannu, Feb. 12. A Military Picket in Bannu Cantonment near Cavalry lines was fired upon last night by raiders. Firing was directed from Kurram river side. Government troops pickets retaliated and forced the raiding gang to disperse.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF PORTUGUESE INDIA

Arrived In New Delhi

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 13. His Excellency Colonel Jose Manuel de Almeida, Governor General of Portuguese India, arrived in New Delhi on the 12th inst. He is the Viceroy of the Portuguese Empire in India. He is accompanied by a large number of officials. He will be staying in the Viceroy's residence in New Delhi. He will be staying in the Viceroy's residence in New Delhi.

MYSORE NOTES

NEW BAKSHIS

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 13

It is learnt that His Highness the Maharaja has appointed Messrs H. Muddaraja Urs and D. Dhanraj Urs to be "Bakshis in waiting" in the Palace.

School Board Meeting

The next general Meeting of the Mysore District School Board will be held on Saturday the 22nd inst. at the District Education Office.

Women's Conference "Echo" Meeting

To narrate the proceedings of the recent Session of the All India Women's Conference, an "Echo" Meeting was held in the premises of the local Mahila Samaj under the Presidency of Dr. Miss K.S. Captain. After invocation by Srimiti Kaveramma, the President was welcomed by Mrs. V.D. Rajaram Mudaliar.

In the course of her remarks the President gave some valuable advice in the matter of Banduchand adult literacy classes in the poor, especially the working classes in the various parts of the City.

Lokasvaparyan K.D. Rukminiamma gave an interesting and varied account of her experiences of the Conference.

Mrs. Nanjamma Kalappa, Mrs. Tomlinson, Srimiti Thimmamma and Mrs. Rukmini Shama-nai also spoke.

Sevati K.D. Rukminiamma proposed a vote of thanks after which the meeting concluded.

SUPPORT TO WAR

Appeal of Bombay Liberals

A. P. Bombay Feb. 13. The View that all parties should co-operate wholeheartedly with the British Government in the prosecution of the war without prejudice to their various demands and schemes and that the British Government should unequivocally declare their intention to part with real power to Indian hands and give immediate proof to that effect, was expressed by Sir Chimanlal Satvalad presiding over a public gathering this evening. Sir Cowaji Jehangir and Dr. K.P. Paranjpye also addressed the gathering on the "political situation."

Advocating support to war Dr. Paranjpye said that the Government had not been able to allay the suspicion of the people in this country. Criticising the Congress policy he said it was not going to take India any further. The policy of the Muslim League likewise was deplorable. Pakistan, he said, would end in destruction of both Hindus and Muslims piecemeal.

Sir Cowaji Jehangir said the deadlock would continue as long as the Congress clung to the policy of non-violence.

SATYAGRAHA IN U. P.

1200 already Sentenced

A. P. Lucknow, Feb. 12. A third list of Satyagrahis in the United Provinces consisting of about 4000 is being compiled now for submission to Gandhiji. The present phase of Satyagraha will come to an end in April and by then the members of District Congress Committees and Town Committees would have offered Satyagraha. According to information at the Provincial Congress office about 1,200 Congressmen so far have been arrested in connection with Satyagraha.

MYSORE'S WAR EFFORT

Lord Mayor of London's Tribute

Bangalore, Feb. 13

Acknowledging the further gift of £ 2,000 sent to him by the Executive Committee of the Mysore War Fund for the relief of air raid victims the Lord Mayor of London has cabled the Chairman of the Mysore War Fund that he is greatly stirred by the continued support of Mysore to his Air Raid Fund and that he conveys to all concerned his heartfelt thanks for this splendid new gift.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The news paper correspondents have been busy speculating about every visit to Delhi. Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer left for Delhi. An enterprising correspondent speculating on this says that Sir C.P. will interview the Viceroy in connection with the new cabinet that he may constitute in the near future.

Another rumour set afloat in connection with the visit of Governors to New Delhi is that the Viceroy is consulting the Governors as to the advisability or other wise of arresting Mahatma Gandhi. The Viceroy would like to have the benefit of the views of Governors as to its probable effect on the country. It is difficult to find out what information is correct and what not in these days of busy speculation.

Madura the venue of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha Session has now fallen on evil days. Even in the town of Goddess Meenakshi communal peace has been disturbed. Muslims seem to have indulged in rioting. I do not know what the provocation is. For one thing I am glad the Congress people have done well in suspending Satyagraha.

The talk of the day in Bangalore is the termination of the Binny mills strike. Thanks are due to many in this connection. Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President of the Labour Union and also Mysore Congress, deserves to be warmly congratulated on his able and wise guidance. He had a very trying time of it, but thank God, he passed the crisis.

ANOTHER BATCH OF ITALIAN PRISONERS

800 In Number

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 13. "We were outclassed and outnumbered by the Imperial troops." This is the statement made by Italian prisoners of war yet another batch of whom arrived in this country. They were captured at Bardia after they had been engaged in a terrific battle with the British, Australian and Indian troops. The latest batch of prisoners, the fifth to arrive in this country, numbered 800 and includes three officers. The total number of prisoners brought to India from the Western Desert so far is about 12,000.

DISTRICT BOARD CHAIRMAN

Arrested And Sentenced

A. P. Delhi, Feb. 12. Mr. Shekh Khudabux, Acting Chairman of the District Board, who was arrested on 28th Jan. last, has been sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo further imprisonment for six weeks under the Defence of India Rules.

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 13. A request to Industrial firms in the Province not to dispose of certain specified machines, tools without reference to the Government department concerned is made by the Government of India. Firms have been informed that specified machine tools are required for essential war purposes and they have been required to communicate the terms under which such tools may be released to Government.

very creditably. The Government also deserve to be thanked for the course of the strike. The days they showed restraint and discipline. The Police and the Labour Commissioner, are also deserving thanks. As Mr. K. T. Bhashyam puts it this is neither a victory nor a defeat. It is a management now to lead a cordial to the workers as a whole. No stinging or bitterness are allowed to influence future relations.

More election... been pouring in. I hope the Mysore Congress will have secured a fairly large number of seats in the Assembly. It could have secured more if the elections had been held in an atmosphere of freedom and non-interference. As it is, people have shown their loyalty for Congress even against my hope. Government must appreciate the situation from a proper perspective. By now it must have realised that since the Kastyri (Kashmir) in the country. Its President suffered a defeat in the past fourteen years. It is also another curious fact that the members of the Raj Paksha stood as independent candidates and not as party candidates. Their party might have collapsed like a house of cards in the face of the state Elections. I hope those members would make no attempt to resuscitate that party which buried six fathoms deep in the dust raised by the election storm.

ELECTION RESULTS

Bangalore, Feb. 13. The following further results of the elections are received.

Bhadravati Town

Mr. B. Pandurangappa (C) is elected to the Representative Assembly from the Bhadravati Town. Mr. B. Pandurangappa secured 245 votes as against B. P. Halappa 186 and Mr. Iyer 103.

Muslim Constituency

Khajai Abdul Sattarabek is elected to the Muslim seat from the Cum - Kumsi - Cum - Tani halli constituency to the representative Assembly. Mr. H. M. Hayath Mohiyuddin, Mr. Abdul Khadar, elected to the R. A. from Sagar - Cum - Sorab - Hosanagar Muslim constituency, defeating Mr. Md Hayath and Mr. Abdul Kareem.

Legislative Council

Mr. Ameer Ahmad is elected to the Legislative Council from the Shimoga - Kolar constituency. He is elected as against Mr. A. J. K. and Mr. M. A. Khajai.

LOKASABHA BANNED

Rajapilla State's Affairs... The "Loka Sabha" of the State has been banned by the Government. The Government says no less than five orders have been issued by the Maharaja of Rajapilla. Loka Sabha and its activities are illegal, cancelling the validity for principal activities of Loka Sabha. Some leaders of Loka Sabha have been arrested.

February 15, 1941

CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES IN MYSORE

A Peep into the Future Mr. E. V. GANAPATHY IYER'S ADDRESS

Bangalore, Feb 14.

As you are aware the grand Hydro-Electric scheme is on its way forward, and it will be in a year or two we will have vast resources of power at our disposal. Some of the great industries are all round the Niagara Falls in America, undoubtedly due to the water supply and this must be the case round the Jog area" said Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Iyer, Government Director of Industries, delivering the address of the Mysore Chemical Society, of the Mysore University, last evening. Dr. B. S. Rao presided.

The development of Chemical Industry in Mysore State is the subject of the address the course the address Mr. Iyer said "While Chemical Industry has already become a highly developed field in many of the advanced countries, particularly in America, England, United States of America, Japan, France, Russia, in India it is still comparatively elementary, even including the recent progress made under the stress of war necessities. Only in 23 Provinces like Bombay, Madras and the Central Provinces these Chemical Industries exist in some scale, while development in other provinces is practically very small. It is a matter of pride and satisfaction that the Mysore State should be following its development in Hydro-Electric Engineering and Mining and given special attention to the promotion of Chemical Industry in recent years. We now well set on the path of active extension of this industry."

Although I presume you are generally aware of the importance of Chemical Industry in modern life, I shall give an indicative list.

- (1) Coal Tar Derivatives,
- (2) Wood Distillation Products,
- (3) Ethyl Alcohol and its derivatives.
- (4) Electro-chemical industries.
- (5) Sulphuric acid and its associated industries.
- (6) Nitric acid and its associated industries.
- (7) Chlorine and its associated industries.
- (8) Ammonia and its connected industries.
- (9) The chemistry of Pharmaceutical and Medicinal Products.
- (10) Acetates and other connected industrial products.
- (11) Soap industry.
- (12) Oils, varnishes and synthetic resins.

The war has made us realise our backwardness in these lines with the result that we are now turning to help England in her hour of need. The one hand limited production of our country is affected. I shall plead for a special

intensification of work to increase chemical manufacturing industries in the country.

Immediate Future

The illustrative list of chemical industries mentioned above may, if we omit the coal tar and chlorine industries, indeed be said to be a fair indication of the present position and immediate future of chemical industry in the Mysore State. There has been considerable development during the last about 5 years. The establishment of a great sugar factory at Mandya, the Paper Mills and Match Factory at Bhadravati, The Sulphuric Acid, Ammonia and Phosphate and Bichromate plants at Belagavi and the industrial and pharmaceutical manufactures in Bangalore have formed a great nucleus round which chemical industry can now grow to huge proportions. To the people of the State these industries afford wealth and economic benefit, while to you chemists, they afford scientific employment and prosperity. We feel grateful in a special measure to the Government of Mysore and to Sir Mirza M. Ismail to whose love of industrial development and promotion of prosperity in the State we largely owe our present position—one which is the envy of our neighbours. You have a great frame-work upon which as the future chemists of the State it should be your ambition and duty to develop.

Electro-Chemical Industry

I shall now take up a peep into the future of the Industry in the State. It is only the manufacture of Coal Tar derivatives on a large scale that cannot perhaps be envisaged; but the availability of a plentiful supply of electrical power, water, raw materials and other resources affords ideal scope for numerous chemical Industries. Electro-chemical industry has I may say made only a small beginning in the paper and ammonia industries and this is a field which we can develop in a unique manner. In this view research work on the making of electrolytic cells for manufacture on a commercial scale is urgent. The development of the Soap and Textile industries requires large supplies of caustic soda and Chlorine. I consider the manufacture of Caustic Soda, bleaching powder and liquid chlorine to be a basic industry to be built up in the State. In its turn the production of Chlorine will lead to the manufacture of other important Chlorine products. Potassium Chlorate is a very important material for the Match industry for which we cannot afford to depend upon outside sources. In a recent technical journal I read that the production of the liquid Chlorine in United States in the last 20 years has increased more than 10 times and this is an indication of the basic importance of the industry.

Fixation Of Nitrogen

The existence of valuable chrome ores along with plentiful supplies of power and oxygen

and the existence of an acid industry points clearly to a successful chromates and bichromates industry, so necessary for the textile and tanning industries and the Government Bichromate Factory which has just gone into production is but the beginning of such a development. The fixation of nitrogen from the atmosphere an industry vital for food production ordinarily and war production when necessary has already been taken up by us. The oxidation of the ammonia is the natural outcome of the first step has shortly to be taken up and will in its turn lead to a successful and prosperous nitrate industry.

Plastics Industry

Synthetic resins and plastics play a large part in numerous applications in common use and I strongly feel that a plastics industry should be developed in the State as quickly as possible. This involves the manufacture of urea, formaldehyde and phenols and of these the manufacture of formaldehyde has already been taken up on a small scale. With the plentiful production of ammonia at Belagavi and Carbondioxide in Mandya here is an ideal scope for urea manufacture which will be both successful and remunerative.

The manufacture of rayons and wool fibre from casen are again industries which have been already successfully developed even in countries like Japan and Italy and there is no reason why with our facilities we cannot organise them as successfully. The artificial wool or Lanital, as it is called, has been found to be in some respects even better than the natural wool and I foresee immense possibilities for this industry which had been developed in Germany successfully just before the war. I feel that if this pioneer industry is built up it will indeed be a great step forward.

Motor Fuels

With the wood distillation plant in Bhadravati and ethyl alcohol production on a large scale in Mandya, there is good scope for development of motor fuels and other useful products. From these hydro carbons, it requires only your intelligence and research for successfully developing a synthetic rubber industry in the state along with a cyanamide industry. This industry is again one for which I foresee immense possibilities in the near future. It may be interesting to mention in this connection that it has been found that synthetic rubber made from acrylonitrile and Vuhadiene has greater wearing and resistance qualities which are undoubtedly in favour of the industry. Successful work on polymerisation on an industrial scale is one upon which great emphasis should be laid by chemists in Mysore. As you are aware the grand jog hydro electric scheme is well on its way forward and it may be in a year or two we will have vast resources of power from the scheme. Some of the world's great industries viz., the manufacture of electrodes, acetylene, carborundum and abrasive industries are all centred round the Niagara falls in America, undoubtedly due to the power supply and this must be an example to us for development round the Jog area.

The lecturer also referred to the necessity of industrial research in Chemical Engineering. He pleaded for holding of regular exhibitions annually in the University College Laboratory. He paid a handsome tribute to

POTENTIALITIES OF INDUSTRIAL BHADRAVATHI

His Highness the Maharaja's Visit to Factories

TRULY THE BIRMINGHAM OF MYSORE

LOYAL WELCOME TO THE YOUNG MONARCH

(Daily News Special Correspondent)

Bhadravati, Feb. 13

After a strenuous tour in Tirthahalli and Shimoga, His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by high State Officers drove to Bhadravati which is styled as "Birmingham of Mysore" where the Chairman of the Iron Works, the General Manager and others welcomed him.

This beautiful industrial colony which is the pride of Mysore's progress presented an animated appearance with flags and festoons.

His Highness went in procession through the decorated streets when thousands of his loyal subjects cheered him lustily.

Bhadravati Iron Works

The origin and development of the Mysore Iron Works located here can only be briefly touched. The investigation of the Mysore Geological Department had revealed the existence of important deposits of high grade iron ore in the Baba Budan mountains in the State. Early in the year 1915, Mr. C. P. Perin, the expert adviser of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, was in India in connection with the extensions contemplated during the early stages of the War to the plant belonging to that Company. The Government took advantage of his presence in the country and invited him to report on the Iron and Manganese resources of the State and advise them as to the commercial feasibility of starting any metallurgical industry in Mysore. After an inspection of the iron ore deposits and the Malnad forests in the vicinity of the ore-field, Mr. Perin submitted a report in May 1916 recommending the installation of a plant for the manufacture of charcoal pig iron providing also for the recovery of by-products in the conversion of wood into charcoal.

After a thorough investigation by experts both in and outside the State, the scheme was sanctioned by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja in 1917-18. The Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., were appointed as the Managing Agents of the concern under the control of a Board of Management and the construction was commenced in 1918 with Messrs. Perin and Marshall of New York as consulting engineers. The Tramways, Forest and Mining sections of the Works were under the direct supervision of the Mysore Government. The construction was completed at the end of the year 1922 and the Blast Furnace was blown in and the operation began in January 1923 for the first time.

The industrial research conducted in the Indian Institute of Science under the able guidance of Dr. Ghosh

In March 1923, the management of the Works was transferred to a new Board and at the request of His Highness the Government Sir M. Visvesvaraya joined the Board as Chairman and he was vested with special powers and responsibilities. In May 1924, the agreement between the Government, Mysore and the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., was cancelled and the Works were transferred to the Government. The lower terminal of which is connected with Bhadravati by a tramway 24 miles in length. The entire length of tramway (2 feet gauge) in the service of the Works is 35 miles. Certain subsidiary industries such as pipe foundry, an alcohol refining plant and a tar distillation plant started.

A New Era

The visit of our Ruler to this industrial centre at Mysore marks the beginning of a new era in Mysore State. The vast potentialities of Bhadravati and the money-flowing industrial establishments which it contains caught the young Ruler's keen attention and a thorough inspection of the various factories were gone through.

The rattling noise of the rolling mills the flood of the molten iron, the manufacture of steel rods to measured lengths and other modes of industrial work struck our Sovereign's imagination. "How wonderful Birmingham is seen in Mysore" was the one expression that was heard there.

Visit To The Paper Mills

His Highness after going through the Iron works visited the Paper Mills where the processes right from the pulp to the paper were shown. The crude bamboo after undergoing different chemical processes emerged out as spotless white sheet. This struck the imagination of those who were privileged to see it.

His Highness after touring round the industrial area camped for the night in the lovely Bungalow overlooking the works.

SATYAGRAHA IN BOMBAY

A.P. Bombay, Feb. 13

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate and leader of Nationalist Christian party was arrested today. He had intimated the Police Commissioner that he intended offering Satyagraha today. Two other Satyagrahis were also arrested this morning.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofussil Through
Agents

| | |
|----------|------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.59]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1941

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|------------------------|------|
| For all Places By Post | |
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[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

Associated Special Service

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (Night)

Call money: rate (no demand) 2 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-31/32d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-31/32d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money market:

Bombay: Sterling rate Rs. 28 5/8.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-4-0; First settlement Rs. 63-5-0; Second settlement Rs. 63-1-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-1-9; First settlement Rs. 42-2-3; Second settlement Rs. 42-3-3. (Per tola) Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (Night)

Market opened staid after later sagged further on lack of support. In Textiles was good deal of profit-taking and prominent scrips like Dyeings, Kohinoor, Centuries and Newrest dropped exhibiting downward trend. Steel sections quietly steady and moved narrowly. Tata Power Ordinary lost about 25 points. Paper quiet.

The following are the closing quotations—

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 280-0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,098-12; Central India Rs. 304-8; Century Rs. 374-0; Colaba Rs. 160-0; Colaba Mills Rs. 209-8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 125-8; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 411-0; Phoenix Rs. 261; Sholapur Mills Rs. 2,665; Simplex Rs. 105-0; Swadani Rs. 276-0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,277-0.
Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 56 1/2; Balapur Sugar Rs. 210-0; Bombay-Burnah Oil Rs. 53 1/2; Ex-Div. New Rs. 186-14; Ex-Div. Bombay Steam Rs. 317 1/2; Telephone Rs. 90-0; Tram Rs. 133-0; British-Burnah Petrol Rs. 3-6 1/2; Sonda Rs. 21-2; Ex-Div. Sherrington Rs. 39-8; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,807-8; Tata Power Rs. 1,607-8; Tata Hydro Rs. 1,865; Tata Steel Dehd. Rs. 1,940-0; Tata Ordinary Rs. 379-0; Premier Construction Rs. 96-4; Indian Iron Rs. 3-10; and Burnah Corporation Rs. 5-2 1/2; Indian Copper 2-1-6.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 140-0; Insurance: New India Rs. 41-6 Nominal.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 215-0 and Rs. 140-0.

Banks: Central Rs. 44-2; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,562-8; partly paid Rs. 385-10; India Rs. 143-12 and Reserve Rs. 105-8.

Govt. Securities: 2 1/2% 1948-52 Rs. 97-2; 3% 1941 Rs. 101-0; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 99-2; 3% 1961-65 Rs. 94-7; 3% Govt. Paper Rs. 95-12; 3% 1947-50 Rs. 102-19; 1949 Rs. 104-9; 4% 1960-70 Rs. 108-4; 4% 1955-60 Rs. 113-4; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112-5 and 5% 1949-54 Rs. 109-15 Nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 114-9 Nominal. 125-8 Nominal.

Electricals: Ayyer Rs. 12-2-0; Bombay Education Rs. 185.

GOVERNMENT REPLY TO
CONGRESS MEMORIAL

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam's Statement

Bangalore, Feb. 14

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President, Madras Congress, has issued the following statement to the press:—

The Government reply to the Congress Memorial offers a clear proof that Government are hostile to Congress.

The memorial does not contain a single mis-statement of fact nor a single allegation which is untrue.

The Special Committee to which the Government refer never commanded the confidence of the public. The report of Mr. Justice Nageswara Iyer was obviously one-sided.

Nor are the allegations irrelevant. The conduct of the returning officers in respect of the nominations is part of a deliberate drive against the Congress and not a bonafide mistake in the interpretation of the Rules as is proved by the continuous and varied activities of the part of Government Officers in dealing most unjustly with the Congress movement in the State.

Regarding the power of intervention, it is a matter of opinion. The Congress feels convinced that Government had the power. In any event His Highness the Maharaja could have interfered in the exercise of his undoubted authority and set right a grievous and manifest wrong to the people.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pici 70; Ready Rs. 5-6-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. White-Delhi Cawnpore Ready (May) Rs. 3-12-0.
Lined: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-5-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward (May) Rs. 4-12-9 per Bengal maund of 82 lbs; Small Ready Rs. 6-4-6; Gingellys: de Ready Rs. 4-7-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 9-0-0; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-1-6 Madras Ready 5-2-6; Karad Ready Rs. 5-1-6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-2-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
Hirda Myobalans: Jubhulore Ready Rs. 14; Bhavadan Ready Rs. 14; Rapur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in Cotton:

Branch: April (May) Rs. 188-8; (July-August) Rs. 189-12; October March Rs. 147-4; May; 148-12; July Rs. 150-12; Bengal (March) Rs. 119-4; May Rs. 120-4; Branch (April-May) Highest Rs. 188-12; Lowest Rs. 189-12.
Branch: opened (April-May) 187-4. Barely steady.

The market opened weak and further edged on continued liquidation in Overseas and Bengal. Later recovered on jobbers' buying and price fixing. Closing steady.

NEWS OF THE DAY

A. P. Ahmedabad, Feb. 14

Mrs. Chaturlakshmi Diwan and Manubhai Thacker were arrested here today in connection with satyagraha.

A. P. Lucknow, Feb. 14
Over a dozen persons have been arrested in the district in connection with Satyagraha.

A. P. Cawnpore, Feb. 14
Mr. Pyariyal Agarwal and Mrs. Trivedi Massadi and two others were arrested in connection with Satyagraha.

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 14
The Governor of Bombay and party returned today after a sojourn in the Central Provinces for eight days.

A. P. Meerut, Feb. 14
Satyagraha is being suspended for a week in the Meerut District. This is the new list of Satyagrahis submitted to Mahatma Gandhi has not been approved on the ground that they were not habitual spinners.

A. P. Karachi, Feb. 14
A scheme for the establishment for effective intelligence service designed to prevent smuggling along Sind-Baluchistan frontier has been sanctioned by the Central Government. The scheme involves annual recurring expenditure of nine lakhs of Rupees.

A. P. Moradabad, Feb. 14
Lala Ramghulam, Moulana Syed Akhtar, Islam President Jamiatulaha, Haliz Muhammad Daud, General Secretary, Muzib Al-Muhammad and Haliz Hamatulla were arrested in connection with satyagraha.

The following were convicted: Chhatrar Singh ten months imprisonment. Seth Ram one month. Haribhai Singh ten months. Muzaffar Ali Najam six months. Iqbal Narain one year.

A. P. Madras, Feb. 14
Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, on whom the title of K. C. S. I. was conferred in the New Year Honours left for Delhi this morning to attend the investiture by the Viceroy on 18th February.

It is understood that Sir Ramaswamy Iyer during his stay in Delhi will take the advantage of his visit to discuss the contribution of Travancore for war requirements.

Sir Ramaswamy Iyer will return to Madras via Bombay about 25th February.

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 14
The Provincial Board of Action consisting of five members was formed at an emergency meeting of the Working Committee of Bombay Provincial Hindu Maha Sabha yesterday. The object of this body is to implement the Madras resolution of the Hindu Maha Sabha that the Hindu Maha Sabha would resort to direct action if the British Government failed to make declaration before the 31st March 1941 to the effect that they would discountenance Pakistan scheme.

ALLEGED FORGERY CASE

Bangalore Dt. And Sessions Judge's Orders

Bangalore, Feb. 14

Mr. G. Paramasivaiah, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore, passed orders this afternoon on the preliminary objections taken by Mr. V. V. Sreenivasengar Advocate, on behalf of the accused Mr. S. K. Venkatarangier who stands charged under offence of forgery of a Will for trial which is being proceeded with in the Sessions Court.

The Judge ordered that he would make a report to Mysore High Court under section 438 Cr. P. C. for quashing the commitment as this Court had no jurisdiction to take cognisance of the case.

The Judge held that the requisite condition precedent under Section 188 of Cr. P. C. had not been fulfilled and that in as much as the offence admitted is said to have been committed in Cantonment, the order of commitment by the Magistrate under Section 467 I. P. C., regarding which the accused is required to be tried was ultra vires and illegal.

The Judge also held that under section 195 cl (1) (e) of Cr. P. C. the will having been produced and given in evidence in previous proceedings to which the accused was a partner, this Court had no jurisdiction to take cognisance of the Case without a written complaint from the Courts concerned. However, the Judge observed, that he could not accept the contentions based under Section 195 (1) (b) of Cr. P. C. and 'the Principle of Autrefois Acquit' embodied in Section 403 Cr. P. C.

The Judge ordered that pending orders of the High Court the accused would be on the same bail.

The assessors and witnesses were discharged.

OPPOSITION TO PAKISTAN

Dr. Mukherjee's Speech

Chittagong, Feb. 14

A declaration that if the demands of the Hindu Mahasabha were not fulfilled before the 31st March direct action will be launched with a definite programme was made by Dr. Shamprasad Mukherjee, Working President, Hindu Mahasabha addressing a meeting here. Dr. Mukherjee said the Hindu Mahasabha is fully alive to the rights and privileges of other communities, but Hindus could not be a party to Pakistan Scheme and three hundred million Hindus would oppose the vivisection of India.

A. P. Madras, Feb. 14
The deceased met with his death by a fall from the plane at 9 a.m. yesterday was the unanimous verdict returned at the inquest held over the body of Selvaraj Muthia who died from plane tragedy yesterday.

FOURTH MYSOR CONGRESS

SESSION

Reception Arrangements

Bangalore, Feb. 14

Brisk preparations have been going on to hold the Fourth Session of All Mysore Congress in a place near the city. Sri Nijalingappa is the chairman of the Reception Committee. Sri P. R. Mouneswarar is the Captain of the Volunteer. Several Sub Committees have been appointed to look after various items of reception.

The Congress Nagar will be called Vinoba Nagar in honour of Sri Vinoba Bhave, the First Satyagrahi of the present Satyagraha movement.

RAIZADA HANSRAJ

Released On Ground Of Illness

A. P. Lahore, Feb. 14
It is understood following medical examination of Raizada Hansraj M.L.A. (Central) in Mayo hospital Lahore, Punjab Government decided to release him. Government has also decided to release Hansraj to enable her to attend on her husband during his illness.

KHAKSARS HEADQUARTERS

Raided By Police

A. P. Lahore, Feb. 14
Khaksars headquarters Accchira, suburb of Lahore, raided by the Police last night when three Khaksars leaders including Mr. Mirmanzar Mahmood were taken into custody.

LADY CONGRESS WORKER

ARRESTED

A. P. Lahore, Feb. 14
Srimathi Lakshmi Devi, a prominent local congress worker and wife of the manager of Gandhi Ashram Shalimar, was to offer satyagraha today was arrested this morning.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, Feb. 14
All Public Offices, Court Educational and other Public Institutions will be closed on Tuesday the 18th February 1941 in honour of the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to that Town.

A. P. Bannu, Feb. 14
The report of fighting yesterday and day before between Government forces and Wazir Khan gang near the latter's village about eight miles from Miranshah Parth Waziristan received here. Heavy casualties were inflicted upon the bandits from whom about nine hundred including that of a commander Walikhal were recovered. The Government side one killed and of other rank was killed. Four were wounded.

Reports that Franco-Mussolini meeting was connected with Italian desire for armistice indignantly repudiated in Rome.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, 100 percent Silver wear please go to BANGALORE CITY.

Arobindo Bose Let Off

IN THE EVENT OF ENEMY ATTACK

Protection of Lives and Property MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED IN CALCUTTA

Calcutta, Feb. 15
Assurance that measures for maintaining law and order and protecting lives and property of citizens of Calcutta and the province in the event of enemy attack is engaging the anxious attention of the Bengal Government, was given by Mr. Fazlul Haque, Chief Minister at question time, in the Bengal Assembly today.

Adding, it would be unwise to give details of measures adopted, Mr. Fazlul Haque, however, outlined certain measures, namely, provision for sounding of warning of approach of enemy aircraft, lighting restrictions, hospital arrangements, etc.

Government were also considering various proposals for increasing safety of valuable property against any possible attack. Replying to a supplementary question the Chief Minister said, arrangements would certainly be made for evacuation of children and women of the city in the event of any attack.

AN ARREST AND ITS SEQUEL

Mob Pelted Stones-Police Lathi Charged

A. P. Rawalpindi, Feb. 14
One head constable and six constables of Pindi police were reported injured following pelted stones on the police by a mob after the arrest of Mr. Jogendralal Jain, General Secretary, Congress Socialist party, Pindi, who offered satyagraha. A large crowd had collected at the place where satyagraha was to be offered. According to previous arrangement the police force was stationed at a considerable distance from the place. After he raised antiwar slogans he was arrested by the Sub-Inspector who was present on the spot with a handful of policemen. After sometime the City Magistrate left in his car and the police force marched away when some stones were thrown at the car. When the Magistrate came out to enquire, more stones were hurled from several directions and from some houses resulting in injuries to policemen. The mob rushed towards the police station and were ordered by the City Magistrate to disperse. On failing to do so they were pushed back by the police who cleared the road. According to Socialist leaders, the police, it is alleged, made a lathi charge as the result of which about a dozen persons are injured. The police pickets had been posted and the situation is under control.

EXCOMMUNICATION CEREMONY Results In Clash

A. P. Newdumka, Feb. 15
The Sub-Inspector of Police and three other Policemen were injured in a clash with Sonthal mob at a village where Sonthals were observing Bitlaha (excommunication) ceremony. It is stated the aggrieved party filed a petition to the court of Sub-divisional officer praying for restraining Sonthals from performing Bitlaha which they advertised. The matter was referred to the Police and when the latter went to the spot, they, it is alleged were attacked by the unruly mob. A contingent of armed police force has been sent to the village and the injured officer and policemen were brought to Dumka for treatment.

BLACKOUT ARRANGEMENTS Tested In Peshawar

A. P. Peshawar, Feb. 15
Blackout arrangements were tested last night for two hours. The City went into darkness and the authorities expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the experiment.

SRI SUBASH BOSE

ARREST PROCLAMATION NOTICE

Pasted On House Gate

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 15
Notice of proclamation for the arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was pasted this morning on the gate of Mr. Bose's residence, Elgin Road, by the special branch of the police. The notice was ordered on February 5 by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate before whom Mr. Bose stands charged under the Defence of India Rules. The Police took Arobindo Bose, nephew of Subhas Bose, to Special Branch Headquarters for interrogation.

MR. AROBINDO BOSE Let off In The Evening

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 15
Mr. Arobindo Bose, nephew of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who was taken to the headquarters of the special branch of the police this morning in connection with Mr. Bose's disappearance was let off subsequently in the evening.

ANDHRA SATYAGRAHIS Many Not Arrested

A. P. Madras, Feb. 15
85 persons who offered satyagraha from Andhra districts were not arrested on their way to Delhi, walking by easy stages through villages, says Mr. Kala Venktrao, General Secretary, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement to the press. He adds that there were in all 92 persons who were not arrested for offering satyagraha in Andhra Desa. They were mostly from Bellary and Gudur and Tenali.

NANDYAL MUNICIPALITY Congress Members Resign

A. P. Nandyal, Feb. 15
Four Councillors of the Nandyal Municipality including a lady member submitted resignations to the Chairman in compliance with instructions of the Andhra P. C. C.

The Andhra P. C. C. decided not to put up candidates for all 52 seats in Kistna District Board which recently was dissolved and for which fresh elections have been ordered by the Government.

TOLL OF SATYAGRAHA Figures Disclosed In Orissa

A. P. CUTTACK, Feb. 15
Altogether 272 persons were arrested, of whom 220 were convicted under the Defence of India Rules in Orissa, states Mr. W. W. Dalziel Press Officer, Government of Orissa, at a press conference. Of the arrests, 212 were made in connection with satyagraha.

BENGAL L. C. BUDGET PRESENTED

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 15
The Budget estimates for the year 1941-42 were presented to the Bengal Legislative Council (Upper House) this morning. The Council then adjourned till 23rd February.

GUINDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE

Seven Students Expelled DUE TO STRIKE ACTIVITIES

INDIA GOVT'S MONTHLY ACCOUNTS

Fall In Revenue Under Customs

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 15
The latest statement of monthly accounts of the Central Government published by the Finance Department shows that receipts from the principal heads of revenue during December 1940 were Rs. 3 crores less than those of last year while the total expenditure was Rs. 1 crore more. During the first nine months of the current year receipts were Rs. 8 crores less than those of the last year. Of this large decrease no less than Rs. 7 crores was due to fall in revenue under customs. On the other hand expenditure was nearly Rs. 9 crores higher mainly as might be expected under defence services.

BENGAL BUDGET Deficit Of One Crore And 34 Lakhs

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 15
A deficit of one crore and thirtyfour lakhs in revenue accounts is revealed in the budget estimates for 1941-42 presented by the Finance Minister, Bengal Government, before the Bengal legislature to-day. The Finance Minister pointed out that revenue receipts were placed at fourteen crores and three lakhs and expenditure fifteen crores and thirtyseven lakhs. The Finance Minister also revealed that more important items of expenditure included fourteen lakhs for education, increase of two lakhs under head police and expenditure of eight lakhs to make payment of dearness allowance.

U. P. GOVERNOR'S SPEECH Present War Gives Magnificent Opportunity

A. P. Lucknow, Feb. 15
That the present war was giving to those who would seize it a magnificent opportunity for service and experience, was emphasised by the Governor, Sir Maurice Hallett in the course of an address at the Foundation Day celebrations of King George's Medical College to-day. Regarding hesitation to apply to military services due to anxiety about civilian employment in future, His Excellency said permanent recruitment to provincial medical services has been stopped for the duration of the war and preferential treatment in filling those appointments after the war has been promised in favour of those who volunteered for war service.

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

A. P. Madras, Feb. 15
An order has been issued today by the Principal, Government College, Travancore, warning students that any student who is found guilty of strike activities will be expelled from the college.

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

Further Powers to Government

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 15
Provision of powers to Government to grant of full powers to Government to do anything necessary for extinguishing and checking spread of fire, are among the changes announced today in the Defence of India Rules designed to give Government further powers to order necessary measures to meet a strike. Powers are also being given to require factory and mine owners to take any measures necessary to secure that factories and mines will so far as possible be able to carry on in the event of air attacks and protect people and property in or near the factory or mine.

BAN ON ALIENS

Burma Governor's Order

A. P. Rangoon, Feb. 15
The Governor of Burma has issued orders prohibiting persons from entering or remaining in the border territories of Burma. These are Shan States, Tenasserim division; excluding Toung district and Bhamo Myittha districts.

RECORD BUSINESS

Run in Pondicherry

A. P. Pondicherry, Feb. 15
Business houses here dealing in silks, textiles and other luxury articles are doing record business. This "run" is stated to be due to a general belief among the public that the prices would soar up from to-morrow when sea customs would be established at ports of Pondicherry and Karaikal for the first time.

NAGPUR NAGAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE DISSOLVED

A. P. Nagpur, Feb. 15
The Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee has been dissolved and the administration of the committee will be henceforward conducted by Mr. Bhausaheb Thekedar, President, Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee.

RAILWAY PREMISES Begging Prohibited

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 15
By an amendment of the existing rules under the Indian Railways Act it is announced except under and in conformity with the terms and provisions of license granted by the Railway Administration in this case, no person shall hawk or sell or for sale on any train, platform or premises of any article whatever or tout for any article or solicit fares for any person, whether in possession of a ticket or not, or beg or solicit alms, subscriptions, or charities in any part of railway premises or in trains.

VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND Further Contributions

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 15
A communique says:—The following further cash contributions to the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund have been received and gratefully accepted:—His Excellency the Viceroy, Maharaja the Nawab of Bhopal's further contribution of Rs. 2 lakhs. Out of this amount a sum equivalent to 10,000 is for the gift to spitfire planes to the Royal Air Force. The Nawab of Bhopal has also made a further contribution of Rs. 10,000 for the relief of distress in India.

Thought For The Day

He who would be a great Soul in the future must be a great Soul now.

—Emerson.

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 16, 1941

The Far East

The morning papers show great anxiety with regard to the situation in the Far East. The war clouds seem to be moving and hanging. Hitler in his madness is egging on Japan to raise her arms against Britain and the U. S. A. in the Far East. It is recommended that the Pacific should be made the Pacific but the cannon would boom and the ships would sink Japan thought of as a disaster. She has not calculated well. It is a pity that Japan, in her desire to oblige Germany with a view to embarrassing the U. S. A., is doing something cal-

culated. The Japanese Foreign office refuse to be drawn into any discussion with regard to her movements. All the same the Far Eastern situation has become a good deal of mental unrest and alarm. The future developments are keenly watched.

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The latest information on hand is that there is no cause for alarm.

CONGRESS MEMORIAL AND AFTER

The Government's reply to the Mysore Congress Memorial, which we have published in our yesterday's issue contains some legal aspects which deserve close examination. Under section 203 of the Mysore Representative Assembly Rules and the Legislative Council rules the Government has power to interpret rules otherwise than in connection with an election enquiry held under the provisions of those rules and questions which have to be interpreted so shall be referred to the Government. But the Government's interpretation of the Mysore Representative Assembly Rules is not in connection with an election enquiry held under the provisions of those rules and questions which have to be interpreted so shall be referred to the Government. But the Government's interpretation of the Mysore Representative Assembly Rules is not in connection with an election enquiry held under the provisions of those rules and questions which have to be interpreted so shall be referred to the Government.

As the Government's interpretation of the Mysore Representative Assembly Rules is not in connection with an election enquiry held under the provisions of those rules and questions which have to be interpreted so shall be referred to the Government. But the Government's interpretation of the Mysore Representative Assembly Rules is not in connection with an election enquiry held under the provisions of those rules and questions which have to be interpreted so shall be referred to the Government.

The Government have certainly powers to interpret the rules as they see fit. In that case Schwabe C. J. has something direct to say with regard to the case in question.

The Plaintiff in this case a candidate whose nomination paper was rejected is much troubled to refer the question of the rejection of his nomination which was a question of the interpretation of rules to the local government but the Government declined jurisdiction. The result is that there is no conclusive ruling. I venture to express a hope that it may be possible for the local Government acting under Section 36 of the Act to cancel the rejection of this nomination and direct the election to be held with the plaintiff as the candidate.

This case is on all fours with ours where nearly 90 candidates sought interpretation of the rules by the Government and whose cases were again rejected on the ground that the Government had no powers under the law to interfere. The above case quoted by us proves beyond doubt that the Government had the necessary legal powers to interfere and in this case they did not propose to do so which was all the more regrettable.

The post election remedy by way of election petitions to which the Government refer in their order is on the very face of it cumbersome and costly. Moreover the right of filing an election petition accrues only after the elections are held and in the case of the present rejections the elections had not been held, when the nomination papers were rejected. As Wallace J. rightly observes in 1923 Madras 475 "It is no consolation to tell him that he can stand for some other election. It is no remedy to tell him that he must let the election go on and then have it set aside by petition and have a fresh election ordered. The fresh election may be under altogether different conditions and may bring forward an array of fresh candidates" holds good also in the present case.

Having refused remedy by election petitions the Government now ask the aggrieved party to file an election petition which they say is the only way to seek redress. We fail to understand this argument. When the right to file petitions has not accrued how can there be any remedy by election petitions?

We are sorry that the Government took this attitude when by means of election petitions, which are a constitutional remedy, they could have done something to avoid the present situation.

MYSORE NOTES

VAISYA YOUTH CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 14. It is informed that the Working Committee of the Mysore State Vaisya Youth Conference in its meeting held recently under the presidency of Mr. Gopalakrishna Setty resolved to award two prizes to each of the two Vaisya students who pass the Middle School and S.S.L.C. Public Examination this year respectively and to open a Register of the Vaisya graduates in Mysore State.

SRI THAKKAR BABA

Sri A. V. Thakkar Baba Secretary of the All India Harijan Sevak Sangha has arrived in Mysore and is staying as a State guest at the guests quarters. He visited some of the Harijan Schools and quarters today.

MR. T. MARIAPPA

Assumes Vice-Presidency. Mr. T. Mariappa who was recently elected Vice President of the Mysore City Municipality for the current year assumed the charge of his office today.

MACHINE TOOL CONTROL

A.P. New Delhi Feb. 14. It is announced that Mr. T. M. Chatterjee, Chief Controller standardization railway board has been selected for the appointment of a machine tool controller and is about to open his office in Calcutta. His main function will be to ensure that machine tools or required types are available in sufficient numbers for war purposes and are put to the earliest possible use. He will be ready either personally or through his staff to advise and encourage all actual and potential producers of machine tools and give them all technical assistance that he can. The Machine Tool Controller is empowered to fix prices for scheduled machine tools requisition machine tools, inspect or arrange for inspection any premises wherein machine tools are produced, kept for sale, sold, or used and to call for certain information in respect of machine tools. These powers will naturally be used not to discourage trade in machine tools but to keep it on right lines so that machine tools produced in India and otherwise made available may be of suitable types and may be used to the best advantage. Machine Tool Controller will be assisted and advised by an Industrial panel consisting of two importers, one producer and one user of machine tools.

SEAT DECLARED VACANT

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 15. It is announced the Governor General declared vacant a seat in the Central Assembly of Maulvi Abdul Majid who has been convicted by a criminal court involving a sentence to imprisonment for a period of more than one year. The constituency of Rohilkhand and Dumaon Division (Muslim Rural) has been called upon to elect a successor to Majid on or before the 21st March.

PONDICHERY

Collecting Customs ceases

A.P. Pondicherry, Feb. 14. The collector of Customs, Pondicherry and Karaikal, informs the Associated Press that from midnight of 14th instant frontier customs around Pondicherry and Karaikal will cease operation following the introduction of sea customs and there will be no more customs frontiers excepting international frontiers between French India and British India. Pedestrians and vehicular traffic are allowed to move freely hereafter.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 15. Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander in Chief and defence Member of Governor General's Executive Council, has been nominated a member of the Council of State.

Anonymous petitions which would need expenditure and hardship both to the petitioners and the Government.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I am glad that at long last, Government of Mysore, have condescended to send a communication to Mr. K. T. Bhasyam, President of Mysore Congress. This event is to be noted particularly, because, before this, ever so many letters were written by Congress President to the Chief Secretary to the Government complaining about this irregularity or that in elections. To none of them was any reply sent from that end. And naturally Congress people bitterly complained against this lack of courtesy. Not merely lack of courtesy was it but also a grave omission of duty.

Even in this reply the Government might shy of addressing Mr. Bhasyam as President of Congress. This sort of shyness is unnecessary. They cannot ignore the Mysore State Congress and its President. After all nothing would be lost if the Government send their communications promptly to Congress and its President. On the other hand the Government prestige would rise by observing all decorum in the matter of correspondence. I hope in future at least the Government would observe all these rules of courtesy in correspondence, even to their opponents. A Congress organisation or its President would not lose anything, if Government omit these formalities. But the man in the street would think that small minds sometimes influence Governmental actions. And no Government should give room for any such idea to spread.

I am not going to discuss in this column the merits of the memorial and the reply of Government thereto. It is justly the province of my Editor to deal with it exhaustively. But I cannot omit making one remark and that is this memorial and the reply should give a

fresh start for a good standing between Government and Congress. The Government has fought well, but clearly, has met with circumstances. But for today it shines resplendent the glory of its serene time for Government to their mind and their should play the game and like sportsmen. How long this stalemate continues long should the Congress in the wilderness? The responsible Government should go on consistently and create an unbridgeable gap between Government and Congress. I play for a change of heart on the side of Government.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami speaking the other day the present day journalism as "Journalism of the present was very different from what was some years back. Now now had the patience to read a three column report a particular speech or any heavy Editorials. What was read at home was forgotten. In short the journalism of the present day could be called breathless journalism."

I congratulate Sir C. P. Ramaswami on his up-to-date knowledge of men and things. People in a days do not want long reports they want short spicy summaries. Even regarding Editorials, Sir C. P. says with truth, he has no patience with longwinded pompous leading articles. They want simple direct, homely articles which they can read with ease and with no exertion. More and more, modern day journalism is coming down to meet the man in the street. That is he that is its patron.

GENERAL ELECTIONS

Further Results

Bangalore, Feb. 16. Further results of Assembly Election have been received:—

Shimoga Town

Mr. C. Ramaswamy Setty (Con) defeated Mr. K. Krishnappa (Ind.)

Shimoga Taluk

Mr. Patel Basappa (Ind) and Mr. N. G. Rudrapa (Con) defeated Mr. Gowda Sivappa (Con)

Tirthahalli Taluk

Mr. Kadhali Manjappa (Con) and Mr. Tuddi Ramanna Gowda (Ind) defeated Mr. Venkatagiri Rao (Con)

Kumai Sub Taluk

Mr. Anche Basappa (Con) defeated Mr. Gadla Basappa (Ind.)

Muslim Constituency

Mr. H. Husain Ali Baig is elected from Arasilere, Chinnarayana, Holenarasipur and Arsiluadi Taluk Muslim Constituency.

(From our correspondent)

Hassan, Feb. 14.

Mr. B. Kappanna Gowda has tendered resignation to his seat in the Representative Assembly. It may be noted here, that Mr. Gowda was elected to the Assembly from the Hassan Taluk Constituency only yesterday. He had won his seat on the Kastria Maha Sabha Ticket.

HIS HIGHNESS DAGS HUGGE

TIGRESS

Refuses to Shoot but Snaps the Cub

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Bhadravati, Feb. 15.

His Highness the Maharaja yesterday afternoon, shot a tigress of eight feet and inches in length in Dugla forest, near Tankere.

His Highness was accompanied by Rajasambhushan, Col. A. V. Subrahmanyam, Mr. Sadag S. Shaw, Mr. S. G. palu Rao and Mr. Nilakanta Rao.

His Highness by first wounded the animal which he killed at the next match.

His Highness refused to shoot but snapped by camera the tigress which was moving with

CEYLON'S SYMPATHY TO INDIA

A.P. Wardha, Feb. 15.

A resolution passed by the Session of the Ceylon National Congress which has been conveyed to the General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee expresses sympathy with the people of India in their struggle of freedom and expresses its disapproval of the punishments imposed on the sons and daughters of India participating in the movement which is a great movement for the whole world and is on the principle of violence.

MADURA ARRESTS

Binny Mills Strike And After

"We"ll Transfer The Plant If Need Be

Management's Warning To The Workers

Enquiry-No Concern Of The Management

Bangalore, Feb. 18
Mr. J. Nuttall Director of the Binny Mills Co. Ltd., (Binny Mills) has given a direct answer to the Government's proposed enquiry and affirms that he for part does not know anything about the enquiry.

He reiterates that the workers are in the wrong. Mr. J. Nuttall says:—

The Management have called the (past and present members of the Welfare Committee and the Mill Employee's Union) together in order to explain the reasons of your employees on the recent strike. We would have referred to address all the workers but this is not convenient without a serious dislocation of the work of the Mill. What the Management have to say at this meeting will be translated into Tamil and Canarese and distributed to every employee, and I hoped that you also will pass on to your co-workers the views that are expressed at this Meeting.

The strike presumably occurred because of dissatisfaction about the terms of the Cash Bonus payment concerning those who had enquired that the bonus would be paid strictly in accordance with our Notice of last year. This, we might say, is still our attitude and will remain so.

No Intimidation

No intimidation was received by prior to the strike that the workers intended to stop work because of what we had said about the Bonus or anything else. When the workers would enter into no discussions about work was resumed. After the workers had been absent from work for 18 days we closed the Mill and warned the workers of the consequences of their behaviour. During the period of the strike we have refused to accept, either on the supply or demand of the workers

issued by a "Strike Committee" which was formed some time after the strike commenced or concerning the penalties we should enforce because of the action of the workers.

Labour Commissioner

On Thursday 13th February the Labour Commissioner informed us to the effect that the workers would return to work unconditionally if we opened the Mills on Friday morning 14th February. We informed him that in these circumstances the Mill would be opened and so it was with the result that work was resumed. The Labour Commissioner also informed us that an Enquiry would be made by Government about the Strike and we said that such an Enquiry was solely the concern of Government and that we were not prepared to open the Mills more because an Enquiry would be instituted. We have no information about this Enquiry or what its terms of reference will be, but so far as we are concerned there can be only one issue and that is, are workers justified in suddenly stopping work and then advancing their demands and grievances? There can be only one answer to this and we have already given it. The workers were in the wrong and it is now left to us to take such action as we consider fitting.

Men on probation

So far we have put a certain number of men on probation and whether they are reinstated in their old service or summarily dismissed will depend on their future behaviour. The number already selected might have to be increased that will depend on circumstances.

We now announce a strict warning to all our workers. If they or any of them resort to activities which are likely to lead to a dislocation of work in the Mills or the enforced idleness of any or all of the rest of the workers, the men concerned will suffer the full brunt of the penalties we are permitted to enforce. Because of the recent behaviour of the workers some of the penalties we can inflict are the forfeiture of the following payments:—

Cash Bonus 2nd Half 1940 Rs. 72,000 (estimated) Cash Bonus 1st Half 1941 Rs. 72,000 Gratuity Fund allocations Rs. 2,09,000 Perfect Attendance Bonus 2nd Half 1940 Rs. 3,100 Perfect Attendance Bonus 1st Half 1941 Rs. 6,000 Fines from 20th to 31st January (for absence) Rs. 15,000 Wages earned up to 20th January Rs. 82,000, 15 days Privilege Leave for next 5 years Rs. 27,000 Bread and Tea Rs. 1,80 (Monthly) Dear Living Allowance Rs. 9,000 (Approximate) Total Rs. 4,97,200.

And we reserve to ourselves the right to bring these penalties into effect if we consider it necessary to do so.

The Management have experienced over the past 15 years many serious stoppages of work caused by lightning strikes, and the recent stoppage is all the more serious because of the important work on which we were engaged. We intend to take very drastic action indeed if there is any further interruption in our work.

Work of National Importance

We are now engaged on work of National importance, and if this work cannot be carried out smoothly in these Mills we shall make arrangements to transfer the necessary plant elsewhere. Such a step would throw many men out of employment in Bangalore, but that is one of the consequences which will follow any interference with our business. If our workpeople imagine they are working for employers whose object it is to benefit because of the War situation, they are entirely wrong. War supplies are not necessarily profitable and the sooner this is realized the better.

Regarding the forfeitures which have already been mentioned, the Management hereby state how they will deal with them.

Cash Bonus

Through the members of the Welfare Committee and the Mill Employees' Union the workers were informed on July 31st 1940 after the July 1940 strike that:—

"The strike was illegal and the workpeople have therefore forfeited their rights to any benefits which they receive from the Company. It all depends on the behaviour of the workers for the period between now and the publication of the Company's accounts for the year ending 31st December 1940 as to whether the Management will enforce their rights. The benefits are well known to you but I would refer particularly to Cash Bonus and Perfect Attendance prizes which may become due for payment early next year. If the workpeople continue their work without further strikes or interruptions I can assure you that the Management will not enforce their rights."

The workers therefore have no claim on the Company for a

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Grievances Regarding Census

CENSUS ENUMERATORS' ACTION Adjournment Motion Fell Through

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 17. The Assembly held a brief sitting this morning and passed the bill to further amend the law relating to fraudulent marks on merchandise as reported by the Select Committee and also referred to the Select Committee a bill further to amend Insurance Act after rejecting Dr. Bhaugjee's motion for its circulation by 43 votes to 36. The House adjourned till to-morrow when the Ticketless Travellers Bill will be taken up.

Grievances regarding the census were the subject of the adjournment motions attempted in the Central Assembly this morning one of which was read out by the Chair and the other fell through for want of support.

Maulvi Abdul Ghani wanted to discuss the reported refusal of census enumerators in Bihar, Orissa and Jora state (Central Provinces) to return Urdu or Hindu as mother tongue of persons so demanding, and that there was insistence of returning Hindustani for Urdu. He also notwithstanding people's protests.

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, objected to the motion on the ground that it did not refer to any specific matter but to a number of isolated cases in four different provinces and

Cash Bonus for the past half year or for the present half year. Regarding the past half year the payments, depending entirely upon the Ordinary Dividend declared, will be decided upon when the dividend, if any, is declared. The Management will be influenced in their decision by the conduct of the workers in the meantime and it must be left to the Company to announce what they will do when the time comes.

No announcement is necessary regarding the Cash Bonuses of the future beyond its being clearly stated by the Management that they will withhold any such payments if in their opinion the conduct of the workers justifies such action being taken.

Gratuity Fund

The same must be said about this Fund as has been stated in regard to the Cash Bonus. We are loath to discontinue the privilege, but it will be forfeited by the workers if they do not conduct themselves satisfactorily.

Perfect Attendance Bonus Or Prize

We have found that the Perfect Attenders are usually the most conscientious workers and we have therefore decided that they will not incur the penalty for absence during the strike.

Fines For Absence
The Management are pleased

ARRESTS IN MADURA

Muslim League Secretary Also AP. Madura, Feb. 17.

Four more arrests were effected by the Madura Police in connection with the recent communal disturbance in Madura. Mr. Abdul Latif Khan, Secretary, Town Muslim League, was among these arrested. The arrests in this connection number 31.

MRS. ASAF ALI ARRESTED In Connection With Satyagraha

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 17.

Mrs. Asaf Ali, wife of the late Asaf Ali, was arrested in connection with the Satyagraha movement. She was arrested at her residence in the city of Delhi. The arrest was made by the police in connection with the recent communal disturbances in the city.

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Privilege Leave

This is a privilege leave which is granted to employees who are absent from work for a certain period of time.

Bread And Tea

Those workers who are absent from work for a certain period of time will be provided with bread and tea during their absence.

Dear Living Allowance

In accordance with the conditions governing the payment of this allowance it will be calculated accordingly. Sick leave, privilege leave and ordinary leave will not disqualify an employee from payment of the full amount, but for absence without leave a deduction pro rata will be made. The period from 20th January to 13th February will be treated as absence without leave in the case of all those who did no work.

Wages up to 20th January

As we have allowed the workers to resume work unconditionally, wages earned for this period will be disbursed on 21st February.

Some of the workers who have been on or who might later be put on probation will benefit by any of the above privileges until they are reinstated in their old service.

Thought For The Day

Individuals die!—but the amount of Truth they have taught and the sum of Good they have done, dies not with them. —Mazzini.

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 18, 1941

Indian Railways

According to the annual report on Indian Railways just issued by the Railway Board, it is stated that the State owned Railways yielded a net surplus of Rs. 4,33,00,000 after meeting all charges including depreciation and interest in the year 1939-40. This surplus was placed to the credit of General Reserves of the Central Government Railway Board. In this sum is Rs. 4,00,00,000 as the contribution due for the year.

Some interesting facts are disclosed in the annual report. There was a net revenue under goods traffic and also due to the increased rates and fares introduced from March 1st, 1940.

There was a fall in the earnings from the passengers from Rs. 30,730,000 to Rs. 30,470,000. The number of passengers also was less than in the previous year, 529,700,000 as against 530,600,000 in 1938-39.

At the end of March 1940, the total capital at charge on all Railways including those under construction, amounted to Rs. 82,56,00,000 of which Rs. 76,62,00,000 was capital at charge on State owned Railways inclusive of premium paid in the purchase of Companies lines. The remainder Rs. 93,97,00,000 represented capital raised by Indian States, Companies and District Boards.

It is stated that in the purchase of stores, the policy of giving preference to indigenous goods was continued with greater effect.

The report deals with several measures adopted to improve earnings. Third Class zone season tickets, circular tour tickets and cheap return journey tickets were among the facilities offered to encourage passenger traffic.

The report no doubt deals with additional comforts shown to third class passengers. They say that the comforts and convenience of the travelling public, particularly in the lower classes continue to receive special attention.

The gross traffic receipts of State owned Railways amounted to Rs. 7,63,00,000.

The problem of the third class passengers remains the same every year. In spite of so much of discussion on the floor of the Central Assembly, the Railway authorities have not been doing in that respect, to improve the comforts and convenience of third class passengers.

Women with keen interest in the presentation of the Railway Budget and the discussion of the non-officials' motion.

MYSORE NOTES

Senate Meeting
(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 16
A meeting of the Senate of the Mysore University will be held at Mysore on Thursday the 27th inst.

The budget estimates of the University for the year 1941-42 will be considered at the meeting.

The agenda for the meeting contains 12 propositions of which 22 are official and 21 have been tabled by non-official members.

Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhar's propositions relate to the starting of a research institute with a view to provide courses in Degrees and Diplomas in research work, the constitution of a permanent staff to attend to popular education and publication work and making arrangements for the opening of an Agricultural College.

Mr. K. R. Subbannachar's resolutions relate to the improvement of pay and prospects of the staff in the lower cadre, increasing the number of representatives of the Registered Graduates on the Senate to nine, with a stipulation that at least three of them should be women, giving the privilege to the senate of electing five of its members to the University Council of whom two at least should be women and making selections to the various posts in the University only on the basis of merit.

Mr. T. Ramachandra's resolutions relate to the introduction of the indigenous system of physical Culture like lazim, yoga, nas etc., in the scheme of physical Culture instruction for students in the University; allotment of larger amount of scholarships to the depressed classes; taking necessary steps to give special training in research in the laboratories and workshops attached to the University Colleges for purposes useful to the war; arrangements for a course of lectures by specialists in Politics and Economics on pre-war and post war Economics and political problems particularly, with reference to post war international and National reconstruction and deputation of a batch of Economics students under the Professor of Economics to investigate, study and report on the Economic aspect of the life of the people in a selected Taluk in the State.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao's resolution, among other subjects relates to the improvements of the Medical Department of the University and the institution of Post graduate course in Aeronautics for training Air-Pilots.

Municipal Council Meeting
An ordinary monthly meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held on Saturday, the 22nd inst.

A Social Gathering
Mr. Kable Krishna Rao presiding, the members of the Co-operative staff Association held their social gathering today at Paschimavahini.

Cosmopolitan Club Anniversary
The Anniversary of the Mysore Cosmopolitan Club took place today.

After tennis and lunch in the morning, the annual meeting of the members was held with Mr. V. Gopalaswamy Iyengar in the chair.

The annual report and accounts were passed and matters relating to the administration of the Club were discussed.

NO SAT AGRAHA COMMITTEES IN CANTONMENT

Bangalore Committee Abolished

A.P. Wardhagan, Feb. 16
No satyagraha will be offered within Cantonment limits and no Satyagraha Committees should function there, was the reply of Gandhiji to a question, stated Mr. Patel and Adhyapak of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee who interviewed Gandhiji prior to their departure for Belgaum.

They added that Gandhiji informed that no person under 21 and no one unable to understand the implications of satyagraha would be permitted to offer satyagraha. In pursuance of the above instructions of Gandhiji, the satyagraha Committees at Belgaum and Bangalore will be abolished. Gandhiji, they stated further, had advised to test the new satyagrahis for fifteen days making them spin, before granting permission to offer satyagraha.

Mr. Gangadhar Rao
It is understood Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, the Karnataka leader was not permitted by Gandhiji to offer satyagraha. It is learnt Mr. Gangadhar Rao was asked to remain outside in order to advise and guide the movement in Karnataka. In addition they stated that Gandhiji permitted explaining anti war slogans while offering satyagraha by shouting them.

MYSORE ELECTIONS

THE CONGRESS STRENGTH

Representative Assembly

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Total Elect d seats | 298 |
| Congress candidates set up | 232 |
| Rejected due to rotiny | 72 |
| Congress seats open for contest | 160 |
| Number returned | 101 |

Legislative Council

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Total Elected seats | 44 |
| Congress candidates set up | 30 |
| Rejected due to rotiny | 10 |
| Congress seats open for contest | 20 |
| Number returned | 16 |

A HIGH SOCIETY WEDDING

Bangalore, Feb. 16
Rajasevasraskta Mr. B. T. Keshava Iyengar, Chief Secretary to the Government, celebrated the wedding of his daughter, Sow. Mayura with Sri S. N. Srinath, son of Dr. S. N. Prasad, at his residence, Basavangudi on Friday last.

A reception was held on Saturday which was attended by Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail, State Officers and prominent public men.

The bride and bridegroom were recipients of numerous presents and congratulations.

For the current year the following office bearers were elected.

President—Adul-ul-mulk Justice C. Abdul Ghani.

Vice-president Mr. V. Gopalaswamy Iyengar.

Secretary—Mr. V. K. Sreenivasan.

Joint Secretary—Mr. B. S. Dattatraya.

Managing Committee Members—Dr. C. S. Pichamuthu, Messrs P. G. Satyaginath, R. K. Sangameswaran, T. Vasulakumar, M. Shamanna, G. Mallanna and K. R. Vidyaranya.

A delightful dinner and tea party had been arranged for the members of the Club in the afternoon and evening.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The following is an extract from a Rome Broadcast from Malta:—

"The British continue to talk of events in Abyssinia, but ignore what is happening in their own possessions, especially India, Palestine, Egypt and the Sudan. After years of occupation, the British are still treated as prisoners. The quarters where they live have iron bars and after sundown no one may come in or go out. In India no European may go out after dark."

This is an illustration of the saying everything is fair in war. Any propaganda is perhaps allowed.

News is received here that Kannan Devi, the New Theatres Star, is injured in a car accident.

The injuries, it is said, do not appear to be serious. A few days' rest has been advised to suffice to restore her to complete health.

A friend informs me that some cinema fans of Bangalore are offering coconuts and flowers this evening to Lord Anjaneya praying for her speedy recovery.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, was once a Congress leader. Now he is in the Hindu Maha Sabha, holding a very high position. He is going round a whirlwind tour of India meeting prominent men to resolve the present political deadlock. He is meeting Gandhiji on the 18th and placing his scheme before him. The other day he explained that the direct action of Hindu Maha Sabha did not mean jail going. There are Rao Bahadurs, Diwan Bahadurs, in the Sabha. The world is anxiously waiting to know what sort of direct action the Hindu Maha Sabha would launch on or after the 31st of March.

Mr. M. N. Roy, the leader of National Democrats would be in Madras, on the 18th inst. Public meetings are arranged. I hope there will not be disturbances in the public meetings as it happened in Bengal and Andhra. Is he visiting Bangalore? Why not Bangalore also have the benefit of hearing him first-hand?

Mr. K. M. Munshi, writing on the subject "Some remarkable Lawyers I have known" gives an interesting story of how

an uncle of his got him out of pleadership from a High Court.

"This uncle of mine fine morning, tired him home on his horse from Broach to seek diploma. He travelled stages, fated and fated his father's friends, and fated Bombay in about a time. He put up with Dhiraajal Mathuradas a friend of my grandfather. Next day when the ment Pleader got in palanquin to attend to my uncle accompanied by his horse.

They came to the Court, where the Chief Justice, majestic in wig and the Government in white in front with lobbied candidate at a table trembling in his seat, examination began, to ed Chief Justice.

English the question is equity of redemption. Government Pleader low, turned to the candidate and in solemn voice Gujarati, "What was at your marriage feast, equipped with this part of my uncle unhesitatingly a long list of the spicy delicious meals served at marriage festivities. Dr. Mathuradas, with a satisfaction on his lips, to the Chief Justice, bowed, and in respectful said, "My Lord, it is natural that his answer should be correct. For generally they are lawyers. Live in their veins!" The offered the diploma, the Justice put his august seal on it; my uncle recoiled almost on bended knees, he rode proudly back to native town, flushed victory.

The Comment of Mr. Munshi on the story is "I was born so late, when I had this story, from my uncle's lips, and I dare say you sorry,—for the days when I can describe a dinner and a diploma have gone, now to return."

I have heard people say one can become a Bar-attorney in England by giving a dinner. I do not know if people have such stories even today.

MEMORIAL AND AFTER

Mr. H. C. Dasappa Criticises Govt.

A.P. Wardha, Feb. 15.
Referring to the rejoinder made by the Government of Mysore to the Memorial submitted by the Mysore State Congress to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on the rejection of certain nominations for the State Legislature elections, Mr. H. C. Dasappa, Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, Mysore State Congress, declared to-day "There was no justification for such stand on a point of law or precedents in Mysore itself. Besides, the Memorial had prayed His Highness to use, if necessary, his special powers and had not asked only for a revision by Government." Mr. Dasappa also criticises the Government's action in replying to the Memorial two days after the general elections were held.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Feb. 15.
The Government are preparing to direct that the terms of Central Recruitment Bill be constituted as hereunder, extended by a further period of three months from 4th February 1941.

The Public Service Commission for Mysore (Chairman) The Revenue Commissioner The Director of Public Instruction The Inspector General of Police; The Chief Secretary to the Government; and the Secretary to Government are the Official Members of the Board.

Messrs. B. Ahlar Rao, M. C. Linge Gowda, Puttuswamy, M. K. Rao Scindia, Mr. L. Vema Reddy, Mr. Ramiah, and Rao H. Ramaswamy are the Members of the Board.

February

**H. H. the Maharaja's
Tour in Kadur Dist.**

—:—

ADDRESSES AND REPLIES

—:—

(DAILY NEWS SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Reply to Planters' Associations Addresses

It is a great pleasure to me to come to spend a few days at this delectable spot, and still more so to be received, not only by the members of the Municipal Council, but also by representatives of the two important associations of planters of the coffee and other products on which the prosperity of the district is so largely dependent. And my pleasure is enhanced when I receive so useful an account of the development of the district itself and of the town which are its headquarters.

My dear coffee, we are told, it is quality that sells coffee in the world and represents quantity more than half the produce of the land, and the investment in coffee estates in the State represents something like three crores of rupees. It is therefore a matter for serious concern to me and my Government when the War cuts us off from the supply of most of the greatest coffee-consuming countries in the world. And I need not tell you what anxious consideration I have been giving to the many problems that have arisen out of the question of tiding us over the critical period in which it finds itself. You yourselves have lent to the work of the Balachonnur Experimental Farm, to the loans which I have given, to the establishment of the Curing Works, and to the promulgation of the Coffee Market Expansion Emergency Act. I am sincerely hoping that the measures will serve to ease the situation and we shall not come to give out coffee in any quantity less than we are anxious attention so long as the War lasts, and the troubles arising out of it continue.

should like here to refer to another matter which may be of interest to members of the planters' associations. You are all aware of the outcry that has been raised, not only in India, but all the world over, against the extinction of various species of wild life through the extension of cultivation and the activities of poachers. In order to put a check upon these latter we have under consideration for some years past a question of establishing sanctuaries for wild life in order that the rarer species may be preserved. When this matter was investigated by a Committee in 1936, a proposal was made by a member of the planting community that one such sanctuary should be established in the Jagar valley, which has just come to fruition. The scheme which is proposed to form a sanctuary consisting mainly of the two State forests of Mubodi and Thegugudda, which at present hold the bulk of the game of the three more forests, namely, those of Mubodi, Madla and the Bababaduna forest, to act as buffers, the whole sanctuary comprising an area of 68 square miles. I am aware that this may involve some small sacrifice of damage to crops, but I feel sure that the planting community, which I include in my keen sportsmen, which I include in my keen sportsmen, will be prepared to make such sacrifices. It will also be necessary to take active steps to deal with poaching, and for this purpose we propose

Turning now to the address of the Municipal Council, I am glad to be able to advise you that active progress is being made in all the matters to which you have referred. In the matter of the water supply scheme, sanction has been accorded to the first stage of the project and an estimate has been called for for the second stage, which involves the increasing of the storage capacity of the Hirekola tank. The estimate for the drainage scheme is still under consideration, but already an expenditure of Rs. 11,000 has been incurred. I and my Government view with every sympathy the scheme for housing the poorer employees of the Municipality, and I am glad to be able to announce today, as a token of my interest in it, a grant of Rs. 5,000 together with a further sum of Rs. 5,000 for works of town improvement in general. Sanction has been accorded to the scheme for conversion of the wet lands near the town into dry in order to lessen the incidence of malaria. And estimates for other engineering measures, such as the deviation or closing down of irrigation channels running in or near the town, the breaching of the Landikatte and the Tavarekere and the grading of the banks of the Yagachi stream, are all under consideration. As regards the tarring of the roads, an estimate for Rs. 12,000 has been prepared and is under the consideration of the Government.

Finally, gentlemen, you refer to the many measures of improvement in the condition of the people of the Malnad inaugurated by my illustrious predecessor and express a hope that these improvements will continue at an accelerated pace. During my tour, I have listened to many addresses and spoken to some of the leading citizens in these parts. I have been touched by the warmth of the welcome I received wherever I went and appreciate the opportunities which the tour has afforded me of acquainting myself with some of the economic and other problems of the Malnad. I have been particularly impressed by the condition of the minor towns and villages and of the need that exists to accelerate the improvement of the same. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that I announce a special grant of two lakhs of rupees for expenditure on approved schemes having this object in view.

Rajashrivadam by Sringeri Mutt
A.P. Chickmagalur, Feb. 17
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore passed through Koppa yesterday morning under 34 palanquins and numerous arches. Messrs K.M.J. Abdul Karim Brothers put up a 22 pillared green panel corresponding to the Maharaja's age. They offered a handsome gold eagle and garland bearing 3 double-headed. The emblem of Mysore Royalty. Messrs Siddhiah, Subbaiah and Siddagouda also offered garlands. While nearing the Shankar Mutt Office a number of 21 guns was fired as the band played soft music. Pandits from the Sringeri pronounced Rajasheevard on His Highness whom they warmly welcomed and the procession moved in front of the Siddagouda's hall where a Municipal address was presented by the Vice-President Mr. Subba Rao in a cylindrical silver basket bearing the royal insignia.

The Malnad Landholders address was presented by Lokasevaniratha Dyave Gow

In conclusion, I am very glad to have the assurance of your full co-operation in the fight for freedom. Koppa, we are sometimes told, means righteous indignation, and there must be among all right-thinking people a great volume of indignation at the shameful deeds that are being committed by the totalitarian powers against innocent

Though we are far away from the beautiful cities and manufac-

Coffee, Arava and Cardamom are the main products in this District. And we want that the improvement of these agricultural industries has always been next to Your Highness' Heart and Your Highness' Government have been giving a helping hand in the promotion of these industries and in overcoming the difficulties that the land owners of this District have been encountering. So much has already been done for the coffee industry, the arava industry, has now come in for a large share of the Government encouragement by the building up of the bridges across the river Thanar near Tirthahalli of which the corner stone was just laid by our Gracious Highness, while during the Spring, the District construction of new bridges across the river, Banar, on a scale of which Your Gracious Highness has been pleased to accept to lay the foundation stone, will mean not a little encouragement. We the land owners of this District are ready to envisage a bright future for these staple industries of our District. With the improved communications that are going to have and the consequent rapid transit of our produce to the marketing centres, we are looking forward with the advice and guidance at Your Gracious Highness and Your Highness' Government to an immediate prosperous future of this District.

We wish to express in this connection, our anxious desire to have an Areca Experimental Farm in Koppa so that it may be possible to root out more effectively the fell disease (Koleroga) which has been the bitterest enemy of the Areca Industry, on the same lines as your 'Highness' Government have been pleased to establish a Coffee Experimental Farm at Alechonur, which is a great blessing to the Coffee Industry. We also pray just as the numerous indebted coffee land owners have been given timely and adequate relief, we request Your 'Highness' Government to be graciously pleased to consider favourably the extension of the same to the Areca Industry which is also in a dire need.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places By Post | |
|------------------------|------|
| 1 Month | 1 4 |
| 3 Months | 3 4 |
| 6 Months | 6 4 |
| 1 Year | 12 4 |

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 61]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

H.H. THE MAHARAJA'S TOUR IN KADUR DIST.

(Continued from 1st page)

On this happy occasion of Your Highness's visit to this part of the State, we wish to put before Your Highness Government, for its consideration, the necessity of our mobile state having the nearest access to the service. This will mean not a little impetus to the industries in these parts. The immediate extension of the Bangalore-Thannur Railway line to the Mysore and the extension of the Mysore-Kadur line would be a very great asset to our state, and we beg leave to commend this to Your Highness and Your Highness Government for their consideration.

The supply of Electric Power and Light to the important but remote towns of this District, such as Koppa, Hariharapura, Srirang, Bannur and Kallur has been a long time wanted, and we pray that the MEMBERS of Your Highness Government may be pleased to extend the grant of Electric Light and Power to these parts. This will give very great encouragement and will contribute materially to industrial progress and well being of the land holders, and people of these parts.

It is now our proud privilege to request Your Highness to permit us to express our humble, loyal and heartfelt gratitude to Your Gracious Highness for the visit to our place and we pray God Almighty and Goddess Sri Channarayana to bestow long life and prosperity to Your Highness and Your Highness Family.

May peace and plenty always crown the Reign of Your August Highness' Rule.

His Highness At Narasimharajapur

REPLY TO MUNICIPAL ADDRESS

From our correspondent)
 Narasimharajapur, Feb. 17
 The following is the reply to the speech delivered by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in reply to an address presented by the Town Municipal Council of Narasimharajapur.

Mr Chairman and members of the Narasimharajapur Municipal Council.
 I am very glad to have this early opportunity of visiting this picturesque town, which bears a rather honoured name, and to learn from you, I am sure, of its steadily increasing prosperity since his visit to it two to six years ago. I am very glad also to have your assurance that you realise the urgent necessities for a town that is so far away from the main currents of world politics as this, to bear your full share in the great struggle for the freedom of the world.

Your town has the unusual feature that drainage has been undertaken in advance of water supply, and I wish that there were many others in which this was the case, since a water supply without drainage only means sewer, and an efficient drainage system established before the water supply comes in, may prove the most effective measure of prevention.

You ask, as is only right, for additional amenities that will bring you on a par with some of the most highly developed places in the State, such as protected water supply, tarred roads, improved medical facilities, the supply of electricity and the conversion of your sub-taluk into a taluk. As regards these requests, I am glad to be able to tell you that it is the intention of my Government to continue the tarring of the road which is already in progress that a survey with a view to the supply of electric lights and power to Narasimharajapur among other places is now being made, and that the conversion of the sub-taluk into a taluk in accordance with the declared policy of my Government and will be taken in hand as soon as funds permit. Any proposals that you may make with reference to drainage and water supply will be considered as soon as they are received. Meanwhile I am glad to announce that a lady doctor will be added to the staff of your dispensary with effect from the coming year.

I am afraid that the construction of a new road from Narasimharajapur to Channarayana is not a practical proposition. You already have two alternative routes, and the actual distance

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
 (BY WIRE)
 BOMBAY, Feb. 17 (Night)
 Call money: rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum.
 Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate: 1/5 3/32d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5 1/32d. Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6 7/32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate 3/32d per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
 BOMBAY, Feb. 17 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:
 Bombay Sovereign rate: Rs. 28-9-9.
 Silver: Ready Rs. 63-4-0; First settlement Rs. 63-3-0; Second settlement Rs. 63-1-0. (Per 100 Tolas) Steady.
 Gold: Ready Rs. 42-6-3; First settlement Rs. 42-7-3; Second settlement Rs. 42-8-3. (Per tola) Steady.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
 BOMBAY, Feb. 17 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:
 Wheat: White Pici 70% Ready Rs. 5-4-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.; White-Delhi (Ganpore Ready (May) Rs. 3-10-3.
 Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan) Rs. 6-2-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.; Forward (May) Rs. 4-1-7 per Benzai maund of 82 lbs.; Small Ready Rs. 6-2-0; Gungelly Ready Rs. 7-8-0; Castor seed Ready Rs. 5-14-0; Gunseed Ready Rs. 2-10-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-0-6; Malras Ready 5-1-6; Karad Ready Rs. 5-1-6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-2-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6-0-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.
 Hirya Myrabalans: Jubbulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhiwandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
 BOMBAY, Feb. 17 (Night)
 The following are the closing prices of Cotton:
 Brooch (April-May) Rs. 182-4; (July-August) Rs. 184-4; (Comras March) Rs. 138-4; (May) Rs. 144; (July) Rs. 142-4; (rungal (March) Rs. 115-0; (May) Rs. 116-0; Brooch (April-May) Highest Rs. 185-0; Lowest Rs. 182-0.
 Brooch opened (April-May) 185-0 Barely steady.
 Market opened quiet on nervousness over Singapore situation and declined further on public selling. Thereafter rallied on short covering and some offices buying again, destined on heavy selling by option dealers and hedge selling. Closed barely steady.
 that would be off by a direct road would not be very great.

I conclude by wishing that the town which bears my father's name may continue in the way of power and prosperity which you are doing its commencement from his visit in 1915.

ELECTED COUNCILLORS RESIGN

KOLAR SENSATION

Alleged Partisan spirit Of The President
 Bangalore, Feb. 18
 Messrs K. V. Munivenkatashwamy, K. Ramaswami, Syed Abdulla Saheb, G. R. Srinivasa Rao, C. V. Kodandarama Setty, Muddiah Setty, K. M. Abdul Gaffar Sahab and Mr. Swami Nalaki members of the Town Municipal Council, Kolar have tendered their resignations due to the alleged partisan spirit of the official President of the Council who is also the Treasury Assistant Commissioner.

KANNADA ACADEMY

Bangalore, Feb. 17
 The Vasantha Sahityaotsava under the auspices of Kannada Sahitya Parishath is to be held in the second week of April next.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
 BOMBAY, Feb. 17 (Night)
 On Stockexchange there was nervous liquidation following disturbed foreign situation. The Market was easier through out the session. Tata Deferd a lost about thirty points and Dyeings about fifteen points but Newgreets were better at 425 Paper Steady.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 281-4; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,077-8; Central India Rs. 305-4; Century Rs. 3-5-0; Colaba Rs. 170-0; Gokak Mills Rs. 2-9-0; Indian Bleaching Rs. 126-8; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 41-3-0; Phoenix Rs. 261; Sholapur Mills Rs. 266-5; Simplex Rs. 104-8; Swadeshi Rs. 275-0 and Vishnu Rs. 1,277-0.
 Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdham Rs. 560-0; Belapur Sugar Rs. 210-8; Bombay-Burnham Old Rs. 513 12 Ex-Div; New Rs. 186 14 Ex-Div; Bombay Steam Rs. 330-8; Telephone Rs. 83-0; Tram Rs. 133-8; British Burnham Petrol Rs. 3-6-0; Scindia Rs. 21-2; Ex-Div. Shivrajpur Rs. 39-4; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,835-0; Tata Power Rs. 612-8; Tata Hydro Rs. 185-8; Tata Steel Defd Rs. 1,927-8; Tata Ordry Rs. 377-0; Pri mer Construction Rs. 96-8; Indian Iron Rs. 30-4 and Burnham Corporation Rs. 5-2-0; Indian Copper 2-1-6.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 137-0; Insurances: NewIndia Rs. 41-0 Nominal.
 Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 212-8 and Rs. 149-0.
 Banks: Central Rs. 44-0; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,560-0; partly paid Rs. 386-4; India Rs. 144-0 and Reserve Rs. 105-8.

Govt. Securities: 21% 1948-52 Rs. 9-12; 3% 1941 Rs. 101-0; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 99-2; 3% 1963-65 Rs. 94-4; 3% Govt. Paper Rs. 95-4; 3% 1947-50 Rs. 102-6; 4% 1943 Rs. 104-9; 4% 1960-70 Rs. 108-1; 4% 1955-60 Rs. 113-4; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112-4 and 5% 1940-43 Rs. 100-13 Nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 114-8 Nominal, 125-8 Nominal.

Electric: Ajmer Rs. 124-0; Bombay suburban Rs. 185.

CONGRESS SUCCESS IN SHIMOGA

Legislative Council

Bangalore, Feb. 17
 Messrs A. R. Balakrishna (5047) and H. S. R. Balakrishna (4951) both Congress members elected from Shimoga District. Mr. Sevyra Nuk (Congress) has been elected for Reserved seat.
 Mr. Gadla Basappa (Ind) elected from Kumsi Sub Division and not Mr. Anche Basappa published.

ITALIAN PRISONERS

To Reach The State On 19th Feb.

Bangalore, Feb. 17
 The first batch of the Italian prisoners who are to be held in the State is arriving at the Vanthapur Railway Station on 19th instant from where they will be transported to Devanahalli concentration camp by lorries.

A.P.

An emergent meeting of Khakhs in the North West Frontier Province was called at Peshawar on 22nd Feb. to consider the situation arising from the arrest of high Khakhs Officers in the Peshawar. Peshawar Government is again sending measures against the organisation.

A.P.

Satyagraha in the Frontier Province is present form is considered ineffective. Proposals are under the consideration of Abdul Ghaflar Khan to extend satyagrah and grant permission to officers A.P. Shirts also to participate in satyagrah.

Disagreeing with the present attitude of the Muslim League Mr. Mohamed N. Cassum (Tata) resigned his seat on the Legislative Assembly where he elected on the Muslim League ticket. He has also resigned from the Muslim League.

A.P.

His Highness the Nawab of the State has promulgated the state two ordinances connected with war. First Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Ordinance provides for special protection to military and revenue litigation of Indian soldiers serving under special conditions. Second War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance makes certain provisions for goods in Bhopal State and damages to my action.

A. P.

All British subjects who are required to be in possession of special endorsements to enter the country they travel to the United Kingdom.

A. P.

It is learned that Mr. S. V. bald Carter and Mr. M. V. Hydari took charge as Chairman and Joint Secretary respectively of the Eastern Group Supply Committee. Mr. D. H. Crofton, Joint Secretary to Mr. Hydari.

A.P.

Further twenty-two Italian prisoners of war arrived in Bombay.

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REGD NO. M. 4318
Mysore Congress
And
Non Violence

Daily News

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BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. I. No. 62]

★ Binny Mills Tangle

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Ticketless Travellers Bill

VIGOROUS NON-OFFICIAL OPPOSITION

"HONEST AND INNOCENT PERSONS WOULD BE VICTIMISED"

New Delhi, Feb. 18. The President disallowed an amendment motion attempted in the Central Assembly this morning by Mr. Govind Deshmukh to discuss the Government's refusal to remove the rifle range built outside Peshawar Cantonment. Mr. Deshmukh said the rifle range was a source of danger to the surrounding villages. The President ruled it out of order on the ground that the range was built some time ago and was not a matter of recent occurrence.

Interpellations
Sir Reginald Maxwell, during question time, told the House that the question whether legislation should be undertaken for extension of Federal Courts Appellate Jurisdiction, was under consideration.

Replying to another question Sir Maxwell said there were no reported Indian political suspects residing outside India. Government had not a complete list of persons who voluntarily left India on account of their political activities. Government would be prepared to consider request from them for facilities to return to India.

Ticketless Travellers
The Legislative Assembly passed without division Ticketless Travellers bill and took up discussion of the clauses.

The Central Assembly discussed today the bill to tighten the law dealing with ticketless travelling as reported upon by the Select Committee.

Sir Andrew Clow moving the consideration of the Select Committee's report said that he had been having discussions with party leaders and hoped the measure of agreement he expected to reach would shorten the debate. The Bill, he asserted, did not seek to introduce any new principle. Provision to deal with ticketless travellers already existed in the Railway Act and the present bill only made punishment more stringent.

Mr. L. K. Maitra disagreed with the Communications Minister's contention that no new principle was introduced in the bill. He pointed out the presence of ticketless travellers in small numbers and suggested to encourage persons to travel without ticket but

were there proper facilities to help detection of ticketless travellers? Military people travelled as a matter of right in classes higher than that where for they had ticket. He had occasion to raise the matter in the house and he had been told that it was the usual practice for military people to travel that way. Unless law was made applicable to all alike what was the use of passing a law he asked. He instanced the cases of people who were forced to board a train without ticket because ticket counters were overcrowded.

Mr. Azharali appealed to the house not to pass this legislation as it could be abused by the railway staff to the inconvenience of innocent persons particularly women.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said that this drastic legislation could never stop ticketless travelling in India because ticketless travellers were mainly beggars who could not afford to purchase tickets. He considered the punishment of one year's imprisonment too heavy. He advised the house to refer the bill again to the Select Committee as he thought the Committee might come to fresh conclusions more acceptable to the house.

Mr. Nauman said by this legislation a wrong impression was being given to the world about the honesty of Indians.

Mr. Nauman was sure that as it was, the bill would only bring into trouble honest men who were forced to travel without ticket because, proper facilities for getting tickets did not exist.

Dr. Bannerji was in favour of punishing adequately persons who intentionally travelled without ticket but pleaded for a considerate treatment of illiterate people who could not distinguish between second and third class compartments.

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi opposed the proposal for committing the bill to the Select Committee. As regards the difficulty of obtaining tickets, Sir Ghuznavi said penny in slot machines should be introduced in many stations so as to relieve crowding at Ticket windows.

MR. SUBHASH BOSE

Yet Another Proclamation For Arrest

Calcutta, Feb. 13. Yet another order for issue of proclamation for the arrest of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was passed to-day by the Additional Magistrate of Alipore when the case against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose came up for hearing before him to-day.

Before ordering the issue of proclamation the Magistrate asked from the police if they had anything to say regarding the warrants issued previously. The police stated the warrant still remained unexecuted.

Mr. Bose is at present being prosecuted in connection with two speeches delivered by him.

STOP PAYMENTS TO SUBHAS BOSE

Calcutta Magistrate's Order To Ban A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 17. Notices issued by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, were served to-day on a number of banks in the City directing them to stop operation of any amount standing in the name of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. A proclamation for the arrest of Mr. Bose has already been issued under orders of the same Magistrate before whom Mr. Bose stands charged under certain sections of the Defence of India Rules.

MR. M. N. ROY Arrives In Madras

Madras, Feb. 18. Mr. M. N. Roy, who arrived here this morning, was accorded a reception at the station by members of his party.

SIND MINISTER IN NEW DELHI. Talk With Mr. Jinnah

New Delhi, Feb. 18. Sir Abdullah Haroon, President, Sind Provincial Muslim League and Khan Bahadur Khuro, Minister, Sind, arrived to-day and had a long discussion with Mr. M. A. Jinnah on the Sind situation. An official statement by Mr. Jinnah is expected to be issued shortly.

2000 MORE ITALIAN PRISONERS Arrived In Bombay

Bombay, Feb. 13. Two thousand more Italian prisoners of war who included 552 officers disembarked to-day. These men, it is learned were captured in Tobruk. Besides men of Mussolini's land army, the batch includes men from Italian naval units, airmen and medical corps and army chaplain. One Italian officer reported to have jumped into the sea en route. The prisoners were taken to the detention camp.

Madras, Feb. 18. One more Congress Councillor of the Madras Municipal Corporation submitted resignation. The total number hitherto of these who resigned is thirteen.

"Remain Calm and Unperturbed"

MR. K. T. BHASHYAM'S APPEAL TO WORKERS

Surprised at the Management's Statement

"Cannot Drive A Coach and Four Over Heads of Workers"

"Profoundly Disappointed"

Bangalore, Feb. 19. The following is the Statement issued by Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President, Bangalore Textile Labour Union, Bangalore —

I have seen the statement of the Binny Mills Management and I feel profoundly disappointed at it. The workers are accused of having suddenly gone on strike. It is a wrong assumption. They hammered at the door of the Management for over a fortnight and were sternly refused a hearing. It is only thereafter that they went on strike. What else could they do? On a previous occasion they had approached the Government and the Labour Commissioner but with no tangible result. Their Union was neither recognised nor respected by the management. Under the circumstances they were left to shift for themselves in the face of what they considered to be a crisis. They feared, and naturally so, that the bread was sought to be taken away from their mouth and none so sympathetic as to hear their cry. Are they to blame for having gone on strike?

Spontaneous

Those who are put on probation were perhaps prominent in the strike. The strike was spontaneous and nobody fomented it. It was a deep and widespread grievance that led to it. These people took charge of the situation after it arose and maintained it in peace and order, preventing it from going off the rails. Are they to be penalised?

Magnificent Behaviour

The workers behaved magnificently before, during and after the strike. They tried their best to secure redress, failed and then struck work. The local management know it. They remained peaceful and orderly during all the long period of the strike, the longest I have known here. The Police will testify to it. When the Government agreed to enquire into their grievances they promptly went back to work without imposing any conditions. The Labour Commissioner will possess it. To terrorise such workers

Cannot Drive Coach And Four

I am surprised at the statement that the management of the Binny Mills has issued. It is a matter of no concern to the management. It is an unduly long. They cannot drive a coach and four over heads of workers. They might rather consider the request of the workers. Between L. D. and C. G. and the management, the latter is to be blamed.

In my opinion Government having promised an enquiry an Officer will certainly be appointed to go into the matter and it will be well for the management to co-operate with him even as the workers will.

Appeal To Workers

I appeal to the workers to remain calm and unperturbed in spite of anything that the management might say or do. If a few of us have to suffer for a while for the sake of the many let us do so in good cheer; for, that way lies our advancement and the fulfilment of our destiny.

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 17.

Sri Sreekrutia Sarala Baladev, President, and Nibaran Chandra Dutta, Assistant Secretary of Sylhet District Congress Committee, offered satyagraha in different parts of Sunamganj, Karimganj, Habiganj and Moulvi Bazar, according to information received here. They were not arrested.

Sri Banamali Ghosh, Assistant Secretary of Uluberia Sub-divisional Congress Committee, offered satyagraha today at Chandipur ghāt at Uluberia and Baidyanath Ghose at Naldia in Sonamusi Sub-division, but were not arrested. Eight other persons offered satyagraha in Calcutta, but none were arrested.

Thought For The Day

Live as though life were earnest,
and life will be so. —Lyttton.

Daily News

Bangalore City — February 19, 1941

Mysore Congress
And Non-Violence

A controversy is arising again about the efficacy of Non-Violence. Mahatma Gandhi is the apostle of non-violence. He has been telling the world that human nature is intrinsically good and it responds to non-violence as certain as lightning. He hopes that even Hitler would melt like snow before non-violence. The Times of India does not seem to have been convinced by Gandhi's argument. It is but natural. The 'Times of India' swears by Mr. Churchill who is no believer in non-violence. Whatever this controversy may be, Gandhi has practised non-violence in his own person and has inspired it in Indian people. As a result, an amount of success. Mahatma Gandhi is a born fighter. And he has fought with clean weapons. Even his opponents admire Gandhi, and those sometimes, have turned in their attitude towards him. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact in India in 1931 was a triumph of non-violence. In India today, there is a force ranged against Mahatma Gandhi's Indian movement, we should admit unreservedly that there are hundreds of Englishmen who see that there is a wrong and India is right. There are people in this country who are at heart in England, unimpaired treatment of India is a natural question of quantity of numbers. If the numbers were equal with Gandhi's movement, we can say, non-violence has triumphed. This is a case of the effect of non-violence upon a mass of people.

Now with this introduction let us turn to the theme of Mysore. Whatever may have been the policy and practice of Mysore Congress with regard to non-violence, prior to Mahatma Gandhi's guiding the movement from about November 1939, none can say since then, the Mysore Congress has departed even to the extent of a hair's breadth from the rigid path of non-violence. Every tiny whisper and move of the Mysore Congress has since then been inspired and gently guided by the loving hand and kind of the Saint of Sevagram. None can accuse Gandhi of ignorance or wantonness. As every one knows Mahatma stoops to conquer. He wins his way to the heart of his opponents by his own suffering.

The Mysore Congress has scrupulously followed Mahatma's instructions. Unconditionally it submitted to even the most humiliating treatment. Unconditionally it continued its existence. Without hesitating in the least it suffered all the humiliations, in the past and in the present, that have befallen it. It has borne the contempt of those who have written off its members as a bunch of fools. It has borne the contempt of those who have written off its members as a bunch of fools. It has borne the contempt of those who have written off its members as a bunch of fools.

The non-congress non-officials have also supported in electioneering a large number of officers and officials. In some cases bad bosses were opened. As if adding insult to injury the Government Ministry Officer carried on a disgusting campaign of vilification in the press against the Mysore Congress. On the floor of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council some uncomports were directly and indirectly encouraged by Government to be made against the Congress.

In spite of all this, Mahatma has advised Mysore Congress not to lose its patience, but to persist in working Government to change its heart. It must be said to the credit of Government that there were occasions when they did like changing their heart to progress. But as it would have to deal with the upper and the efficiency of non-violence on Government was frustrated. The Dewan went so far as saying that he did not lack sympathy to Congress. On several occasions he told some private gentlemen that he had no ill will against anybody and would not stand in the way of anybody getting his due. Some how it looked as if fate was putting the Mysore Congress to a greater ordeal in non-violence.

The success in the District Board Elections, some time ninety percent, and the cent-percent success in the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Elections carried the opponents off their feet and they manoeuvred to see that a large number of nomination papers of Congressmen to the Assembly and the Council were rejected. Injustice against Congress reached its climax. It is alleged that some officials worked hand in glove with the opponent of Mysore Congress in the matter of rejection of nomination papers. We have said above that the wave of injustice had reached its crest and the Government also felt once again like doing justice. It is an open secret that the Dewan actually promised in Mysore some of the representatives of public that justice would be done to Congress. We do not know what happened that day between morning and night and the Government who had initially dratted a new order for resubmitting nomination papers, suddenly were led under cover of a legal deficiency and the injustice was allowed to be perpetuated.

This was an occasion of greatest adverse reaction on the Mysore Congress mind. But Mahatma Gandhi whose faith in non-violence is invincible advised Mysore Congressmen to be patient and approach His Highness the Maharaja with a memorial. That course the Congress followed. Even the enemies of Mysore Congress have to admire the spirit of love and non-violence permeating the memorial. There is not one harsh word in it. Even the criticism made against Government is factual and mild. We would say that the reply of Government is not worthy of the memorial. There is a ton of force, one non-violent and the other the opposite. The Mysore Congress in spite of deep deconstruction have held their feet in patience and decided to file election petitions before the tribunal.

We have written all this great and to demonstrate to our members how a non-violent movement, in political struggle, is being conducted in Mysore by

the Congress under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi. We would request even the hostile critics of Mysore Congress to survey the Mysore movement dispassionately since the time Mahatma Gandhi took charge of it. Let them lay their hand on their heart and ask their conscience if the movement has not been strictly non-violent. We have watched the Mysore Congress leaders both in their chambers and outside in the public. They have so beautifully disciplined themselves. It may be, by still further practice they would be more perfect in non-violence but most is today the Mysore movement is an object lesson of non-violence in a political struggle.

What is the reaction of this non-violent struggle on the official mind, it really there is one? As we believe in certainty of natural laws, love be getting love and hate begetting hate, we have every reason to believe that there ought to be a corresponding change in the heart of Government. Mahatma Gandhi has advised Mysore Congress leaders to respond to the call of Government if one emanates from them. Mahatma Gandhi hopes that the non-violent action of Mysore Congress has its corresponding reaction on the official mind. We have every evidence before us that Government have some how reconciled themselves to the hard reality of the existence of the Mysore Congress. They have realised that all their repression and policy of divide and rule has not been able to extinguish the life of the Mysore Congress. There it is, the life and hope of the people of Mysore, ever going forward like the rays of the sun.

The recent elections have shown that in spite of the obstacles placed in the way of Mysore Congress it has surmounted them all and enthroned itself in the hearts of the people. We would earnestly request Sir Mirza and Government not to state the waves of generous impulse that rise in their heart towards the Mysore Congress which has suffered innumerable hardships to establish a political principle. For aught we know the Mysore Congress movement is not a movement designed to remove anybody from his office or to instal anybody in office. The Government would do well to ponder over this aspect of the matter. If there is any doubt in their mind as to the objective of the movement, time has come for them to wipe it out clean. Mahatma Gandhi would not undertake to guide a movement which has in it, personal motives, personal ambitions and personal animosities. We would request Sir Mirza Ismail to view the movement from this angle. The moment the Government perceive the genuineness of the movement that very moment there would be a change of heart. After all, whom are we serving? We are serving His Highness the Maharaja, we are his loyal subjects. What better aim can there be to Government to take into their fold the people who struggled hard for popular liberties and bestow upon them the respect due to them as to those who strived hard to establish a political principle.

We hope in Mysore the non-violent struggle of the Mysore Congress would have a healthy and wholesome effect upon the Government and induce them to befriend the leaders and representatives of the people, who are none other than the Mysore Congress.

WAITING AT THE DENTIST'S SHOP

The Balkan situation has not ripened and the war of nerves continues unabated. The Hitlerian blackmail is in full swing and the Berchtsgaden baits have been thrown far and wide to enmesh nations of no defence. The frequent sojourns of Balkan Statesmen in the heights of Bavarian Alps have come as a forerunner to a more deepening sinister influence in that part of Europe which lazily looks to the West for a possible intervention. The news of the Bulgar Turk Agreement has created a sensation of the first magnitude as throwing a black veil on the Balkan situation. No one was aware of this latest pact which has come like a boomerang. The now pact between these two nations finds no ready response on the side of the Nazis who are already well on their way inside Bulgaria. The sanctity of respecting one's mentality has been blown to the winds by the sneakingly mean attitude of the Germans.

The waiting at the Dentist's shop is nerve racking. The Balkan Volcano doesn't burst and how long this suspense continues it is difficult to say. One thing is clear. Hitler has by no means abandoned his South Eastern march. He is waiting for a forward thrust to aid his Axis partner in his hour of dire distress. The Nazis have not declared war on Greece and if that conflict spreads Britain's duty is clear. She must protect Turkey's neutrality and aid Greece with all its strength to keep Hitler at bay.

The Balkan Zero hour is fast approaching and it is difficult to comprehend the exact meaning of the recent trips to Berchtsgaden and back of several Diplomats. The British victory at the Western Desert has made Hitler rub his eyes. Whether he will aid his vanquished partner or not future events can alone tell.

INTER-VILLAGE ROADS
IN MYSORE

Rs. 4 Lakhs To Be Spent
On Development

Bangalore, Feb. 19

How much the Government have been doing for the welfare of Mysore villages — the backbone of the State — is well illustrated by the very comprehensive rural uplift work undertaken during the past few years. Another measure which will improve village economy is the provision of inter-villages in different parts of the State, the importance of which was also urged on the attention of Government by means of representations and resolutions at the last session of the Representative Assembly.

Now a provision of Rupees four lakhs has been made in the State Budget for the current year under "Contribution to Inter-village Road Fund". The Revenue Commissioner has, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts forwarded programmes of the works to be taken up under the Scheme and also proposals for distributing the above sum and financing the works. For the current year Government have allotted the following sums to the several districts: — Bangalore, Rs. 15,000; Mysore, Rs. 20,000; Mandya, Rs. 25,000; Kolar, Rs. 25,000; Tumkur, Rs. 25,000; Hassan, Rs. 20,000; Kadir, Rs. 25,000; Shimoga, Rs. 25,000; and Chitaldrug, Rs. 20,000. The

MEMORIAL AND AFTER
THE WORKING COMMITTEE STATEMENT

Bangalore, 19
The following statement issued by the Working Committee of the Mysore Congress in the matter of the sale and unjust rejection of notices of candidature by the Working Committee, the Government for interference in the matter of the Working Committee before His Highness the Maharaja for his intervention and redress of injustice on the part of Government and its officers. A trial in this behalf was held on his Highness on January, 1941, pending the permission to wait in the elections.

The elections came on 18th February, 1941 and held without the candidates whose notices had been rejected and in respect of whom a memorial had been submitted. On the 10th February, an endorsement was received from the President issued to his personal address by the Secretary to the Government communicating the views of Government on the memorial submitted to His Highness, declaring that on reconsideration of the position the Government still regret their inability to redress. The endorsement stated that the earlier part of the memorial contains misstatements and allegations which have proved to be false by the Committee and a legal Officer and which were irrelevant.

The Working Committee constrained to observe Government have effectively denied all relief by the delay in issuing the endorsement. It is also to be regretted Government have issued the President to his personal address and not in his capacity as President of the Congress. The Working Committee are satisfied the allegations in the memorial well founded and that Special Committee and the judicial Officer referred to Government did not command the confidence of the public. Their reports cannot be taken to represent the views of the Working Committee. Further satisfied that the allegations were perfectly correct since they went to prove all doubt that the rejection of the notices of candidature was a stray bomb dropped as part of a deliberate drive on the Congress.

The Working Committee endorse the statement of the President regarding the Government's reply and regard a grave and manifest wrong been allowed to be perpetuated.

A.P. Madras-19
An earnest plea for the of all communities to be conscious of racial unity was made by Mr. S. S. Iyengar, Ex-President of the Congress, speaking here today.

balance of Rupees two lakhs to be held in reserve. The amounts will be credited to a separate debt fund called Inter-Village Road Fund. The contribution from the Village Panchayat in the District Board and these works will be treated as funds which lapse at the close of the

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 62]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 19, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 18 (Night)
Call money rate no demand 1 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 15-31/32d; D. D. Banks selling 15-31/32d. Banks buying three months sight credits 1-67 3/4d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 18 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets.

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-11-3.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-3-0; First settlement Rs. 63-2-0; Second settlement Rs. 63-1-0. Per 100 Tulas Quiet Steady.

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-8-0; First settlement Rs. 42-9-0; Second settlement Rs. 42-10-0 (Per tola). Quiet steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 18 (Night)
Stock Exchange market opened steady later eased on scattered selling. Tata Deferrables which stood previously 1927-8 closed 1946-4. Mills also steady at the earlier stage but kept quiet at close. Paper ruled steady.

The following are the closing quotations—

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 281-4; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,100-0; Central India Rs. 306-0; Century Rs. 377-8; Colaba Rs. 174-8; Gokul Mills Rs. 209-8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 127-8; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 415-0; Phoenix Rs. 261; Sholapur Mills Rs. 2665; Simplex Rs. 106-8; Swadhai Rs. 276-8 and Vishnu Rs. 1,277-0.

Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 565-0; Belapur Sugar Rs. 210-4; Bombay-Burmah Oil Rs. 530-0 Ex-Div; New Rs. 185-0 Ex-Div; Bombay Steam Rs. 321-0; Telephone Rs. 89-9; Tram Rs. 133-8; British-Burmah Petrol Rs. 3-5-6; Scindia Rs. 21-2; Ex-Div Shivapur Rs. 38-4; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,835-0; Tata Power Rs. 162-0; Tata Hydro Rs. 185-8; Tata Steel Dold Rs. 1946-4; Tata Ordry Rs. 379-8; Premier Construction Rs. 96-12; Indian Iron Rs. 30-5 and Burmah Corporation Rs. 5-1-0; Indian Copper 2-1-0.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 138-4; Insurance: New India Rs. 41-0 Nominal.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 212-8 and Rs. 149-0.

Banks: Central Rs. 43-4; Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,562-8; partly paid Rs. 386-4; India Rs. 144-0 and Reserve Rs. 105-0.

Govt. Securities: 2% 1946-52 Rs. 96-11; 3 1/2 1941 Rs. 101-0; 3% 1951-54 Rs. 99-2; 3% 1963-65 Rs. 94-2; 3% Govt. Paper Rs. 95-0; 3% 1947-50 Rs. 102-6; 4% 1945 Rs. 104-9; 4% 1960-70 Rs. 108-2; 4 1/2% 1955-60 Rs. 113-4; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112-2 and 5% 1940-45 Rs. 109-12 nominal. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115-0 Nominal, 124-0 Nominal.

Electricity: Agres Rs. 12-4-0 Bombay Electricity Rs. 185.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 18 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pasi 70 Ready Rs. 5-6-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. Whirs-Delhi Cawson Ready (May) Rs. 3-10-6

Linseed: Bold Ready (Jan) Rs. 6-3-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward (May) Rs. 6-1-0 per Bengali maund of 82 lbs; Small Ready Rs. 6-2-6; Gingly: Ready Rs. 7-9-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 5-14-0; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-1-0 Madras Ready 5-2-0; Karad Ready Rs. 5-1-0; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-2-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6-0-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Myrobalans: Gulbuloore Ready Rs. 14 Bhuwandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Feb. 18 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in the Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 184-8; (July-August) Rs. 186-12; Oomras March Rs. 143-8; July Rs. 147-8;

Bengal March Rs. 118-0; May Rs. 119-0; Broach (April-May) Highest Rs. 185-0; Lowest Rs. 182-8.

Broach opened (April-May) 185-0 steady.

Market opened steady and advanced on some offices buying. Prices later declined on speculative selling but recovered on steadiness of Oomras and relaxation of political tension both in Europe and Far-East. Closed steady.

TIRUPUR COTTON MARKET

(From our correspondent)

Tirupur, Feb. 16
The current market quotations for the various kinds of cotton lint, cotton kappas and cotton seeds in the local market are as given below.

Cotton Lint per Candy of 784 lbs

Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 285 to Rs. 296; Karunganni first crop first quality Rs. 254 to Rs. 265; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 263 to Rs. 282;

Cambodia outside crop Rs. 226 to Rs. 257; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 232 to Rs. 253; Bourbon Nadan Rs. 187 to Rs. 210.

Kapas (i.e. Cotton with seeds) per pothi of 280 lbs

Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 35 to Rs. 36; Karunganni first crop best quality Rs. 31 to Rs. 32; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 33 to Rs. 34; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 29 to Rs. 33; Cambodia outside crop Rs. 30 to Rs. 32.

Cotton Seeds per Baram of 1,000 lbs

Cambodia seeds Rs. 22 to Rs. 24; Karunganni seeds Rs. 31 to Rs. 32.

T.C.M.C. Statement

Raw cotton accounted for from Jan. 1 to Feb. 15:

Lone cotton lint 8,166 bales
Pressed cotton lint 4,708 bales

MANGALORE COFFEE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Mangalore, Feb. 17
In spite of the Coffee Control Order since the progress of the local coffee market is most disappointing, and the causes for it

MYSORE NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 17
The Sessions Case in which one Subdargowda of Krishnarajapuram Taluk was placed for trial alleging that during June last he caused the death of one Kale Gowda of Haramallikoppal by fatally injuring him on his abdomen, concluded today.

Mr H. Nanjundiah, Sessions Judge, Mysore Division who tried the case requested the prosecution benefit of doubt.

Security Proceedings Case

The Case of Security Proceedings instituted against Mr T. S. Subbanna, a local Congress worker, at the time of Municipal elections at Krishnarajapuram came up for hearing today before Mr. Abdul Azeem, Sub-division officer and Ex-officio Special First Class Magistrate, Mysore.

As the accused prayed for a transfer of the Case it was adjourned to 3rd of March next.

A.P. Rawalpindi, Feb. 17

Satyagraha in Rawalpindi has been suspended for the present, it is understood, under instructions from the President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. A meeting of the Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee will be held at Lahore on 20th February.

are not far to seek. The war has closed the European continental markets for the Indian coffee, and to make matters worse no tonnage is available even for United Kingdom, the shortage of carriers necessitating the suspension of the 2,000 tons quota. The foreign demand is now confined to Haifa and the Persian Gulf ports but even here the transport becomes a problem, owing to the scarcity of both coasting and ocean-going steamers. The operations in the African theatre of War seems to have requisitioned all the existing tonnage for military purposes. The 67% of the crop meant for export under the Control Ordinance consequently hangs on the hands of the Surplus Pool without any visible outlet.

The demand for the balance of the crop earmarked for internal distribution under the same ordinance is by no means absorbing. Most of the offerings of plantation coffee at the recent auctions have had to be withdrawn for want of bids and the highest price obtained so far by the plantation as time has been 40/- and old per cwt ex bags according to quality, fair average quality marks being in the vicinity of Rs. 37/8. Peaberry and triage are about Rs. 50 and 34 respectively.

On the whole the native market behaved better. The offering almost always changed hands and the pounded crop, for example, containing a generous peaberry content and their merits fetched Rs. 63 and odd per candy. Cured whole crop clean cherry realised a couple of rupees less.

About 100 tons of the past season's coffee is reported to have been stranded in the godowns for want of an outlet. The land offer is about Rs. 165 per candy, but this figure is not acceptable to the speculators who have stacked heavy capital in "moonroving" of it.

REVISED PAKISTAN SCHEME

Ceded Districts to be ceded to Hyderabad?

(From our correspondent)

Hyderabad, Feb. 18

(By wire) New Delhi, Feb. 18

It is understood that Mr. M. A. Jinnah will take part in the debate of Sirdar Sant Singh's resolution in the Assembly on Thursday. His speech will probably be on the same lines as before attack both against Government and the Congress as responsible for deadlock and restoration of Muslim League's claim for "equal partnership".

In the meantime the publication of revised Pakistan scheme by Foreign Committee of the Muslim League has been the subject of some comment.

According to this scheme Sind, British Baluchistan, N.W.F.P., and Punjab should be grouped together as one Sovereign State with Delhi Province amalgamated with Punjab. The eastern boundary of the Punjab is to include the area of the U.P.

The Moslem percentage proposed in the Northern Zone is stated as sixty three. The Nizam's Dominion is to be expanded by return of ceded territories. States expected to federate with the neighbouring Moslem Zones are mentioned as Dir, Swat, Chitral, Kalat, Las-Bela, Kohirpur, Mirs, Bahawalpur, Kapurthala, Patiala, Nabha, Faridkot, Jind, Malerkotla, Loharu, Patand, Dujana Chamba, Mandi, Suket, Kalsia, and Simla hill states of Sirmur Bilaspur, and Kashmir.

The other Moslem Zone is to include Assam and Bengal excluding Bankipur and Midnapur districts and the district of Purnea of Behar with Moslem percentage of fifty four. The States like Cochin, Tripura, Manipur, and Kash Hill States are mentioned as federation States.

The Scheme provides for transitional common co-operation agency at the centre where Moslems are to have control on terms of perfect equality with non-moslems. There is also provision for inter-migration.

(From our correspondent)

Chickmagalur, Feb. 17

His Highness the Maharaja visited this morning Chickmagalur Coffee Curing Works and spent nearly 15 minutes going round the works. Mr. J. Z. Saldana, Manager of the works, received His Highness and explained the process. His Highness was very much pleased with the works.

A.P. Peshawar, Feb. 17

It is understood a small surplus of Rs. 32,000 is anticipated in the North West Frontier province budget for the year 1941

—42. The Total revenue during the year is expected to be Rs. 1,91,25,000 while the total expenditure will be Rs. 1,90,93,000.

SENSATIONAL INSURANCE

Alleged Bogus Proposals

(Bangalore, Feb. 18)

A sensational case of fraud in respect of Government State Life Insurance (Public Branch) held by one Manappa Puttappa for Rs. 7,500 is reported and several have been arrested in the connection. The Police already filed a preliminary charge-sheet against the before Mr. Y. Sankar Magistrate, Bangalore.

It is alleged that the fraud in furtherance of their intention to cheat the State Life Insurance Department (Public Branch) bogus proposal and manage to secure two policies for Rs. 5,000 and the other Rs. 2,500 respectively in the name of the said Manappa Puttappa who was sending forged proposals since then attempted to by setting false claims, nominee declaration, false death reports and burial certificates and claim applications. In connection about eight persons have been arrested and taken into custody. Among these are school masters, one helper, and others.

Further investigation is proceeding.

'BRITAIN WOULD TRIUMPH'

C-in-C's Address To Soldiers

A.P. Bulandshahr, Feb. 17

Old soldiers greeted the Commander-in-Chief Sir A. Auchinleck when accompanied by Lady Auchinleck and he attended the British Soldiers Board meeting.

Address of welcome was read by Risaldar Major Khan who expressed pleasure in Auchinleck's appointment.

declared that under leadership India would be full here in the present.

Replying in Urdu Sir Auchinleck said the British army, and air force were defeated, the air force daily gaining strength in Africa the enemy had routed. During his visit to Sudan he had seen many soldiers who despite the task were cheerful and well looked after. His Highness expressed pleasure in the assistance of Soldiers in raising recruits and though the war was hard he had no doubt Britain would triumph.

After the meeting the demonstration by tanks in their manoeuvres and striking power was shown by old soldiers were driven on top of tanks with driven at full speed.

Leave granted to Mr. Mirza Asim is extended for 15 months.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. BANGALORE CITY.**

[Vol. 1. No. 63]

Mr. Jinnah on Pakistan

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY RAILWAY BUDGET PRESENTED

**Surplus of Rs. 11.83 Crores
Estimated For 1941-42**

**PURCHASE BY GOVERNMENT OF B.B. & C.I.
AND ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAYS**

New Delhi, Feb. 19. The Railway estimates presented by Sir Andrew Clow in the Central Assembly to-day show for 1940-41 a surplus of Rs. 14.59 crores against a deficit of Rs. 8.29 crores originally estimated for 1941-42 a surplus of Rs. 11.83 crores.

There are no important changes in freights and fares.

Sir Andrew referred to the Government's intention to reduce the rate on coal by 5 per cent in the months from April to October with a view to encouraging the placing of orders at times when the wagon position was tight. Government were examining the question whether the rates designed to encourage export of coal and wheat would be justified and whether the seasonal tickets fares, which were not altered when passenger fares were enhanced last year, were giving fair returns at their present levels. It was stated that no change would be made in these charges at present, or within the next few months at least.

War Efforts

Referring to Railway war efforts, the Railway Member pointed out some railway work had been 'wholly made good' for production of various requirements. About 305 miles of branch lines which had been unremunerative would be completed before the end of the year for shipment overseas.

Capital Expenditure

The Capital expenditure included the purchase of three engines, the Assam Bengal Railway at a cost of Rs. 2 crores, B.B. & C.I. Rs. 2 crores, and Rs. 2.25 crores and notice had been given for the purchase of the Valley Railway. (156 miles) at the end of 31st March 1941 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.25 crores. It was stated that only in 1942-43, has been provided for in this year.

The gross total works programme is slightly over Rs. 100,00,000. Estimates for track work amount to 6 crores, for rolling stock to Rs. 3,25,00,000, for bridges and other works and a little over 1 crore for increase in maintenance. The programme provides for 2,25 miles of which 1,350 are

broad gauge general service wagons to be added to the general pool. After deducting from the above figure, 1 1/3 crores for credits on account of released materials and an allowance (about 2,50,00,000) based on past experience, for unforeseen delays in the execution of works or in obtaining supplies in the conditions created by the war. The net amount of the open line works programme (including the purchase of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and Assam Bengal Railways) is a little over 15,50,00,000.

An Appeal

He concluded with one word of appeal and said, "I hope that in the future this House or its successors will not forget the service which the railways have been able to render at this juncture and will be ready when peace is restored, to give the Railway generous treatment. Generosity by the community here is generosity to themselves, and a liberal policy towards the railways will not fail of its rewards."

PAKISTAN MOVE Amendment to Sant Singh's Resolution

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 18. Syed Ghulam Bhiknairang, Deputy Leader of Muslim League Party in the Central Assembly, has tabled the following amendment to Sardar Sant Singh's resolution regarding the steps to end the political deadlock in India and establish responsible Government.

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General in Council to advise His Majesty's Government to make a declaration immediately that the future constitution of India should be framed on the basic principle embodied in the resolution of the All-India Muslim League passed at its sessions held at Lahore on 23rd March 1940, viz., that geographically contiguous units are demarcated into regions which should be so constituted with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary that the areas in which Muslims are numerically in a majority as in the north-western and eastern zones of India should be grouped to constitute independent states where in constituent units shall be autonomous and sovereign, that adequate and effective and mandatory safeguards should be specifically provided in the constitution for minorities in these units and in other parts of India where Muslims are in a minority, and mandatory safeguards shall be provided in the constitution for them and other minorities."

MR. JINNAH CLARIFIES Meaning of Lahore Resolution

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 18.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"My attention has been drawn to a report under the heading 'Revised Pakistan Scheme Committee's Recommendations' published in a news paper today. This is entirely incorrect. It is incorrect either that the Working Committee of the League is going to consider any of these schemes at its meeting on 22nd February. I would however welcome any scheme or proposal coming from any source, and I believe there are many Mussalmans and others who are applying their minds to this problem. I however want to make it clear that the All-India Muslim League officially is unconcerned with the scheme published in the newspapers from time to time. Some confusion prevails in the minds of some individuals with regard to the use of the 'Pakistan' word has become synonymous with the Lahore Resolution owing to the fact that it is a convenient and compendious method of describing the Lahore Resolution quoted above. For this reason the British and Indian newspapers generally adopted the word 'Pakistan' to describe the Muslim demand as embodied in the Lahore Resolution. I really see no objection to it and fail to understand why some people are making a mountain out of this mole hill."

ALL OVER STRAYED CATTLE Clash And Death

A.P. Madras, Feb. 19. One person died and twelve sustained injuries as the result of a clash which occurred in the village of Nelloyapalayam between caste Hindus (Reddies) and Harijans according to a Chingleput message.

The reported trouble arose when some cattle of Harijans strayed into the fields belonging to Reddies and from a wordy quarrel a clash ensued wherein sticks and knives were freely used. Of two Reddies seriously injured one succumbed at the hospital while the other is stated to be progressing satisfactorily.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 18.

An informal investiture ceremony was held in the Viceroy's House this morning and sovereign, that adequate and effective and mandatory safeguards should be specifically provided in the constitution for minorities in these units and in other parts of India where Muslims are in a minority, and mandatory safeguards shall be provided in the constitution for them and other minorities."

Will Sirdar Sant Singh's Resolution Be Moved?

**Speculation In Assembly Due To
Muslim Leaguers' Amendments**

**Mr. N. M. Joshi's Via Media
Resolution**

COUNCIL OF STATE

OPENING DAY C-in-C Welcomed

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 19.

The Budget Session of the Council of State opened this morning Sir Maneckji Dadabhai presiding.

Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander in Chief, H. E. Frere and D. N. Mitra took their seats.

Welcoming the Commander in Chief to the House, Sir Maneckji Dadabhai congratulated him on his appointment as the head of the army in India. He recalled Sir Auchinleck's services in the past, especially his association with the Chatfield Committee before which he stressed the importance of modernisation and mechanisation of the army.

Sir Auchinleck replying said he fully realised what keen interest the members of the Central Legislature took in defence matters. This interest had two sides. It was connected with responsibility the members of the legislature had in regard to the defence of India. Secondly interest in defence matters was closely connected with the successful prosecution of the war.

His Excellency assured the Council that it would be his duty to give all possible consideration to the views expressed by the legislature. He also assured the Council that all information consistent with the safety of the country would be given to the legislature.

After the Hon'ble Mr. L. Wilson, Chief Commissioner of Railways, had presented the Railway budget for 1941-42, the Council adjourned till 25th February.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 19.

The Bill to amend the Petroleum Act was introduced in the Central Assembly today by the Commerce Member.

THE HON. THE BR. RESIDENT

Bangalore, Feb. 19. Lt Col J. H. Gordon Resident in Mysore will leave for Mysore on Thursday 20th Feb. and return to Bangalore on Sunday 23rd February. Lt Col Stubbs, Resident's Personal Assistant will accompany the Resident.

(From Our Correspondent)

(By wire, New Delhi, Feb. 19.) One section of the Congress Nationalists hold the opinion that it may be worth pressing Sirdar Sant Singh's resolution in the Central Assembly for discussion owing to the aggressive character of the amendments tabled on behalf of the Muslim League. On the other hand, certain liberal minded members of the Muslim League party are anxious to avoid an unnecessary discussion on the floor of the house and concentrate on matters which do not arouse party feeling. As the main object of the resolution is to show dissatisfaction with Government's standstill policy and call upon the Governor-General in Council to take immediate steps for removing this dissatisfaction, it is felt that nothing would be more injurious to national interests than the debate which merely brings the Congress Nationalists and the Muslim League into conflict with each other or provides an occasion for anti-congress tirades by interested people.

To avoid this contingency Mr. N. M. Joshi has brought forward a motion merely demanding National Government on the basis of the Poona resolution—throwing on the British Government the responsibility of deciding the steps necessary for bringing it into existence and satisfying the minority interests.

A good deal is going on behind the scenes in the Muslim League Circles. A domestic campaign has not started to prevail upon the Viceroy to leave Congress alone as it has refused to co-operate in war effort and entrust the Muslim League as the second largest party with responsibility of the Central Govt in other words dominant position in the expanded cabinet and also appoint a majority of Muslim League members as advisers to Governors in Congress-governed provinces.

Official attitude appears to be that if the main political parties who are willing to co-operate in war effort are prepared to accept the August Declaration and agree to work in the spirit of the Viceroy's speech at Calcutta the Government would offer all possible facilities for such co-operation.

are happy to submit that this is not merely in the form of institutions established for people resorting to them. In regard to quality of service rendered, there has been continuous and vigorously planned improvement in surgical operations.

Ramanathapur, at a cost of no less than 4,03,716. But the mere fact that a similar scheme is being considered by the District Board, with, of course, the help of the Government, has been able to take two bridges of such magnitude in succession, itself affords a proof of the soundness of the finances and of the advancement of the prosperity of the District and the State. I hope that, as the years go on, it will be found that the tolls attached to these bridges will meet the cost of the interest and principal, and mean while the general improvement effected by my Government in the matter of District Board finances on the report of the committee which was appointed to enquire into the same, will afford you much-needed relief.

Ladies and gentlemen, I renew my congratulations to you on the great developments which have been exhibited by Salespur and by the District at large, and I have great pleasure in proceeding to lay the foundation stone of the most symbolical of them all, the new hospital. In conclusion, I should like to add what a special pleasure it is to me that this hospital will bear the name of a family which is already honoured throughout the State for many years of good citizenship, which have included many benefactions to the neighbourhood in which they live. All these have culminated in and have been surpassed by the present most generous benefaction of Colonel Crawford of Rs 15,000 towards the construction of this new hospital. I hope he may long stay among us to witness the benefits it will confer on the people of the district in which he has made his home.

The view of Government is that there will be sufficient unskilled labour when the Ministry of Labour has completed a comb-out. It is emphasised, however, that men and women should be willing to take on any job even if it is not what they think they are fitted for.

His Highness Sri Jayachamaraja Wodeyar Bahadur has graciously sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1525 for the following purposes in Chickmagalur:—

Rs. 400 for distribution of sweets to school children Rs. 525 for special prayers at the various religious centres, and Rs. 800 for Maternity and Child welfare and Rs. 100 for furniture to the St. Joseph Convent.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. I. No. 63]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

OPEN LETTER TO
BANGALORE'SNew Congress City Fathers
(From T. L. A. Acharya)

Friends,

May I have your permission to talk to you? I have thought fit to write to you, because, I have a claim on you and because the hopes of the people of Bangalore are centred in you. With the rest of the citizens of this dear city of ours, I have faith in you. Though, personally, I want Municipal Councils to be the battleground of a struggle between diehard conservatives and youthful constructive socialists, now that you are there, I want you. What I mean is that the Municipality is no longer for a political party. In any case, now that you are there, let us see what we can do.

I want to tell you this: the future of Municipal Democracy in Mysore is in your hands. I want you to turn that thought, even your active minds for a minute. Others have disappointed a thousand times over. A good many have used the Municipality as a jumping ground for a political career. A good many have got themselves elected just to see their names in print and again. I am not out to ride the high horse and question people's motives or cast aspersions. Surely, I do not gain anything by such a course.

What I am out to suggest is that civic—not the science or theory of civics but the practice of it—has been, too long in the bankruptcy court. It is there because it has been put there. As such I say the future of Municipal Democracy in Mysore is in your hands. We have utterly failed to produce dependable and correct Municipal leadership till now. So the jobs cut out for you to produce it now and do it you must. You must get civic work into a right perspective. Progress of a community is the dribs and drabs of civic progress totalled up.

I think your Mr. L. S. Raja spoke with vision and commendable pragmatism—at some meeting or other, I forget which—when he said that he expected the Congress Municipal party to be able to win the Government over by sheer force of honest civic work and not by flag-waving and political slogans and exciting shibboleths. Yes, the Municipality is not the place for political pyrotechnics or for sophisticated political claptrap. We have a little too much of it without the Municipalities joining in the chorus. Unfortunately, it is true that some Municipalities in India have been misused. Mr. Raju's assurance of non-partisanship will be appreciated tremendously. If the Congressmen are better and cleaner politicians, it is not necessarily the best and the cleanest citizens. That means you must deal with heroic severity, your

political entanglements at the main gate of the Municipal Offices. We do not have to raise political dust in a place where we have the challenging task of dealing with big simple human facts. Our Municipalities have till now, been more or less tax-gatherers. Shall we not, now that you are there, transform them into social engineers?

I have before me an imposing list of the resolutions that your party has tabled for discussion. You say something about surveying the living conditions of the Sweepers and Scavengers. You have made me your friend by the mere mention of the Sweepers and Scavengers. But do you have to survey their living conditions? I know them. You stand or fall by what you do to help them out—that is, in my opinion. They are harassed by petty Municipal Officials, who possess almost Hitlerite power over their very existence; they live in indescribable poverty and filth; your Municipality gives a single water-tap for a hundred of their families; there is no Municipal Doctor visiting them; no Municipal co-operative store supplying their wants; no Municipal School for their rickety, under-nourished and naked children; they know no provident fund or security of service or decent wages. I can tell you what you can and must do with out your going and wasting you and the city's good time by conducting a survey. Anyway, the Sweepers and Scavengers are your first charge. Do something for them, at least build houses for them, before you go or somebody calls you out of the Municipal Council.

I have looked at your resolutions. You contemplate setting up a plethora of Committees. Others, before you, have set up Committees and achieved nothing. Please do not get Committee ridden. It things go into Committee, select or otherwise, they just disappear or come out with a metamorphosis that even the smartest among you will fail to discover in it the faintest trace of the original. Do not develop the Committee fever. I am not a doctor but I know it is a dangerous disease. Do not produce reports but do something. If you want to equip your private library with reports there is the Government of India for you with a countless number of reports in its dust-laden archives, reports of good intentions which were never meant to find concrete embodiment but meant to lacate public agitation.

You talk of prohibition. I am afraid I am treading bomb-ridden ground. But I do not care. I want you to think of it with an honest mind. If I had the money I would have bought and given you all a copy of an excellent essay by that celebrated scientist, J. B. S. Haldane entitled, "Bio-Chemistry and Mr. Gandhi." I shall be happy to lend

me a copy if you want it, you cannot question Haldane's integrity, though you are free to question mine. He supports Mahatma's Salt agitation because, as a Scientist and a biologist, he knows that people in the tropics need a good amount of salt. If the people are poor, the salt of the earth must have no salt. See, here you have a scientific Defence of Salt Satyagraha. I say, you dare not suspect Haldane's integrity. You do it at peril. But when the peril is somebody's, other than your own, you must walk slowly because you want to help. You know Haldane faced certain death by self-immolation in an endeavour to prove a point with regard to the Third's submarine disaster. Haldane gives documentary evidence to show that if the poor are denied today—their mortality shoots up, just because today is the only source of vitamins for those unfortunate. The toddy less mothers have no vitamins in their milk for the sucking infants. I beg of you to devote your earnest thought to the problem. Let us not gamble in human lives. Let us not say, "Don't Drink." Let us create the atmosphere, the living conditions, the standard of life and food, which automatically eliminates the need for toddy.

There are a thousand things you can and must do. You can plan Municipal industries and put the Municipality on a non-tax-revenue basis to a great extent. I want you to think of leaving a "green belt" round Bangalore. It is growing and growing tremendously. You do not want a Bombay or a London on your hands, do you? They do it in the west, they call a halt to unchecked expansion of Cities. The bigger a city grows, the greater the more insoluble, will its problems become. I may sneer of the black-board and academic goud but I am not projecting imaginary troubles.

I do not think that our approach to the city's beggar problem does any credit to our intelligence. You have the same task of undertaking compulsory primary education within the limits of the city, if only to demonstrate to people that it can be done and you know how to do it. I must tell you that it is your duty to wipe out illiteracy in the city. For a change, you can take over the City Bus Service from the Company, which finds it difficult to have conductors with ordinary good manners, and run it as a municipal public utility. Then if you are among those who insist on surveying before striking, conduct a reconnaissance of house-rents in the city and tell me if the people with moderate incomes are not being terrorised by profiteering house-owners who call themselves lords of the land. I can produce a thousand thirty-rupee wallahs

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Feb. 19 (Night)

Call money: rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1 5/31 32d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5 31 32d; Banks buying these months sight credits 1/6-7 32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332d per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 19 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-10-6.

Silver: Ready Rs. 63-3-0; First settlement Rs. 63-0-0; Second settlement Rs. 61-1-0; (Per 100 Tolas) Quiet.

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-5-6; First settlement Rs. 42-6-6; Second settlement Rs. 42-7-6; (Per tola) Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 19 (Night)

The following are the closing prices of Cotton:

Broach (April May) Rs. 183-4; (July-August) Rs. 185-12; Oomras March Rs. 143-12; (May) 145-12; (July) Rs. 148-0; Bengal (March) Rs. 118-9; (May) Rs. 119-8; Broach (April-May) Highest Rs. 185-12; Lowest Rs. 182-8.

Broach opened (April May) 185-8. Quietly steady.

Market opened steadily fractionally advanced on commission houses buying but declined on short selling and tired liquidation later rallied on moderate trade buying closed quiet but steady.

who pay a ten rupee or even a fifteen rupee house rent. If I do it in the west, they call a halt to unchecked expansion of Cities. The bigger a city grows, the greater the more insoluble, will its problems become. I may sneer of the black-board and academic goud but I am not projecting imaginary troubles.

I tell you, Bangalore has spread its wings and is going, full-steam ahead, on the road to becoming an industrial city. You must think of the working man and the host of thorny social problems that are born of industrialisation, planned or unplanned. If you do not you will be caught napping.

I can just see, for your consideration, hundred other problems I have already over-stepped the column-space that any decent man can have at his disposal. I will do so later. Municipal work is prose. I will give you some poetry that I want you to commit to memory, a stanza from Carl Sandburg's poem, "The People, Yes". He is an American poet, (English-ridden as we are, we are told America has not and never can have poets. In any way, here goes!)

"And man the stumbler and finder, goes on, man the dreamer of deep dreams, man the shaper and maker, man the answerer."

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 19 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pici 70s Ready (May) 112 lbs; White-Datta ore Ready (May) Rs. 3-11-0. Linned: Bold Ready (Jan.) 112 lbs cwt of 112 lbs; Forward (May) 11-13 per Bengal maul of 82 lbs; Ready Rs. 6-2-3; Gungllyan Rs. 7-8-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. Madras Ready 5-2-6; Kasal Ready Rs. 5-1-6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-2-6 cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6-0 cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Myrobalans: Jubbulpore Rs. 14; Bhiwani Ready Rs. 14; Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 19 (Night)

Stock-Exchange market is in the opening, on improved demand presented moderate gains. Tata Steel, which previously 1927-8 improved to closed slightly lower 1943-4. Others likewise opened 380 closed but Mills kept steady at opening later depressed on small unloading. Paper wall.

The following are the closing prices:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Adani 282-8; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 179; Central India Rs. 305-8; Century Mills Rs. 174-0; Gokul Mills Rs. Indian Bleaching Rs. 125-0; N. Mills Rs. 416; Phoenix Rs. 266-8; Jeshi Rs. 276-8 and Valmiki Rs. 180-0.

Miscellaneous: Alcock Adani 365-0; Belapur Sugar Rs. 210-0; Jumbah Old Rs. 532-8; East Rs. 186-4; Ex-Div: Bombay Steam Rs. Telephone Rs. 89-0; Tram Rs. 31-18; Burmah Petrol Rs. 3-30; J. N. J. Ex-Div: Shivraj Rs. 21-21; Andhra Valley Rs. 184-0; Tata Rs. 1627-8; Tata Hydro Rs. 185-8; Steel Defd. Rs. 1943-12; Tata Order 379-8 Premier Construction Rs. 30; Indian Iron Rs. 30-8 and Bombay Cement Rs. 5-1-6; Indian Cement 2-1-0.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 199-0.

Insurance: New India Rs. 410-0 nominal.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 212-8 and Rs. 149-0.

Banks: Central India Rs. 43-2; Imperial India Rs. 1557-8; partly paid Rs. 140-0 and Reserve Rs. 140-0.

Govt. Securities: 2½ 1943-45 95-14; 3½ 1941 Rs. 101-0; 3½ 1942 Rs. 99-0; 3½ 1943-45 Rs. 94-0; Govt. Paper Rs. 94-12; 102-4; 4½ 1943 Rs. 104-8; Rs. 108-1; 4½ 1955-60 Rs. 5½ 1945-55 Rs. 112-2; Four and a half Rs. 100-11 nominal. Four and a half cent Mysore loans 115-0 nominal.

Nominal

Electric: Ajmer Rs. 124-0; suburban Rs. 185.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Census Costs 50 Lakhs

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE AND GALLERIES RAPIDLY THINNED OUT

On Non-moving of Sirdar Sant Singh's Resolution SIR GHAZNAVI'S RESOLUTION REJECTED

New Delhi, Feb. 20
The Central Assembly dismissed non-official resolutions of Sant Singh and Sir Ghaznavi. Sant Singh said he did not move the resolution on the constitutional deadlock as he was called upon to do so and thereafter the House and galleries rapidly thinned out. Earlier in the morning the resolution was rejected by 34 votes. Sir A. H. Ghaznavi's resolution recommending that the Chairman of Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta Port Harbours be appointed ex-officio members of Port Trust Boards of these ports.

APPEALS OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES Need For Judicial Officer

New Delhi, Feb. 20
In the absence of Dr. Habibur Rahman, Sir Ziauddin moved the resolution recommending the appointment of a judicial mind to listen to appeals of railway employees and to scrutinise the present rule relating to those appeals. Sir Ziauddin said that there was a great deal of dissatisfaction with the manner and method of attending to these appeals. The whole thing was left to the discretion of one man who was often guided by the wishes of his immediate subordinates. Sir Henry Gidney strongly supported the resolution which he considered reasonable, much needed and urgent. Sir Andrew Clow opposing it said that it was and should be the duty of every officer to have a judicial mind using that word in its ordinary English meaning of a sound mind able to form a sound judgment. The Railway Board did its best to have such a mind. But a judicial officer in the technical sense was in his position which the resolution was not to give him. The objection was that the whole method of dealing with appeals was not sound and training of judicial officers in that sense were not to be dealt with. The incident in the life of the Railway Board and come to the attention on evidence, whereas the Railway Board has to deal with the same everyday came to

SEVENTH ALL INDIA CENSUS

CLIMAX ON FEB. 28 AND MARCH 1

Population-400 Millions!

ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS ENUMERATORS

Estimated Cost Rs. 50 Lakhs

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 20
The Seventh All-India Census involving gigantic task of counting one-fifth of the world population, reaches its climax on 28th of February and 1st of March when the final check up will be made of figures which are now being collected in some provinces and will be shortly collected in others. The census which the decennial is expected to show the Indian population is well on the way to four hundred millions—an increase of over 13 percent which is a record for the past sixty years. Enumerators number a million and a half but the total cost is estimated at Rs. 50,00,000, stated to be the cheapest in the world proportionately to the population owing to large numbers of voluntary workers. It is hoped to publish provisional total returns by about the 31st of March.

MASULIPATAM CONGRESS

Municipal Councillors Resign

A.P. Masulipatam, Feb. 21
Seven Congress Councillors of the local municipality resigned their seats in pursuance of instruction from the A.I.C.C. that Congress Councillors of local bodies who are in a minority should tender resignation.

Mr. Abdullah declared that Government did in practice recognise communal unions as in the case Anglo-Indian and European community and the case of Railwaymen's Federation which was a Hindu body. Why then not recognise Muslim Unions also?

Sir Henry Gidney said the mover was incorrect in saying there was an Anglo-Indian union. There was no such thing. The National Union of Railwaymen of India and Burma with which he was connected was no communal organisation having members of a number of Indian, Hindus and Muslims. He nevertheless expressed sympathy with the mover because Government toyed with the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which he regarded more or less as a Hindu union.

Mr. Nauman supported the resolution. The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned on Saturday.

BINNY MILLS STRIKE ENQUIRY

Mysore Government Appoint Mr. A. V. Ramanathan as Officer

"THESE FREQUENT STRIKES ARE UNDESIRABLE"

Circumstances of Strike Should be Ascertained

"Government consider that it is undesirable that there should be such frequent strikes in one of the biggest industrial concerns in the State and deem it necessary to ascertain the circumstances which led to the strike" says a Government order appointing an Enquiry Officer.

ESSENTIAL OIL MILL INDUSTRY

Exploratory Committee Set Up

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 20
On the recommendation of the Board of Scientific Industrial Research the Government of India have set up an exploratory committee consisting of Messrs. P.A. Narielwala, General Manager, Tata Oil Mills Company Ltd. Bombay, convenor and Mr. J. N. Rakhit, Chemical Examiner to the Government of India (retired) as members, for surveying the present position of essential oil mill industry in the country.

INDO-BURMA TALKS Chance Of Agreement

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 20
It is learned that the non-official advisers to the Government of India on the Indo-Burma trade negotiations and representatives of the Governments of Madras, Bengal and Bombay after fully considering the fresh proposals of the Burma Delegation this evening submitted a report to the Government of India. The report is believed to be unanimous.

It is further learned that the Burma Delegation will meet the British India delegation tomorrow morning before leaving for Rangoon in the afternoon. They are expected to return to India by March 6 to resume negotiations. Responsible circles opine that there is every chance of a trade agreement provided both sides appreciate each other's point of view.

(A.P.) PUNJAB, Feb. 20

He'd up at Puzza pan involving kidnapping of three persons occurred this afternoon. A lady proceeding to Banu from Puzza was stopped by a gang of Mahabads and Bhutans numbering over 20 at mid-40 from Banu. Lakhand, driver, Husam, passenger and another person were kidnapped. The kidnappers demanded a sum of Rs. 5000 as result of which one Mahabadi was wounded.

Bangalore, Feb. 21
The Labour Commission reported to the Government that the workers of the Bangalore Woollen Cotton and Silk Mills Ltd. struck work on January 20th 1941 and that the Labourers of the Hebbal branch of the Mills also struck work a few days later. As the workers did not resume work though the Mills were kept open, the management went on to close the Mills on the 21st from 10-1-41. As there was no sign of the strike coming to an end through any negotiations between the Management and the labourers on strike, Government advised the Labour Commissioner to inform all concerned that Government would appoint an Enquiry Officer to go to the place to ascertain the circumstances in which the labourers went on strike and that this would be done through the workers' representative which they did on 14-2-41.

There was a strike in the same Mills in July last. Government consider that this is undesirable that there should be such frequent strikes in one of the biggest industrial concerns in the State and deem it necessary to ascertain the circumstances which led to the strike. They are therefore pleased to appoint Rajasevaprakas A. V. Ramanathan, Excise Commissioner in Mysore, to hold the enquiry. The management of the Mills have now agreed to furnish information and to afford such facilities as they can to the Enquiry Officer. Mr. Ramanathan is expected to hold a detailed enquiry and submit a report to the Government.

Our City reporter learns that this appointment has given satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. B. Kempe Gowda is declared elected vice-president of the Mandya District Board.

Psalms.

Maharaja's Tour

The downward trend in newspaper circulation is not a fault of its contents but it is a sign of the apathy of readers in public. The vagaries of a newspaper buyer is intriguing. It fluctuates with the change in weather. The budget of a newspaper is the key position in determining its popularity. It is a fact that in the case generally all costs newspapers have to pay and they shall live. The Editor of Narasapur have thought it to rush at a needy hour and pay our tribute to their great and good purpose. We do hope that the readers' plea will not fall on deaf ears.

Satyagraha in Calcutta, but
of them was arrested

Mr. Sant Chandra Bose has been invited to preside over the proposed Conference of Sind Forward Bloc.

India Mushim Deas
ment issued today

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has been invited to preside over the

January 21, 1941

G. F. LABOUR AFFAIR

SPECIAL OFFICER'S ENQUIRY AND AFTER

Mammoth Rally of K.G.F. Workers at Rolla Bhoadagur

EXTENSION OF ENQUIRY DEMANDED

(From a Correspondent)

Kuppam, Feb. 17. The decision of the K.G.F. Union, thousands of workers, to give evidence on the 12th and 14th instants before K. Mathan, Special Officer enquiring into Labour conditions in the K.G.F. The workmen besieging the Special Officer's house in such large numbers were in the K.G.F. Union's instructions to the workers to be a striking contrast to the behaviour of any one to come forward.

Mr. Mathan's previous visits in spite of the fact made in several quarters during the last few days of the enquiry only about 1000 workers were examined out of the 10,000 required and thousands anxious. Evidence was tendered on such points as wages, absence of scales of payment, discrimination, housing conditions, medical provision, bonus, holidays and with pay, sick leave, workmen's compensation, adequate provision for old age, pension of gratuity and provident fund, representation in the Sanitation Committee, etc. Every witness emphasised the restoration of the workers' rights under section 17 of the Mining Act, the repeal of the regulation which gave too much room for persecution and for participation in the legitimate activities of the union, with facilities for functioning unfettered in K.G.F.

Thirteenth Rally At Bhoadagur

Thirteenth weekly rally of the K.G.F. Union held on Sunday last at Bhoadagur in Chittoor Dist. on the borders of Mysore State and about eight miles from Mysore. A very large body of K.G.F. workers attended. From early morning workers arrived at the place in buses from the various mines in K.G.F. They brought with them their own meals for the day. Extra large crowds petty vendors had also set up stalls. Five plateain fruits were sold to the President were auctioned and the proceeds fetched such light cash down as Rs. 1/4 for one fruit.

Mr. Sarma's Speech

P.R.K. Sarma, Hon. President of the Union, presided and addressed the two days held one in the morning and the other in the evening. He congratulated the workers for having so enthusiastically taken evidence before the Special Enquiry Officer as advised by the Union and also for the sympathy and appreciation of the workers and the workers of the Enquiry Officer. The exiled workers were heard at Bangalore when he (Sarma) had also been called and urged to be present. This has removed the apprehensions and enabled the workers to take the Enquiry and the splendid work which it had in the K.G.F. last year. Mr. Sarma said that he had also the pleasure of seeing Sri Meera, M. Linnai, the workers to discuss matters with him for over an hour on the 8th inst. and was quite satisfied with the Enquiry so far as it went after making a decision to co-operate with it. He hoped that the special officers assurances given during the enquiry will not suffer from any misunderstanding and would be justified by the action of the Magistrate and the Police in Mysore. He hoped that the Enquiry will not only redress the workers' grievances but also the unfettered growth of the Union. As the Wholly Commission had no other machinery such as committees and welfare Committees for the workers, the Enquiry Commission did not enquire into the workers' conditions now about 12 years old.

The Mining Companies

The financial position of the Mining Companies was quite sound. The Mysore State Coal Mines Ltd. had a capital of Rs. 1,00,00,000 in 1934 had paid till 1939 a dividend of Rs. 2,00,00,000 which was more than the amount invested. The Company

has paid 27½% dividend in 1940. It had even received 100% in many years and even 150% once. The Nandioorg Gold Mining Co. started with a capital of £ 283,000 in 1882 had paid till 1939 a sum of £ 16,870,911 which was sixty times the capital. The Champion reef's Company started with a capital of £ 325,000 in 1892 had paid till 1939 a sum of £ 20,553,237 being 54 times the investment. Similarly the Orisum Co. started with £ 410,000 in 1888 had paid during the 51 years ending with 1939 £ 16,831,111 which is 41 times the investment. The ratio between payments to share holders and to the Govt. showed that the Govt. were only getting one third though they were owners of the mines. There was therefore no justification for the appalling condition of Labour in the K.G.F. which should give place to radical improvement immediately. He advised the workers to be disciplined, peaceful and patient and the working place as well as outside and hoped that local officials will not show any vindictive spirit or unreasonable prejudice which had so embittered relations in the past.

Mr. S. R. Shanmugham

Mr. S. R. Shanmugham Catered Worker made a fervent appeal to the workers not to be deterred by any obstacles in exercising the right of free organisation and to loyally stand by the Union the objects of which were so broad and constitutional.

Mr. Krishnaaswamy

Mr. A. R. Krishnaaswamy, another Ex-terated Worker explained the evidence which he had tendered for the Enquiry before the Special Officer at Bangalore and appealed to the workers to act in such a manner as to win for the Union respect from even its worst enemies. He also explained the procedure laid down for the enrolment of members and collection of subscriptions.

Messrs. Thangaraj and Anandam, two other workers also addressed about the ideals of the Union.

Resolution

A resolution was unanimously adopted urging on the Special Officer for Enquiry into Labour conditions to continue the enquiry of witnesses at least a week more as many departments had not been covered and several persons who could give useful evidence did not get the opportunity to give evidence within the short period of 24 days of the Enquiry.

The workers then marched round the red labour flag thrice singing and shouting labour songs and dispersed at 5-30 P.M.

CENTRAL PROVISION OFFICE

Officer-in-charge

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 19. Major General W. E. Holden, Officer-in-charge of Central Provision Office, arrived in Delhi. The establishment of the Central Provision Office to co-ordinate military requirements of the various countries concerned is one of the recommendations of the Eastern Group Conference. Major General Holden's appointment was recently announced in the House of Commons.

BURMA DELEGATION

Negotiations Proceeding

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 19. It is learnt that the Burma Delegation to the Indo-Burma trade negotiations are proceeding to Burma on Friday, 21st February and that a brief adjournment of negotiations will follow the meeting between Indian and Burmese delegations which is expected to be held tomorrow.

MYSORE NOTES

School Board Members
(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 18. As elections will have to be held shortly to reconstitute the Mysore City School Board, it is learnt the Congress Municipal party has filed the nomination of the following candidates for the different interests.

Municipal Council interest:—Messrs. P. Sitaranaiyah, A. Krishnamurthy Rao, G. Janardhana Naidu and U. L. Ramachandra Rao.

Mahamadan interest:—Mr. Mahamad Sait.

Women's interest:—Mrs. B. Kameswaramma.

Backward class interest:—Mr. M. C. Kadappa.

Depressed class interest:—Mr. K. Siddaiah.

It is further learnt that elections will be held at a special meeting of the Municipal Council on the 27th instant.

War Fund Committee Meeting

A meeting of the Mysore City War Fund Committee took place last evening under the presidency of Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao.

Lawyers' Conference

It is informed that it has been provisionally fixed to hold the Mysore State Lawyers' Conference at Mysore on the 11th and 12th of April next.

ALLEGED SUICIDE

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 19. It is reported that the dead body of one Rama aged 20 years and living with his sister Lakshmi in Mandy Mohalla was found hanging from the roof with a rope tied round his neck. It is alleged that he committed suicide as he was unable to stand frequent attacks of stomach ache. The Police held the usual inquest.

HEALTH EDUCATION IN MYSORE

Propaganda in Villages

Bangalore, Feb. 19. Health propaganda in Mysore Villages is carried day after day with relentless energy by the Bureau of Health Education. Villagers taught elementary health habits by sweet persuasion in as interesting a manner as possible. In January last, the Publicity Staff covered a distance of nearly 1,000 miles, visiting 7 towns and 5 villages and gave 16 cinema shows, in connection with cattle fairs, and jattras, taluk conferences and baby shows in the districts of Bangalore, Mysore and Hassan. Lectures on village sanitation and personal hygiene were given at the cattle fairs and illustrated posters and leaflets on health subjects were freely distributed. The staff visited primary schools at Periyapatna and Magadi where lectures on "Personal Hygiene", "Fly as a disease carrier" and "soil pollution" were given to the teachers and the students. Health poster exhibitions were arranged at Hassan, Magadi, Sivaganga, Devanahalli, Yeshwanthapur, Nanjangud, Periyapatna, Kunigal and Mahadevapura.

Propaganda talks on the activities of the Red Cross movement in Mysore and Mysore War Fund were given in various centres in Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan districts.

Thai Government issued a communique that there is no truth in the report that ships are in Thai territorial waters and British troops are moved on Thai borders.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Feb. 19.

The following gentlemen are elected Vice-presidents of the Minor Municipal Councils as noted against each:—

1. Mr. K. A. Rahim—Belur Minor Municipal Council.

2. Mr. C. K. Srikantaiya—Channarayana Minor Municipal Council.

3. Mr. G. D. Padmaia—Savanahobla Minor Municipal Council.

4. Mr. A. Sreekanthaiya—Arkalagud Minor Municipal Council.

5. Mr. H. V. Krishnaraju—Heggadadevanakote Minor Municipal Council.

6. Mr. Venkatanarappa—Saragur Minor Municipal Council (Heggadadevanakote Taluk).

Mr. G. K. Mallappa, is elected President of the Tiptur Town Municipal Council reconstituted with effect from 1st January 1941.

Jankal State Forest, Holalkere Taluk, is thrown open for free shooting of tigers, for a period of three months, as they are reported to be causing havoc.

As there is spread of Plague and Smallpox, the Government prohibit the holding of Antharghatta Jatra, in Ajjampur, Tarikere Taluk.

Miss Muriel da Costa is appointed Assistant Professor, of History, Maharani's College, Bangalore.

Messrs. Mudda Nanjunda Setty, Sha Mohaddin, Keshava Murthy Rao, Annappa and Phaniappa, are appointed as Special Magistrates for a period of two years for the Bench Court at Nelamangala.

The Hon. the Br. Resident has renominated Mr. C. N. Shanmugam Pillai to be an Additional Commissioner of Municipal Commission of C. and M. Station, Bangalore upto 30th November 1941 to represent Adi-dravida Community.

SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAK

A Satyagrahi Handcuffed and Roped

Dharwar, Feb. 18.

Since the starting of Satyagraha in Karnataka Province nearly 250 satyagrahis have been arrested and convicted. But yesterday a satyagrahi from Gadag Village, Shri Ishwarappa Badiger, Executive member of the Dharwar Taluk Congress Committee and Treasurer of Gadag Group Congress Committee was sentenced for four months simple imprisonment and when he was taken to Belgaum Central Jail from Dharwar he was handcuffed along with a criminal convict and his right arm was roped. This is the first instance of a Satyagrahi being handcuffed and roped in this district. The local Congress leaders have approached the Authorities in the matter and great resentment is felt at this sudden change in the treatment of political prisoners in Dharwar.

A. P. Chittrali, Feb. 18.

Mr. Ramkeshan Singh, a Congress worker of Dhanabad, who was arrested at Jharia on 5th February in connection with satyagraha, was sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo further imprisonment for one month.

FRONTIER SATYAGRAHA

Mahatma's Instructions

A. P. It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has sent a letter to Mr. Aligul Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, regarding the agreement with Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's suggestion that Satyagrahis should remain in Frontier Province to finish constructive work and thus there need be no march towards Delhi at present. Referring to those Satyagrahis who want to postpone Satyagraha on some pretext or another Gandhiji is understood to have advised that their names should be struck off unless their case is undeniable. Mr. Aligul Khan is forwarding the letter to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.

TRIBAL HOSTILITIES

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 20.

It is now disclosed that the operation to suppress tribal wars against tribal chiefs in the North-West Frontier Province, the principal theatre of the tribal wars, has been successful. The operation achieved a number of successes. Wahliwal, a prominent tribal chief, was arrested and is now suffering a number of casualties.

OBITUARY

A. P. Allahabad, Feb. 19.

Death has occurred of Sir John Thom, Chief Justice, Allahabad High Court. It is learnt Sir Thom was appointed to the Allahabad Bench as the news reached the High Court it was closed for the day. It will remain closed tomorrow also.

Burma Budget

A. P. Rangoon, Feb. 19.

Leave to move a motion in the Assembly for the year 1940-41 introduced in the Assembly today by the Finance Minister who said he proposed to introduce Income-tax of one pie in the rupee on income over three thousand per annum ranging to six pies on incomes over a lakh, company profits being taxed at a maximum rate of six pies.

A Deficit of 197 lakhs was revealed in the budget estimates for the year 1940-41 introduced in the Assembly today by the Finance Minister who said he proposed to introduce Income-tax of one pie in the rupee on income over three thousand per annum ranging to six pies on incomes over a lakh, company profits being taxed at a maximum rate of six pies.

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DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
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| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places By Post | |
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| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

[Vol. 1. No. 64]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY FEBRUARY 21, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 20 (Night)

Call money rate no demand 1 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1-5-31/32d. D. D. Banks selling 1-5-31/32d. Banks buy for three months sight credits 1-6-7-3/4d. per rupee. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332d per 100 dollars Quot.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 20 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:

Bombay Government Rate Rs. 28-1/2d. Silver: Ready Rs. 6-10-0d. First settlement Rs. 6-10-1/2d. Second settlement Rs. 6-10-3/4d. Per 100 Tola Quot.

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-5-9; First settlement Rs. 42-5-9; Second settlement Rs. 42-7-9. (Per tola) Quot.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 20 (Night)

Stock Exchange opened share easier on lack of support and almost all scrips were quoted lower. Operators were cautious watching developments of foreign mining budget. At close however market slightly recovered and rates were quoted round about yesterday's closing. New Greates and Associated Cements were firm at 431 and 141/12 respectively. Paper lace well.

The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 275-0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1088-12; Central India Rs. 205-8; Century Rs. 377-8; Colaba Rs. 174-8; Colak Mills Rs. 210-8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 123-0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 418-8; Phoenix Rs. 266-4; Sholapur Mills Rs. 279-0; Simplex Rs. 107-0; Swadhai Rs. 277 and Vishnu Rs. 1,28-0.

Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 565-0; Belpur Sugar Rs. 210-8; Bombay-Burnham Old Rs. 331 4 Ex-Div; New Rs. 186 4 Ex-Div; Bombay Steam Rs. 320-0; Telephone Rs. 89-0; Tram Rs. 133-8; British-Burnham Petrol Rs. 3-6-1/2; Scindia Rs. 21-2; Ex-Div. Shivraj Rs. 38-0; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,845 0; Tata Power Rs. 1632 8; Tata Hydro Rs. 187-0; Tata Steel Delf Rs. 1947-8; Tata Ordry Rs. 360-8; Premier Construction Rs. 96-4; Indian Iron Rs. 30-14 and Burnham Construction Rs. 5-16; Indian Copper 2-1-0.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 41-10; Insurance: New India Rs. 141-12.

Preferences: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 212-8 and Rs. 149-0.

Banks: Central Rs. 43-2; Imperial fully paid Rs. 155-8; partly paid Rs. 385-1/2; India Rs. 144-4 and Reserve Rs. 105-0.

Govt. Securities: 2 1/2% 1948-52 Rs. 95-12; 3 1/4% 1941-0; 4 1/2% 1951-5; 5% 1951-5; 6% 1951-5; 7% 1951-5; 8% 1951-5; 9% 1951-5; 10% 1951-5; 11% 1951-5; 12% 1951-5; 13% 1951-5; 14% 1951-5; 15% 1951-5; 16% 1951-5; 17% 1951-5; 18% 1951-5; 19% 1951-5; 20% 1951-5; 21% 1951-5; 22% 1951-5; 23% 1951-5; 24% 1951-5; 25% 1951-5; 26% 1951-5; 27% 1951-5; 28% 1951-5; 29% 1951-5; 30% 1951-5; 31% 1951-5; 32% 1951-5; 33% 1951-5; 34% 1951-5; 35% 1951-5; 36% 1951-5; 37% 1951-5; 38% 1951-5; 39% 1951-5; 40% 1951-5; 41% 1951-5; 42% 1951-5; 43% 1951-5; 44% 1951-5; 45% 1951-5; 46% 1951-5; 47% 1951-5; 48% 1951-5; 49% 1951-5; 50% 1951-5; 51% 1951-5; 52% 1951-5; 53% 1951-5; 54% 1951-5; 55% 1951-5; 56% 1951-5; 57% 1951-5; 58% 1951-5; 59% 1951-5; 60% 1951-5; 61% 1951-5; 62% 1951-5; 63% 1951-5; 64% 1951-5; 65% 1951-5; 66% 1951-5; 67% 1951-5; 68% 1951-5; 69% 1951-5; 70% 1951-5; 71% 1951-5; 72% 1951-5; 73% 1951-5; 74% 1951-5; 75% 1951-5; 76% 1951-5; 77% 1951-5; 78% 1951-5; 79% 1951-5; 80% 1951-5; 81% 1951-5; 82% 1951-5; 83% 1951-5; 84% 1951-5; 85% 1951-5; 86% 1951-5; 87% 1951-5; 88% 1951-5; 89% 1951-5; 90% 1951-5; 91% 1951-5; 92% 1951-5; 93% 1951-5; 94% 1951-5; 95% 1951-5; 96% 1951-5; 97% 1951-5; 98% 1951-5; 99% 1951-5; 100% 1951-5.

Electric: Amcor Rs. 12-4-0; Bombay suburban Rs. 185.

MAHARAJA GRANTS INTERVIEW
TO PRESSMEN

Presents a Gold Watch to Each Representative

Siddeshpur, Feb 19

At the close of his tour, H. I. the Maharaja was graciously pleased to grant interview to the press representatives who accompanied him in this tour. The pressmen paid their respects to the Maharaja who was pleased to present each representative a gold watch with an inscription of his signature.

This gracious gesture is deeply appreciated by the newspapermen in the State.

SUPPORT CEYLON WAR LOANS
Governor's Broadcast

A. P. Colombo, Feb. 20

Give though it hurts—the version of legend “Give though it hurts” was commended to the listeners by Sir Andrew Caldecott Governor of Ceylon broadcast last night to Ceylon to support Ceylon War loans. There is no need for me to preach the necessity for our winning the war. Response to our appeals for our war funds up and down the Island is proof that we realise what is at stake. If we lose the war we lose everything that makes life worth while. Governor added every cent of money available should be deposited in the war chest for freedom.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 20 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Pici 70 Ready Rs. 5-7-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.; White-Delhi Can. Ready (May) Rs. 3-11-0.

Linsed: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-3-6 per cwt of 112 lbs.; Forward (May) Rs. 4-11-6 per Buzali maul of 82 lbs.; Small Ready Rs. 6-2-6; Gingly: Bold Ready Rs. 7-10-0; Castorseed Ready Rs. 5-14-6; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-1-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-0-6; Madras Ready 5-1-6; Karad Ready Rs. 5-0-6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-2-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6-0-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Myroblans: Jubulore Ready Rs. 14; Bhiwani Ready Rs. 14; Rapur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quot.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 20 (Night)

The following are the closing prices of Cotton:

Brooch (A. oil May) Rs. 183-8; (July-August) Rs. 185-12; (October March) Rs. 144-4; (May) 146-8; (June) Rs. 148-8; (Rangul March) Rs. 118-8; (May) Rs. 119-12; (March-April-May) High at Rs. 183-12; Lowest Rs. 181-12.

Brooch opened (April-May) 183-1/2 Quot.

Market opened quiet declined on higher selling, an liquidation in prices later improved on short covering, closed steady.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Australian troops numbering thousands arrived in Singapore to strengthen the garrison already there.

A special defence expedition is to be sent to Britain; this was announced by President Roosevelt at a press conference.

A cultural agreement between Hungary and Bulgaria was signed according to Budapest radio.

Comment in Yugoslavia is that Turco-Bulgar Pact is more due to Russian influence.

Cavalries for the month of January due to be sent to Britain are announced. Killed just over 1501 and 1 wounded 2312.

Japan is ready to mediate in any war if invited and if the situation is favourable, Japanese Government Spokesman told foreign press correspondents in Tokyo.

It can now be revealed that parachute training in England commenced last summer and all the men trained are volunteers. Training includes instructions on unarmed combats.

A Japanese newspaper makes a suggestion that the reported offer of mediation in war has been addressed to the United States as well as to belligerent powers. The offer is described as the first constructive peace move of the Axis.

Great Britain will not entertain peace proposals until complete victory has been gained. This categorical statement was made in authoritative quarters in London in a comment on the peace offer made in Tokyo.

In a broadcast, the daughter of Emperor Haile Selassie disclosed that Abyssinian women were fighting side by side with men in the ranks of the Emperor's army. She hoped shortly to join the ambulance unit which will be leaving for Abyssinia.

Reliable reports that German planes made reconnaissance flights over Greece are taken in Belgrade to indicate that Hitler is going forward with his nerve war in the attempt to force Greece to give up the struggle against Italy.

The House of Representatives of the United States of America passed a measure authorising an expenditure of 242 million dollars on development of naval bases. This measure now goes to Senate. The bases include Guam and Samoa and Atlantic sites acquired from Britain.

A. P. Bombay, Feb 19
First batch of fifty young technicians under the Bevin Scheme to proceed to England land India recently. While in England they will work in British factories and will also get experience in working of British Trade Union movement.

HAND-LOOM INDUSTRY IN INDIA

The Committee To Visit Bangalore

Bangalore, Feb. 19.

On the recommendations of the All-India Industries Conference held at Lucknow in December last, the Government of India have appointed a committee, consisting of Dr. P. J. Thomas, Raubahadur H. Mukherji and Mr. Adhikar to review the position of the Handloom Industry in India. In accordance with this the Committee will visit Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and other parts of India, including Bangalore and Mysore. The committee will be in Bangalore next month, to study the Handloom Industry situation in Mysore State.

It may be remembered that the Department of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, have already commenced the survey of Handloom Industry in the State, being the second subject in their programme of Industrial Survey, the first being Oil Seeds Crushing Industry which is completed already.

ELECTION PETITIONS

Law Secretary Authorised To Receive Them

Bangalore, Feb. 20

The Government are pleased to appoint the Secretary to Government, Law Department as the Officer authorised to receive election petitions for and on behalf of the Government for the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

Black out in Madras

A. P. Madras, Feb. 20.

From the visibility of 35 miles from sea Madras city is now brought under visibility of seven teen miles and our aim is to bring the same still shorter range about ten miles by a more complete blackout-stated the Head of the A. R. P. Organisation in the course of a talk with the Associated Press.

A. P. Madras, Feb. 20

A Council of congress-minded Muslim Conference of South India decided says Secretary of the Conference, in a statement, to meet Mr. Jinnah when he visits Madras in April next in order to point out to him the futility of Pakistan scheme especially in relation to South India.

A. P. Jubbulpore, Feb. 19.

The following satyagrahis were sentenced in Mahakoshal in connection with satyagraha.

Katni: Mahadeo Prasad Lushpuri and Jayaram Sobane fined Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 respectively.

Drug: G. M. Ranchhod, a day's imprisonment and fined Rs. 75. Vasudeo Rao Kirolikar, four months rigorous imprisonment.

QUESTION TIME
ASSEMBLY

EASTERN GROUP CONFERENCE

Total Expenditure Rs. 2 Lakhs A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 20.

Total expenditure on Eastern Group Conference was approximately Rs. 2 lakhs and thousand said Sir Mahadeo Zafrullah replying Sir Zafrullah in the Assembly. The debit to Central Government. Value of orders placed by Indian Stores Department and Contracts Directorate in September 1st 1939 to 1940 amounted to rather over crores.

Status of Agent General and Commissioner

Answering Mr. N. M. V. question what is the difference between status and function of High Commissioner and that of the Agent General. The supplementary questions on Mr. Govind Deshmukh's question regarding change in designation of Government of India representative in South Africa. Mr. Tyson said there is definite diplomatic status attached to High Commissioner. As regards the function, to be the sole channel of communication in all matters of common interest between the Union of South Africa and the Government of India.

No Representation For States

There was no separate representation for Indian States in the Eastern Group Sub-Council which was held for the duration of the replied Sir Mahadeo Zafrullah to Mr. Deshmukh's question.

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire) New Delhi, Feb. 20
Lobby reports indicate Sardar Sant Singh who is from New Delhi may be able to return in time for moving his resolution in Assembly. In that case resolution will lapse under rules of the Assembly.

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 20

The appointment of a Commission of Inquiry into labour conditions at Khewra salt mines is announced in a resolution published in the Gazette Extraordinary. The Court will consist of R. Deshpande, M.B.E., B.A. (Oxon) J. P. Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay Conciliator under the Disputes Act. This Commission will be appointed in February and will report to Government the Labour Department.

Maharaja Returns To Mysore

Mysore, Feb. 20
H. H. the Maharaja returned this morning to Mysore after his tour in Malnad.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

C-in-C. Addresses Sikhs

Removal of Present
Political DeadlockSirs SAPRU, N. N. SIRKAR AND
OTHERS ATTEMPTING

Conference Likely to be Held in Bombay

Lucknow, Feb. 21. It is understood a Conference likely to be held early in March probably at Bombay to what steps can be taken for removal of the present political deadlock and consideration to be made in the institution of Government at Centre. Prominent leaders including Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Nripender Nath Sircar, Ex-Member, Government of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Mr. A. N. Aney, and Sir Chimanlal Bhabha, it is stated, are likely to attend the Conference.

OUTPUT OF MUNITION
Increases Recorded

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 21. Increases in the output of munition from Indian Ordnance factories have been recorded in the production of several items of gun ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades new rifles bayonets containers for respirators, etc. All Ordnance factories are working to full capacity and in certain items such as rifle's light machineguns, clothing and cordite production per month is considerably in excess of totals expected in estimates made before war. The scheme for expansion of small arms ammunition production practically to double the output proposed by the Chaitford report is rapidly reaching fruition. To establish manufacture by the trade of certain items of army equipment previously manufactured in Ordnance factories only exhibitions have been held at Calcutta and Lahore and will later be held at Bombay and Madras. Already civil trade is producing large quantities of empty shells, components of various kinds of hand grenades, etc.

PUNJAB CONGRESS

Invites Kripalani

Lahore, Feb. 21. The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee decided to invite Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the I.C.S., to visit Punjab at an early date to help and guide the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee regarding the Congress organisation work in the province.

AHRAR LEADER

Talks with Rajen Babu

Patna, Feb. 21. Mr. Zada Syed Sulaiman, Ahrar Leader, who was recently released from Hazaribagh Jail expiry of his term of imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules had a prolonged discussion with Babu Rajendra Prasad yesterday. Mr. Zada in the course of his talk is believed to have clarified issues whereon the Congress satyagraha movement which included the demand of freedom of speech, religion of Islamic countries and India's independence.

MUNIKOHAT TELEPHONE LINE

Damaged by Tribesmen

Peshawar, Feb. 21. A Munikohat telephone line found cut near mile 65 from Peshawar recently. Copper wire of considerable length was taken and repairs were carried out the following day. Twenty tribesmen of Daur tribe who were taken to Banna were arrested following the decision of Government to launch a punitive expedition against Daur. A proclaimed offender of the tribe surrendered to Banna.

KHALSA DEFENCE LEAGUE

Commander-In Chief's Address

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 21. Replying to an address presented by members of Khalsa Defence of India League to-day the Commander-in-Chief said that he had under active consideration the best means of continuing and improving co-operation between Khalsa and the Army authorities in securing mobilisation of Sikh manpower. As regards representation of the community in officer ranks of the Army, His Excellency emphasised that officers were selected not proportionately in respect of communities, but as Indians. He nevertheless was glad to know that the Khalsa Defence League was taking steps to help finding suitable Sikh candidates and in encouraging educational proficiency, particularly in respect of colloquial English where definite weakness existed. His Excellency remarked he was considering at the moment methods to improve the machinery for securing officers for the army. The Commander-in-Chief assured the deputation that the army would continue to exact strict observance of essential requisites of Sikh religion from Sikh soldiers and no sepoys who ceased to be Sikh would be permitted to continue in service in the Sikh unit. He however could not make the same demands on officers who were not selected with regard to their class.

Continuing His Excellency declared it to be his firm intention to do all he could to secure a position to Sikhs in the army and other armed forces. Sikhs would have every chance of proving to the world that they were true to their traditions and it was for the League to ensure that this chance was not lost.

GWALIOR MAHARAJA'S
MARRIAGE

Celebration With Splendour

A.P. Gwalior, Feb. 21. The marriage of His Highness the Maharaja Sir Jiwajin Scindia with Princess Lekshmi Deyveshwari Devi, niece of Rani and Rana Kunwar Shri where Jung Bahadur of Nepal was celebrated at Gwalior today at 10-30 amidst scenes of splendour and unparalleled enthusiasm.

The marriage procession was magnificent and spectacular and was witnessed by a number of Princes including Baroda, Bhatnagar, Jaipur and many European and Indian notables.

In a Gazette Extraordinary the Maharaja besides munificent awards announced liberal donations for the encouragement of village industries, training of artisans and providing facilities to Harijans and concessions to civic bodies.

Sind Political Situation

No Confidence Move Against
Premier

Former Ex-Minister Has Given Notice

Paper Manufacturers'
ConferenceIn New Delhi At The End Of
February

The New Commander-In-Chief

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
(By Wire) New Delhi, Feb. 20. It is understood that Government of India propose to convene at the end of this month a conference of those connected with paper manufacture to consider the question of newspaper production in India.

Sardar Santa Singh's
Resolution

No surprise or regret is expressed at lobby at the withdrawal of the resolution by Sardar Santa Singh at the Central Assembly. As the Muslim League Party took up a hostile attitude and wished to use the occasion for Pakistan Propaganda the Congress Nationalists wisely decided to give up the debate for the only result would have been acrimonious discussion on the floor of the house among elected members themselves on extraneous issues which the Government would have used as an answer to the demand in the Resolution for a conference of leaders. The motion however is to come up for discussion on the sixth March in the Council of State demanding that the Executive Council of Viceroy should be reconstituted with the majority representative non-official Indians with Indian Members in Charge of Finance and Defence.

The new Commander-in-chief Auchinleck, has been meeting a large number of non-officials. He had a long talk yesterday with Mr. Naliniraj, Banker of Calcutta. He is also expected to go on tour within the next few days for personally acquainting himself with the public opinion in various parts of the country.

EASTERN GROUP COUNCIL

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 21. It is learned that Mr. R. B. Elwin, I.C.S., lately Under Secretary, Defence Co-ordination Department, has been appointed Private Secretary to Sir Archibald Carter, Chairman of the Eastern Group Supply Council. Small offices both of Indian Representative and Sir Archibald Carter have been set up pending arrival of other members of Council from Australia, South Africa and New Zealand.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 21. Two non-officials have given notice against Premier Mr. Bhabha. Mr. Bhabha is understood to have been a victim of a conspiracy by Mr. Bhabha.

Indo-Burma Talks

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 21. Delegates of Burma and India to the Indo-Burma Trade negotiations held a meeting this morning.

BURMA SPEAKER RESIGNS

A.P. Rangoon, Feb. 21. Speaker U Chit Hlaing has resigned.

BURMA DELEGATION

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 21. The Burma Delegation left for Rangoon this evening.

MADRAS GOVERNOR

A.P. Madras, Feb. 21. His Excellency the Governor of Madras returned to Madras this evening.

AHMEDABAD HINDU MAHA
SABHA

Direct Action Resolution

A.P. Ahmedabad, Feb. 21. It is understood that the Hindu Maha Sabha has made arrangements for the purpose of enrolling volunteers to implement the Madras resolution on the Hindu Maha Sabha. This resolution demanded from the British Government a declaration before the March 1941, expressing their disapproval of the Pakistan Scheme and assuring India of Dominion Status in one year after the conclusion of war, failing which the Hindu Maha Sabha would resort to direct action.

ADULTERATION OF MILK, Etc.

First All India Conference

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 21. Presiding over the first All India Conference for the prevention of adulteration of milk, ghee, butter etc., Mr. Santidas Ashkarani suggested that the Conference should send a deputation to wait upon His Excellency the Viceroy to put forth their demands. He declared the root cause of adulteration was shortage of milk and its by-products in this country. He asserted that the action taken by Municipalities and Governments so far failed to check the evil and in view of the fact that adulteration was spreading even in villages some drastic action was called for by which even a layman could detect adulteration either by difference in colour or smell.

Thought For The Day

Peace is what all desire, but all do not care for the things that pertain unto true peace.
Thos. A. Kempis

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 22, 1941

Princes And Paramount Power

Among some urgent problems that have been crying for a solution is the one relating to Indian States. In absence of a uniform policy in the matter of transferring power to people of Indian States, different voices are heard. Sometimes they are very discordant. This is due to the fact that the Paramount Power refuses to lay down a definite principle to guide Indian States' Rulers. To what extent the Rulers might transfer power to their people, consistent with their obligations to the Paramount Power, requires to be defined precisely now and here.

Even the British Statesmen have spoken differently on different occasions on this matter. When the Rajkot agitation was at its climax and Mahatma Gandhi was on his fast the Paramount Power woke up as never before to its sense of duty to the people of the States. The "Statesman" of Calcutta went so far as to ask the Paramount Power to depose the then Thakore of Rajkot. Lord Zetland, the then Secretary of State, said on that occasion "The Paramount Power should intervene a little more actively than it had in the past, not with a view to derogating from the Sovereignty of the Princes but for giving them advice with the object of raising the Standard of their administration. We should do what we can to raise the Standard of administration and see that the subjects of their Highnesses get a fair deal."

A few days after, Col. Muirhead, said "No State would be regarded as relieved of its obligations to the Paramount Power by the fact that the Ruler has divested himself of the control necessary to discharge them, and the Paramount Power would remain free to take such steps as might be required to ensure their fulfilment."

This utterance makes it clear that even though Responsible Government is granted by any Maharaja to his people, his obligation to the Paramount Power does not cease.

It is understandable that any Maharaja grant Responsible Government to his people, with minimum obligations to the Paramount Power. Even the people demand Responsible Government under the aegis of their Ruler. There is no conflict at all. In Cochin, a modicum of power is granted to the elected Representatives of the people and Sir Sankaralingam Chetty hopes to see more of it to the elected representatives of the people.

Whereas in Travancore, Sir C. P. S. small tours against a transfer of power to the people, he has made it clear that there is no conflict between Responsible Government on the one hand and a modicum of power to the elected representatives in the other. Sir C. P. S. has suggested in his

or not at all. To give it in full he says the treaty relations between the State and the Paramount Power stand in the way. In Mysore this question was discussed there before the Reforms Committee. Having fully considered all the points of view the majority were of the view that the goal of Responsible Government could be declared. But the Government without assigning any reasons turned the proposal down, though in private some people were told that with the existing relations with the Paramount Power such a declaration was not practicable. Even in the matter of appointing Ministers, the Government have not committed themselves to the position of selecting only such elected members as command the confidence of the majority. In other words they do not want to make those Ministers responsible to and removable by the legislature.

Situated as we are today, in spite of our declaration and determination to attain immediate and full responsible Government, it is profitable to consider the present situation as it is. Does Paramount power stand or does it not stand in the way of recognising the principle and goal of an executive responsible to and removable by the legislature in Indian States? If they recognise that to what extent they are going to relax the Princes from their obligations to the Paramount power? Are they prepared to relax their hold on Princes to the extent that they are going to respond to the popular view in British India? This is a tough matter.

If they do not stand for the principle of establishing an executive in the States responsible to and removable by the legislature, do they not stand self-condemned? Do they not discriminate by doing so, between the citizenship of an Indian State and British India? All this discrimination not an account of the fault of the Princes but an account of the fact that the Paramount Power do not want to relax their hold on them.

We would earnestly request our readers to consider this aspect of the problem in all its bearings.

GROUNDNUT SITUATION

Decision Of Delhi Conference

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 20
In accordance with the arrangements already decided upon earlier, a Conference was held on 20th February, 1941 between representatives of the Government of India and representatives of the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Hyderabad State to consider the groundnut situation and devise suitable measures to mitigate the difficulties arising out of a loss of a large part of India's export market of this commodity, says a Press Note.

The Conference came to the conclusion that it is not practicable to enforce restriction of output by compulsion but that it is necessary to carry on propaganda directed towards a reduction of acreage. It was decided that the most suitable method of helping the cultivator was to encourage consumption of the crop partly by propaganda leaving attention to the use of groundnut as a illuminant and partly by encouraging the consumption of groundnut cake in cattle feed and manure.

NO MILK! NO VEGETABLES!

BANGALORE HOUSEWIVES GET A SCARE!

(T. L. A. Acharya)

Wherever I happen to be on the City's bus, the railway station, the market, the Udiipi Hotel, the homes of my friends I hear definite and unmistakable undertones of fright. "No milk! No vegetables!" It is not a mere undertone, a subterranean fear. It is not an expressed and loudly articulated fear. It does not partake of the nature of the scare-mongering gossip that emanates from the delirium caused by war-fever. People see it coming and are afraid. The housewives, especially, have become terribly apprehensive, scared. The point is this scare has a basis.

The Italian prisoners of war, picked up in the course of the African campaign—I wonder if there are any Italians left in Italy, so many have been taken! are here now, to use correct terminology, billeted on us. I learn that the camp, eight miles from Bangalore and somewhere near Chickababavara, will be a temporary war-time Italy for 23,000 men and 700 officers. What is more important than their being there, they want food. The talk is going the round of the city that a local contractor has undertaken to supply a thousand rupees' worth of vegetables per day! As such contracts go, supply the gentleman must or pay an unwelcome penalty. I do not have statistics of the value of vegetables sold every day in Bangalore. It may conceivably be a thousand rupees, more or less. But this contractor bloke has to obtain, somehow, anyhow, a thousand rupees' worth. He will enlist an army of scouts, pay high prices and corner the vegetable market, corner it to the detriment of the vegetable buyer who goes to the market, bag in hand and three annas in his pocket. Prices will shoot up and, then condemn most of us to the unwholesome monotony of rice and dal. That would be the immediate outcome of a totalitarian regimentation of Bangalore's supply of vegetables.

Add milk to vegetables and imagine the result! My milkman told my wife, this morning, that the milkman-fraternity was in the throes of a major excitement as it anticipated a rise in milk prices to the tune of one rupee—we have even now a few good and honest silver rupees in circulation—a seer. I cannot say how many gallons of milk the Italian innocents will consume. They must be quite a thirsty lot, having trudged through the scorching African deserts and having been landed in summer in a country celebrated for its summer.

So, you see, what I am talking about is not an idler's fancy. I am not out to project a fearful picture. But the point is this: Are we to become the complaining victims of a vegetable-and-milk racket? Is this contractor-war-lord to be the abriter of vegetable prices in the city and the Hitler of the dietary destiny of two lakhs of people? Are our children, the city's future hopes, to be scourged with rickets for the sins of the Italian fascists? I know the vegetable grower, the little market-gardener and the old woman, who

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The talk of the town is about the abnormal rise in prices of food stuffs, vegetables and milk. In some cases the prices have gone up fifty percent in the last two three days. There is a definite scare in the minds of the people. Bangalore City consists of very poor people. Even those who get regular income cannot cope with this abnormal rise in prices. The middle and the lower middle class people are hit very hard. Something should be done immediately. Otherwise I am afraid the scare and the discontent will be uncontrollable. It is up to Government and the local Municipality to move speedily in the matter.

What is this sudden rise due to? The popular view is the incoming of the Italian prisoners. It is said only 2,000 have arrived and 18,000 more are yet to be accommodated. The public mind is much agitated over this affair. The matter deserves to be immediately attended to.

The Government of India have passed rules to the effect that beggars and hawkers should not infest trains. This is a very necessary and healthy rule. Now-a-days third class railway travelling has become more than a nuisance due to the invasion of these ticket-less beggars who infest upon your unwanted money. Most of them are ugly, deformed and dirty to look at. Even in Mysore Railways this reform is absolutely essential. I hope the Mysore Railway

brings a basket of brinjals from Kugganahalli will benefit by this ramp enormously. I know the secretariat peon, who, in his unofficial hours, functions as a dealer in milk, will be able to flaunt a turban with a bigger lace-border than that of his boss and perhaps, pay the Pathan, money-lender his month's pound of flesh. I know all that. I want them to prosper. But at what cost and at whose expense? It is true that we, in India, specially the Hindus, possess an amazing adaptability and live a simple life. If need be, we shall resign ourselves to our staple rice-and-dal diet. But why should we?

When the war clouds burst and the demon of profiteering raised its head, even here, there was quite a good deal of furor about price control and penalisation of profiteering. Nothing much has happened and profiteering is enjoying a free, uninterrupted and unchecked sway. Personally, I was just hoping to be able to make both ends meet when the war came and threw the two ends further apart than they were ever before. There must be many who have never even seen the two ends.

Any way, there must be a human limit to profiteering. We shall not let it invade the field of vitamins and life-givers—milk and vegetables. I am sure the authorities in the city are cognisant of the position and have in them weapons to fight the menace. But action to be effective and fruitful must be immediate and heroic. "Hands off Mr. Contractor! Hands off our vegetables! And our children's share of milk!" It would be a flagrant wrong to allow the prices of vegetables and milk to go up. I appeal to the Government and the Municipality and draw their attention to this. I am not a professional alarmist.

A good lot of fun flows on the floor of the Central Assembly which the people in the various galleries might enjoy. All fun that takes place there is reported in the Newspapers, sometimes one or two of them that are reported make a pleasant reading. When the House is to ticketless (1) it was discussed the Communications Member humoured that he had received a representation from ticketless travel Association. This is what happened.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan received representation from Madras Association that the not like this Bill?

Sir Andrew-L have also asked a representation from ticket-less-travellers (loud laughter) They like the Bill either and I read their memorial to House to-morrow.

There was again another in the Assembly on the 19th. The discussion was again a reference to the same Bill. House rejected Mr. Naval amendment to provide the railway servant could obtain the help of a railway ordinate (to eject a ticketless passenger) and not of "any son" the latter phrase in opinion being liable to be any other passenger who might be an enemy of the person concerned, or might be a per.

A voice: Or his wife (laughter)
I feel that this could be an occasion for a vegetable industry drive and a cheap good-milk drive. The latter people could grow vegetables. The Agricultural Department could do something about the latter has its farms. So efforts could be made to promote a Government agricultural market-gardening industry. I have the example of Gandhigals! Not cheap-produce in a co-operative way. The Municipality is it better to grow vegetables and milk huge dairy industry. All this could be done.

The housewife is who will give us milk. Think of our lot, six months will it be six months of vegetables, not to speak of

GANDHIJI'S REPLY TO

DR. VARADRAJULU

A. P. "The Hindu Mahasabha" so inclined it could partake the re-organisation of the Central Government, but question of the Congress does so would not arise, so long as the Congress demand remained unconceded."

This is stated to be the reply given by Gandhiji to the resolutions put forward by Dr. Varadrajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, a view to bring about a settlement of the political differences.

Gandhiji is said to have Dr. Naidu that the reply by him recently to an article in the "Times of India", fully represented the position.

Mr. C. Rajagopala Aiyar is appointed as Assistant Railway Audit Office.

February 22, 1941

The Chief Scout Speaks To The World

LORD BADEN-POWELL'S LAST MESSAGE

Put a Bit Of Happiness Into The Lives Of Others"

George S. Arundale, Chief Scout of the Hindustani Scout Association in the Madras District, has received the full text of the Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell, who died in January at his home in Kenya. The text of the message is published below:

To The Public

The first message is addressed to the general public. It has been an intensely personal one, not only in my own circle, but also in the outside it.

As I would like, before I go hence, to how grateful I am to the thousands of Scouts they have rendered to

I have been deeply touched from time to time by that jolly fellow which I have met with my brother Scouts and from the subjects of all stations in throughout the Empire.

For has this goodwill been merely to fellow countrymen, for men of other qualities have given me their willingness in the same way.

has been due to not to me, since in a great number of ways they have been entirely for me; but it has been expression on their part of readiness that lay in their

has helped very largely in making my life the happy it has been, and for that I do hope that that same spirit will be inculcated in the next generation, so that the lives will be made the happy and the practice, not merely in the Christian

of peace and goodwill among men may become general.

Looking back on a life of over 70 years, I realise how short life and how little while little and political warfare is the most worth while thing to try and put a bit of happiness into the lives of others.

To Boy Scouts

The second message is addressed to Boy Scouts:

My dear Scouts,—If you have seen the play, "Peter Pan" you will remember how the Chief Scout was always making a speech, because he was that "possibly, when the time came for him to die, he did not have time to get it off his chest.

So much the same with me; so, although I am not at the moment dying, I shall be so in some of these days, and I want to send you a parting word of good-bye.

Remember it is the last you will ever hear from me—so think of me.

I had a most happy life, and each one of you to have a happy life too.

Remember that God put us in this world to be happy and to help others.

Kindness doesn't come from the heart, it comes from the mind. It is not merely from indulgence.

APPALLING COST OF WAR WITH CHINA

Will Japanese Be Lured Into Another Conflict?

Enormous Public Debt

(By Cable.) London. Commenting on the appalling cost to Japan of the four-years war with China, an editorial in the Times recalls:

For the last five years the Government's annual expenditure has been multiplied five times. The annual debt now amounts to the whole of the 1935-36 budget, while the standard of living of the people has been deliberately reduced on the totalitarian model.

Nevertheless, the war with China is far from being finished, and there are actually signs that the present leaders of the country may drive the Japanese people into a new war. It is perfectly plain that no foreign country is thinking of attacking Japan, and yet her rulers are making fresh preparations to conduct a war at sea and are increasingly declaring their interest in the affairs of the Southern Pacific. It seems hardly credible that responsible statesmen can be so infatuated as to believe that the lack of success in one war can be retrieved by starting another and there is in fact no doubt that, in turning their attention to an area in the Pacific where French, Dutch and British interests are predominant, the Japanese are playing the German game at the bidding of Berlin. The Japanese people have joined, or have been joined to the Axis, and they are being called on to display alike to their rulers and their allies their loyalty, which to do them Justice, is their special virtue.

Hitler's Plan

It would, of course, suit Germany very well to see British and Dutch resources being expended now in the struggle in the Far East. It is Hitler's obvious strategy to get this country to spread its war effort over as many different theatres as possible, while he is massing German strength for a blow at the heart. Fortunately the tricks of Hitlerian statecraft are by now pretty well-known and Britain is everywhere well-prepared. The misfortune is that the Japanese leaders still seem to be willing to allow themselves to be used as a cat's paw, disregarding the fate of other countries which have hitched their wagons to the German star. No doubt some of them believe that the present is a rare opportunity to snatch territory from nations heavily engaged elsewhere. Other countries have thought the same, but the idea has brought them no luck. It is easy to see how Japan may try to serve Germany. It is not so easy to see how Germany can help Japan.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 20

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan has been selected by Mr. M.A. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League, to contest the seat for Rohilkhand and Kumaon division Muslim Rural Constituency in the Central Legislative Assembly on Muslim League ticket.

One step towards happiness is to make yourself healthy and strong while you are a boy, so that you can be useful, and so can enjoy life when you are a man.

Nature study will show you how full of beautiful and wonderful things God has made the world for you to enjoy.

Be contented with what you have got, and make the best of it; look on the bright side of things instead of the gloomy one. But the real way to get happiness is by giving out happiness to other people.

Try and leave this world a little better than you found it, and when your turn comes to die you can die happy in feeling that at any rate you have not waited your time but have done your best.

"Be prepared" in this way to live happy and to die happily—stick to your Scout Promise always—even after you have ceased to be a boy—and God help you to do it.

You friend, Baden-Powell

MYSORE NOTES

LAWYERS' CONFERENCE

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 20. It is informed that the dates for the sixteenth Mysore Lawyers' Conference 1941 have been fixed for the 11th and 12th April next.

All the Law Associations in the State are requested to send to the Reception Committee their resolutions suggesting two names for the Presidency of the Conference before 10-3-1941.

Subjects to be discussed at the Conference may kindly be sent so as to reach the Secretaries of the Reception Committee on or before 25th March 1941.

The Reception Committee further informs that their representatives will be going to the different Centres during the course of this month and the various law associations are requested to extend their co-operation to the representatives and enable them to collect liberal Contribution from the local members.

The Reception Committee has the following office bearers: Chairman Mr. M. Lakshminarayana Rao. Secretaries: Messrs. S. Srirangachar, P. G. Ramachandrase and G. Gopalakrishna Setty.

Treasurer Mr. M. S. Ranganathan.

Trust Board Meeting

An ordinary Meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore will be held in the Chairman's office on Tuesday the 25th February at 4 P.M.

TICKETLESS TRAVELLERS' BILL

Amendments Moved And Disposed Of New Delhi, Feb. 19

The Assembly rejected without division the amendment to Ticketless Travellers Bill moved by Dr. Bannerjee for omission of clause providing for grant of certificate to bonafide passengers who for exceptional reasons cannot purchase ticket, certificate being to the effect that the passengers had been permitted to travel on the condition that he subsequently pays fare payable (or distance travelled).

Sir Andrew Clow accepted and the House passed Pandit L. K. Maitra's amendment to the effect that the railway servant authorised to give permission to the passengers to travel in circumstances referred to above, shall ordinarily instead of may grant certificate. Mr. Maitra attempted through the amendment to provide the railway servant appointed for this purpose not to be ticket collector or ticket inspector and not be below the rank of Station Master.

Sir Clow opposed and said that he was prepared to accept the latter amendment which sought to make clear that the Magistrate shall decide on facts. The amendment was negatived. Mr. Essak Sait's amendment laying down only the Magistrate of first or second class be empowered to act under the clause, was accepted by Sir Clow and passed.

According to an earlier understanding the Communication Member accepted the same member's amendment to the effect that the Magistrate shall order recovery of sum if satisfied that the sum is payable. The amendment was passed. The House divided on the next amendment moved by Mr. R. N. Chattopadhyaya to provide that the Magistrate should satisfy himself after proper investigation. The amendment was rejected by 42 votes to 19.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai attempted deletion of all words in the clause giving power to Magistrate to order imprisonment which might extend to a month. The amendment was rejected by 40 votes to 19 and the clause as amended was passed.

ELECTIONS TO DODDABALLAPUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Nine Congress Candidates Returned

Bangalore, Feb. 21

The elections to the reconstituted Municipal Council of Doddaballapur were held yesterday. The Mysore Congress had put up 14 candidates and decided not to contest one seat in the V Division in which an independent Muslim candidate was standing. The counting was held last evening. Out of 14 Congress candidates, nine were returned to the Council. The following are the successful candidates:—

1 Division Spts. Lakshmaia (C), Rangaswamy (C) Hungi Chickanna (I), Mallappa (I).

2 Division Spts. A. Srikantappa (I), B. C. Venkatanarayana Rao (I), Hungi Hanumantharaya (I).

3 Division Spts. Kishaya Murthy (C), Narasimha Murthy (C), Subbarayappa (C).

4 Division Spts. H. R. Thammaia (C), D. K. Giriappa (C).

5 Division Spts. Siddappa (C), Subbaiah Setty (C), Atmarama Setty (I).

Spts. K. Changalaraya Reddy, V. S. Narayana Rao, K. Pattabhiraman, K. Sampangiramaiah and K. Subba Rao who were on a visit to Doddaballapur in connection with the Municipal Elections returned to Bangalore last evening.

MR. WILKIE'S DISCLOSURES TO MR. ROOSEVELT

Strengthening President's Aid-to-Britain Policy

London. The Washington correspondent of the Daily Mail cabled on February 12

The detailed report on Britain's war needs which Mr. Wendell Wilkie made to Mr. Roosevelt here on the 11th will have immediate results, according to reliable Washington circles.

Mr. Wilkie in his talk with the President set out bluntly what he considers should be done to make American aid for Britain effective.

As a result, Mr. Roosevelt is expected to call a conference of his military advisers in the near future to draw up a new plan for sending ships, planes and tanks to Britain.

The picture of Britain's needs which Mr. Wilkie painted for the President was far more vivid than the statement he made before the Senate Committee considering the Lease and Lend Bill, because, according to persons in touch with White House, he was able to give a series of confidential figures gleaned during his tour of Britain.

Mr. Wilkie's testimony is regarded as having helped Mr. Roosevelt considerably from the point of view of uniting the whole country behind his bold Aid-to-Britain Policy.

x x x

Mr. B. N. Thammaiah Setty, is elected Vice-President of the Turuvekere Minor Municipal Council reconstituted from 1st January 1941.

The Congress Nationalists and Moslem League Members combined again to oppose the next clause which empowered any railway servant with the help of any person to reject a passenger who attempted to travel in a carriage without ticket or refused to deliver ticket to examination. The House adjourned till tomorrow.

DHARWAR NOTES

SUSPENSION OF "UNITED KARNATAKA"

From a correspondent

Dharwar, Feb. 19

It is with mixed feelings of pain and pleasure that I now bid good bye to my readers. I am pained because I have to suspend the publication of the journal during the period of my absence. I am glad because while so doing I am responding to a more urgent and a higher call in joining the rank of Satyagrahis. We are to-day a nation of slaves and our first duty is to fight the battle of freedom. Every thing else is secondary and must subserve this main purpose. Till freedom's battle is won, we must either be fighting or be preparing for the fight. Obviously in a non-violent battle like this, Satyagraha is the actual fight and every other activity is a preparation for it either directly or indirectly.

I have been editing this weekly for the last Thirty-one months. I have once and often intimated to my readers the difficulties under which I was carrying on the duties which had devolved upon me. The recent press restriction had rendered the task more arduous. More often than not, I had to bear the entire burden of editing, printing and publishing. It is only since October last that the "Samyukt Karnataka" Press of Hubli had taken upon itself the responsibility of printing and publishing the journal. They had thus relieved me comparatively from burdens other than editing. I must thank them for what they have done for the journal during the last few months.

I must take this occasion to thank all other friends who have ungrudgingly and promptly responded to my call and helped this cause either financially or by contributing articles to the journal. Let me look forth for the day and occasion when I shall be able under better auspices to serve the cause and let me assure all that the flame in me is unflagging and the zeal to serve as fresh as ever. I cannot foretell the period of suspension nor the date of revival as everything seems to be uncertain except the solid fact of suffering for the nation to-day, here and now. But if the nation's faith remains unshaken and if we follow with unflinching loyalty our chosen leader, the dawn is not far distant. With this trust in the future, let us march on, each doing his duty without looking either to the right or to the left.

HANDICAP DOUBLES TOURNEY FINALS

Bangalore, Feb. 20.

Messrs. B. R. Kapanipathy and N. Narasimha Rao won the Handicap Doubles by beating Raja Vizia Ram and Dr. B. V. Raghavendra Rao in the Handicap Doubles Tourney conducted by the Central College Tennis Club. Scores: 3-6, 6-0 and 6-3.

The Tourney was conducted by Mr. M. A. Anantaryan and a good number of members of the staff and students participated in the Tourney.

x x x

Mr. Mir Enayeth Hussain, District Traffic Superintendent, Mysore State Railway is granted privilege leave for 2 months from 20th February 1941.

x x x

Messrs. Panappa bin Kammappa, Rachand bin Binaga, Gattappa bin Panamatti, have been nominated to the reconstituted Tesev Municipal Council at Shrovarpur for three years from 20th February 1941.

x x x

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

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[Vol. 1. No. 65]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY FEBRUARY 22, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

Call money: rate no demand 1 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 15/31 3/4. D. D. Banks selling rate 15/31 3/4. Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6 3/4. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 21 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bullion and Money markets:
Silver Sovereign rate Rs. 28-11-3.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-10; First settlement Rs. 62-15-0. Second settlement Rs. 62-15-0. Per 100 Tola: Steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-2-3. First settlement Rs. 42-9-3. Second settlement Rs. 42-10-3. Per tola: Steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 21 (Night)

Stock Exchange opened shade better on good support. Prices showed recorded moderate improvement. Tata Defda, which stood previously at Rs. 1947 1/2 advanced to 1957-8. Closed easier 1948 1/2. Mills likewise opened steady. Closed lower owing to scattered selling. Cements closed firm at 143-8. Paper fared well.

The following are the closing quotations:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Advance Rs. 275-0; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,006-4; Central India Rs. 305-8; Century Rs. 379-0; Coratia Rs. 174-8; Gokak Mills Rs. 210-8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 128-0; Kohinoor Mills Rs. 418-8; Phoenix Rs. 266-4; Shalapur Mills Rs. 277-0; Simplex Rs. 108-0; Swedish Rs. 299-8; Vishnu Rs. 1,280.

Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashdown Rs. 567-8; Belpur Sugar Rs. 210-0; Bombay-Burmah Old Rs. 531-4 Ex-Div: New Rs. 186-4 Ex-Div: Bombay Steam Rs. 320-0; Telephone Rs. 98-8; Tram Rs. 136-0; Br. Ind-Burmah Petrol Rs. 3-5-4; Scindia Rs. 21-2; Ex-Div Shivrajpur Rs. 38-4; Andhra Valley Rs. 1,845-0; Tata Power Rs. 1,642-8; Tata Hydro Rs. 1,840-0; Tata Steel Defda Rs. 1948 1/2; Tata Ord. Rs. 380-0 Premier Construction Rs. 96-0; Indian Iron Rs. 31-2 and Burmah Corporation Rs. 5-2-0; Indian Copper 20-6.

Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 143-8; Insurance: New India Rs. 41-2 Nominal.

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 1st Rs. 212-8 and Rs. 148-8.

Bond: Central Rs. 43-8 Imperial fully paid Rs. 1,560-4 partly paid Rs. 385-10; India Rs. 145-4 and Reserve Rs. 105-0.

Govt. Securities: 2 1/2% 1940-52 Rs. 95-12; 3 1/2% 1941-53 Rs. 195-1-5; 3 1/2% 1943-55 Rs. 94-1; 3 1/2% Govt. Paper Rs. 94-14-3; 1947-50 Rs. 102-4; 4 1/2% 1948-49 Rs. 196-0-7; 5% 1949-50 Rs. 195-5-0; 5 1/2% 1949-50 Rs. 112-2-0 and 3 1/2% 1949-50 Rs. 109-1-2 Nominal. Free and Five per cent Mysore loans 115-0 Nominal, 124-0 Nominal.

Electric: Ayer Rs. 12-4-0; Bombay Electric Rs. 185.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 21 (Night)

The following are the closing prices in the Bombay Produce Market:

Wheat: White Phos 70-1 Ready Rs. 5-7-0 per cwt of 112 lbs. White-Delhi Cawnpore Ready Mys. Rs. 3-10-3.

Lined: Bold Ready (Jan.) Rs. 6-3-3 per cwt of 112 lbs. Forward (May) Rs. 4-11-3 per Bengal maund of 82 lbs. Small Ready Rs. 6-2-0; Gungelly Ready Rs. 7-10-0; Cantonment Ready Rs. 5-1-3-6; Cottonseed Ready Rs. 2-11-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Groundnuts: Bold Ready Rs. 5-0-6 Madras Ready 3-1-6, Kanad Ready Rs. 5-0-6; Khandesh Ready Rs. 5-2-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Mowra Seeds: Ready Rs. 6-0-0 per cwt of 112 lbs.

Hirda Myrobalans: Jubulpore Ready Rs. 14; Bhivandi Ready Rs. 14; Rajpur Ready Rs. 11 per cwt of 112 lbs. Quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Feb. 21 (Night)

The following are the closing prices of Cotton:

Branch (April-May) Rs. 183-8; (July-August) Rs. 186-8; Omas March Rs. 144-0; Mas. 146-4; (July Rs. 148-4; Bengal March Rs. 118-8; May Rs. 119-8; Branch (April-May) High at Rs. 184-8; Lowest Rs. 183-4.

Branch opened (April-May) 184 1/2. Quiet.

Market opened quiet declined fractionally on some offers selling. Prices thereafter improved on speculative buying but again relapsed on selling against option. Closed quiet steady.

TIRUPUR COTTON MARKET

(From our correspondent)

Tirupur, Feb. 20

The current market quotations for the various kinds of cotton lint, cotton kapas and cotton seeds in the local market are as given below.

Cotton Lint per Candy of 784 lbs.

Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 28 to Rs. 290; Karunganni first crop first quality Rs. 218 to Rs. 261; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 254 to Rs. 278; Cambodia outside crop Rs. 224 to Rs. 235; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 235 to Rs. 247; Bourbon Nadan Rs. 187 to Rs. 210.

Kapas (i.e. Cotton with seeds) per pothi of 280 lbs.

Ra. 30; Karunganni first crop best quality Rs. 31 to Rs. 32; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 33 to Rs. 34; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 29 to Rs. 30; Cambodia outside crop Rs. 30 to Rs. 32.

Cotton Seeds per Baram of 1,000 lbs.

Cambodia seeds Rs. 22 to Rs. 24; Karunganni seeds Rs. 31 to Rs. 32.

T.C.M.C. Statement

Raw cotton accounted for from Jan. 1 to Feb. 19: -

Loose cotton lint 8,166 bales.

Pressed cotton lint 4,708 bales.

RUMANIA DECLARED ENEMY TERRITORY

New Delhi, Feb. 21

The Central Government has declared Rumania an enemy territory, says a notification in a Gazette Extraordinary.

MADRAS MARKET REPORT

(From our correspondent)

MADRAS, Feb. 19

The following is the weekly review of the Madras Market Report from Messrs Kothari & Sons:

Since our comment in our last Report the Stock Market has shown a dropping tendency with prices inclined to fall down in some of the later-market shares. Although, fears about the possibilities of fresh taxation by the Central Government in the forthcoming Budget, and imposition of Excise Duty on Steel, Cotton, Cement and Sugar have not been completely ruled out, there has been an increased anxiety over the disturbed international situation in the Far East and in Balkans. Operators seem to be making time until the Budget is out of the way.

Government Securities have been decidedly easier. 3 1/2% Paper which was better at Rs. 96 1/2 during the first half of last week has now been marked down to Rs. 94 1/2 due to heavy offering. 4% 1 1/2 70 has also been brought down to Rs. 107 1/2 from a previous rate of Rs. 108 1/2. 3 1/2 1963 65 which was in good demand last week at Rs. 94 9/10 have now been on offer at Rs. 94 1/2 1951-54 is easier at Rs. 99 2/10, 4 1/2 1955 60 at Rs. 113 4/10 and 5 1/2 1945-55 at Rs. 112 2/10. There has not been any appreciable change as regards State and Provincial Loans have been concerned. 3% Travancore and Cochin Loans have been in short supply, although buyers are reported to meet sellers even at slightly higher levels. 3% Madras Loans remain unchanged.

BANKS: Banks have been a neglected counter. Indo-Commercial Bank's shares were done at Rs. 47 1/2, Indian Bank small at Rs. 3 1/2, Indian Overseas Bank at Rs. 51 X D. and Reserve Bank in large parcels at Rs. 105.

TEXTILES: Business was of a restricted nature. Pankajias came to hand at Rs. 96/0 Coimbatore Spg. at Rs. 35/0, Cam. odias at Rs. 92/0, Buckingham at Rs. 243/0, Kaleswaram at Rs. 297/8, Madras at Rs. 43/0, Rajakshami Mills at Rs. 54 X D. and Meitru Industries at Rs. 108/0.

IN FINED INTEREST BEARING SECURITIES: business was possible in Nilgiri Neerugundi Pref. at an improved rate of Rs. 92-8-0, South Madras Electric second Pref. at Rs. 12-4-0, Malanallai Pref. at Rs. 25-0, Ayer Manni Pref. at Rs. 10-0, Devon Tea Pref. at Rs. 105-8, Rangoon Pref. at Rs. 24-4/8, Indian steel Rolling Mills Pref. at Rs. 11-8-0 and Onclat Paper Pref. at Rs. 106 X D.

PLANTINGS: This group did not witness any increased activity and prices have been more or less unchanged. Highlands have been better at Rs. 33-4-0, Lavangore Rubber at Rs. 8-10-0, Udaya at Rs. 6-2/0, Devayalash at Rs. 8-2/0, United Nilgiri Tea at Rs. 121-8/0 and Nilgiri Neerugundi at Rs. 17-0-0. Balan or Is. ancha gel at Rs. 9-12/0, Cottanad at Rs. 5-14/0, Nilambur at Rs. 11-4/0, Jochi Malabar at Rs. 6-12/0, Nellore at Rs. 8-3/0, Tropicals at Rs. 18-12/0, Thamarappally at Rs. 8-10/0, Thirunadai at Rs. 14-1/0 and Midland at Rs. 5-4/0.

There has not been much business in Electrical shares although there has been a keen demand. Madras Telephones are lower at Rs. 16-8-0, Idia Cochin State Power has been better at Rs. 9-4-0. Sugars have been popular along with Papers and Chemicals. Mysore Sugars are better at Rs. 50-0, Decent Sugar big at Rs. 223-0, Travancore Sugar at Rs. 13-14-0, and India Sugars at Rs. 10-4-0. Mysore Paper has improved to Rs. 14-8-0, Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers to Rs. 17-8-0, Mysore Chemicals Manufactures to Rs. 14-4-0 and Meitru Chemicals at Rs. 9-8-0.

In other Miscellaneous issues, Tata Chemicals was done at Rs. 13-12-0, A.V. Thomas at Rs. 15-4-0, Brunton Engineering Co. at Rs. 8-8-0, Alkali and Chemical Ord. at Rs. 18-0, Singareni at Rs. 10-12-0 and Steel Rolling Mills at Rs. 7-12-0.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Sir Alexander Roger, Chairman of Eastern Group Conference is likely to visit Rhodesia.

De Valera told the Diet that since the war began eight Irish ships were attacked four of which were sunk. 20 People lost their lives and 7 injured.

Federal Government intends shortly appointing commission to arrange for substantial ship building programme for merchant shipping.

Herbert Morrison Minister for Home Security announced that theatres and musical houses in London will be permitted to be kept open on Sundays.

The Duchess of Kent received on behalf of the Greek Government one million anti-pneumonia tablets which were badly needed by Greek Government.

An official of Thai Government is now in Moscow to resume Commercial and Political relations with Soviet Government.

The Mayor of New York has asked the Mayors of all cities in the United States, particularly, cities in the eastern and western coast to pay adequate attention to the problem of air raid precautions.

The gradual pilferage of foodstuffs in France led to food riots in Paris. Many women with children demanded milk which was given over to German soldiers by German nurses. Disorders were also reported in Paris Central Market and meat Markets.

South and east of England and South Wales was visited by enemy air craft on the night of February 20. Attacks ceased soon after midnight but in the meanwhile a number of fires started all of which were dealt with promptly and effectively.

The floods in the Danube have now been brought under control but the situation on the left bank is regarded as still grave. Floods have caused acute shortage of agricultural products and it is likely further rationing may be resorted to.

core Sugar at Rs. 13-14-0, and India Sugars at Rs. 10-4-0. Mysore Paper has improved to Rs. 14-8-0, Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers to Rs. 17-8-0, Mysore Chemicals Manufactures to Rs. 14-4-0 and Meitru Chemicals at Rs. 9-8-0.

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PANJAB HAS SELF GOVERNMENT

Says Col. Amery

At question time, in House of Commons Col. Amery circulated a list of names of volunteers from each province up to the end of September. Sir Alfred asked: Don't these figures show the outstanding loyalty and patriotism of inhabitants of Punjab?

Col. Amery said that they show remarkable willingness of the population of the Punjab to come forward and serve their country.

Asked if that not a reason to give them Government Mr. Amery said Punjab has self-Government.

The "Red Star," Soviet Military organ, has some observations on the Japanese position. The Japanese position, says Japan depends for materials on countries abroad and is impressed by the attitude of Britain and United States and so other immediate peace.

New Japanese Minister Span presented his credentials to General Franco and afterwards in an interview to the press said, Japan's policy has been greatly misunderstood. He claimed that the three-pact has been signed by Japan, peaceful and not war like relations. Japanese so called to the south also has been understood he averred.

British warships completed another cruise round the Mediterranean touching the west line of Libyan coast, in 10 days. Some determined attacks were made by Nazi planes to dislocate British sea communications along the Libyan coast. Counter-measures by units of fleet air arm have ensured safe flow of arms and materiel. Tobruk is being cleared of debris and Benghazi and Idku are slowly returning to normal.

Approximately two hundred Lockheed and consolidated companies bombers originally ordered for R.A.F. in England being flown across the sea from California to Singapore according to Herald Tribune. It is learnt adds the paper, that Curtiss 40 pursuit planes of latest and fastest standard American army aircraft are being transported by Nationalist China while retired United States pilots have landed in Netherlands Indies where they will be instructors.

TRANSFER OF POLITICAL PRISONERS
A.P. Pandit Govind Malviya Sir Prakash who were tried jail here were taken to Mirzapur jail.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

English Woman Jailed

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON RAILWAY BUDGET

FAVOURITISM SHOWN TO ANGLO-INDIANS CRITICISED

Government Blamed for Muslim Leaguers' Walk-Out

"Discontinue Recruitment on Communal Basis"

New Delhi, Feb. 22. Mr. Sant Singh opening the debate in the Central Assembly characterised the Budget as a great disappointment in several senses. It showed large surplus and yet no provision had been made for relief to the labour who had to pay higher rates on the movement of goods on which their blood depended. He dwelt on the grievance arising from the fact shown to one community, namely the Anglo-Indians, and declared that the Railways claimed to be on a commercial basis, such special treatment to any community was reprehensible.

Mr. L. C. Buss said that for the first time for many years the Budget had been able to make a full contribution to the revenue under the terms of the Convention. Mr. Buss welcomed the decision to add to the Depreciation Fund and the Reserve. He strongly criticised the Government's policy in favour of a conservative

Sir Ghaznavi Abdul Halim Ghaznavi regretted the action of the Muslim League Party in coming out from the House this morning. "They had done a great disservice to the Muslim community and I hope that the members of India would take note of their action this morning. Speaking on the budget Mr. Ghaznavi said that in view of the phenomenal increase in the railway surplus, Government had not reduced railway rates and fares. The export of goods to the country was at a standstill and yet no measures had been taken to encourage inter-provincial trade.

Sir Henry Gidney Henry Gidney asserted that the large increase in the railway surplus was not due to any increase in efficiency in the railway but to the control of the Government by the war and the increase in the

rates and fares. He alluded to the dismantling of railway lines and asked why such uneconomical lines were permitted to be constructed and why they were allowed to continue for such a long time.

Mr. Navalrai

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai blamed the Government for the Muslim League Party's action this morning, for it was the Government who issued orders for recruitment on a communal basis. He declared that the time had come now for the withdrawal of the circular under which recruitment on communal basis was being made. He also stressed the need for reduction, if not removal of surcharge in freights and fares.

Mr. Navalrai urged that rebate on wheat exports should not be withdrawn and that since the Railway Member had made provision in the budget for possible war allowance orders should immediately be issued granting allowance. He complained about the present method of recruitment which, he said, had the result of keeping Sindhis down to a small number in railway services.

Mr. Deshmukh

Mr. Govind Deshmukh referring to the dismantling of railways which had been declared to be uneconomical said it was not much consolation to agriculturists or to other users to be told that they could rely on motor bus as an alternative form of transport. He received the information to the effect that in Central Provinces and Berar a hundred motor vehicles were being acquired by the military authorities.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya

Mr. Amarendranth Chattopadhyaya asked the Railway Member to consider what would be the position of 'railway finances after the war. Welcoming the decision to acquire more company-managed railways he urged that all state-managed railways should be amalgamated and brought under a uniform system of administration.

Dr. Bannerjee

Dr. P. N. Bannerjee said it

ENGLISH WOMAN SATYAGRAHI

Sentenced To Six Months Imprisonment

A. P. Lahore, Feb. 22. Mrs. Freda Bedi, English woman, who offered satyagraha yesterday was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment. She is the wife of Mr. B. M. L. Bedi, a Socialist of Lahore.

ON FOOT TO DELHI Resolve Of Congress Workers To Offer Satyagraha

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 22. Determined to march to Delhi on foot at easy stages according to instructions of Mahatma Gandhi, a batch of eight Congress workers left Calcutta today. They declared their intention to offer individual satyagraha at various places on their way.

SIR C. P.

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 22. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, arrived here today from Gwalior.

Congress Committee

Bangalore, Feb. 22. The Executive Committee of the City Congress Committee will meet tomorrow. The Committee it is understood will consider the subject of coming Congress Session to be held in April.

VOLUNTEER RESERVISTS

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 22. It is understood that volunteer reservists of railway units for service overseas are being enlisted from different parts of India. Persons in service or retired are eligible and are required in connection with railway construction in theatres of war overseas.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE Working Committee Meets

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 22. The Working Committee meeting of the All-India Muslim League began this morning at the residence of Nawabzada Liaquat Khan, Mr. M. A. Jinnah presiding. The main item on the agenda is the present political situation, particularly the satyagraha movement.

INDU BURMA TALKS

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 21. Delegations of the Government of India and the Government of Burma met at a conference to-day when, it is understood, the former put concrete proposals regarding export and import trade with Burma before the latter. The Burmese delegates promised to consider the Government of India's suggestions most carefully and take the earliest opportunity during the weekend to visit Burma and obtain the views of their Premier, Mr. U. Ba Maw, Leader, and Mr. Tin Tut, the delegates, left Delhi today. They are expected to return to Delhi in the second week of March when discussions will be resumed.

DEWAN SEES VISITORS

Bangalore, Feb. 22. Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore this morning granted interviews to about 30 visitors and gave a patient hearing to their grievances.

would be a superficial view to take to regard the phenomenal surplus with satisfaction. The most unsatisfactory feature of the budget was the decision not to give up surcharge on rate and rates which yielded Rs. 6,50,00,000 out of the surplus.

SUBHAS BABU'S OFFER TO GANDHIJI

His Services to be Entirely at Mahatma's Disposal

IN CONNECTION WITH SATYAGRAHA

Mahatma Gandhi's Rejection on Fundamental Grounds

QUESTION TIME IN ASSEMBLY

ANTI-WAR SATYAGRAHA

Number of convictions in Each Province

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 22. During question time in the Assembly Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, supplied a statement in reply to Sardar Sant Singh showing the number of persons detained under orders of the Central Government and Provincial Governments as follows:—By order of the Central Government 45; by order of the Provincial Governments of Madras 31, 31st January 1941, 92; Bombay 178; Bengal 140; 1941, 103; the Punjab 115; Bihar 29; C. P. and Berar 31, 31st January 1941, 2; North West Frontier Province 9; Assam, Sind and Orissa, nil.

No information is available, added Sir Reginald, regarding religious denominations of persons detained. The number of persons prosecuted, number convicted and number undergoing imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules were 5,821, 6,346 and 1,664 respectively in Provinces and centrally administered areas. The number prosecuted in United Provinces and Bihar is not available while those convicted in the North West Frontier Province, Orissa and Baluchistan are also not available.

The numbers of convictions in each Province in anti-war satyagraha movement up to 12th February 1941 are: Madras 721, Bombay 522, Bengal 43, United Provinces 957, Punjab, 47, Bihar 149, Central Provinces and Berar 283, Assam 131, North West Frontier Province 1, Orissa 274, Sind nil, Coorg 6, Delhi 67 (including Ahirars), Ajmer Merwara 5, Baluchistan nil.

TWO DEAD BODIES FOUND IN A WELL

Bangalore, Feb. 22. Two dead bodies of young Hindu girls were found in a well in a jungles in St. John's Road, Bangalore Cantonment yesterday. The cause of the death is yet unknown. The police are investigating.

Mr. Bose's sudden decision to offer his services to Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the satyagraha movement and to reject the latter on grounds of fundamental differences in the latter's philosophy of non-violence and the former's between the two is a matter of great interest. Mr. Bose's sudden decision to offer his services to Mahatma Gandhi in connection with the satyagraha movement and to reject the latter on grounds of fundamental differences in the latter's philosophy of non-violence and the former's between the two is a matter of great interest.

Mr. Bose writing in the January says:—"The sentence in your letter the full significance of which I do not sure I grasp correctly. I said 'Till one of us is converted to the other's view we must not differ from each other. I am not of that opinion. I am of the opinion that the only way to the solution of the political crisis in India is through non-violence. I am not of that opinion. I am of the opinion that the only way to the solution of the political crisis in India is through non-violence."

Mr. Bose also stated positively that he would not publish the correspondence if necessary.

As Gandhiji had not received this letter, Mr. Mukund Lal Sarcar sent a copy on the 19th February to which Gandhiji replied saying:—

"The differences in our case are vital and fundamental. Subhas Babu knows them and I expect you too know them."

Gandhiji requested that he should be informed of Mr. Bose's whereabouts as soon as known.

Mr. Sarkar acknowledging the letter of Gandhiji's letter says:—

"Mr. Subhas and his associates in the Forward Bloc had all along advocated means of 'non-violent' mass struggle as the only potential force to secure independence. And therefore independence thus secured is surely independence through non-violent means."

A. P. (Poonah) Feb. 22. Maharashtra batting against Northern India in the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament scored 101 for no low at lunch.

Thought For The Day

Things done well, and With a
care, exempt themselves from fear.
—Shakespeare.

Daily News

Bangalore City—February 23, 1941

Town And Minor
Municipalities

The report on the administration of the Town and Minor Municipalities in the State for the year 1939-40 makes an interesting reading. There are 40 Town and 64 Minor Municipal Councils. The Municipalities of Channarayana, Murgur and Thirthahalli are under Government management. That means those Municipal Councils were superseded. The Gubbi Town Municipal Council was also superseded last year. These supersessions tell their own tale. It is due to the factious spirit of the people even in towns that municipalities have to be suppressed. It is a matter which ought to make us think seriously about our public life. In our opinion discipline in public life can only come when there are well organised public parties like the Congress. Even the opponents of the Congress should accept one undeniable fact that where there is chaos and disorder in public life they have introduced order and discipline. Congress organisation is something like a non-official Government or if you prefer to call it a military order. Government are earnest about purifying public life and training people for self rule, it is necessary that they should encourage non-official organisations like the Mysore Congress. This is only an incidental observation which we make in connection with supersession of some Municipal Councils in the State.

The report under review contains some interesting observations by Government in respect of some lapses of the Municipal Councils. Government regret to observe that in spite of repeated instructions no committees were formed in many of the Municipalities and that the Committees formed in some Municipalities did not function satisfactorily. In Chitaldurg, the review says, the expenditure was more than the income. The financial condition of the several Municipal Councils was not satisfactory, the prescribed minimum balance not having been maintained by them. The Government give a list of about 12 Municipalities whose arrears were more than Rs. 10,000. The arrears were more than the previous year in Dargachery, Shimoga, Tumkur, Hassan, Harihar, Kolar, Chitaldurg, and Hunsur Municipalities.

In respect of audited accounts Government regret to observe that the work of discharging of audit notes and objection statements has not been attended to promptly by the Municipalities. In the Bangalore Municipal Council, Hassan and Kolar Districts, and in the Mysore Municipal Council, no information regarding the audit notes and objection statements has been furnished by the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts in spite of specific instructions in the previous year.

It is encouraging to note that there are no cases of uncollectible

the Municipalities excepting that of Mandya where a sum of Rs. 143-9-0 out of the toll-rate collections was misappropriated by the toll-misad of the Municipality.

On the whole, the Government express their satisfaction about the keen interest the Municipal Councilors evinced in their work.

We desire that our non-official gentlemen study the administration of the town and minor municipalities and offer useful suggestions for their improvement. After all, the Municipal Councils of Towns and Minor Municipalities are training institutions for our public men. One who does well as a Municipal Councilor is bound to do well even as a Minister. Efficiency in the one leads to the efficiency in the other.

THE FIGHT IN A REFRESHMENT
ROOM

Periyar has scored a victory not in politics but inside the precincts of a railway refreshment room and before the steaming plates of luscious edibles. He has fought a gallant battle with the Railway High Command at Delhi as a result of which the board "For Brahmans only" has been shoved into the rubbish. The triumphant entry into the hitherto forbidden Dining Hall has been marked with outbursts of Dravidianism from various platforms. The distinction at the many Dining Halls were made out of necessity and not in anyway to provoke the "Dravidians" who perceive a fearful vision of Aryan crusade. However much we dislike the distinction at a public place Periyar need not have fought such a hard battle to gain his footing in Refreshment stalls. It is amusing indeed that the leader of a very vast community like the one which our venerable Periyar represents should have interested himself in such a flimsy affair. The apostle of communalism in South India has cleverly brought about a hearty concord between two warring communities and we hope he will fly his flag of unity in the broader field ere long. The fight in the Refreshment room reminds us of the storm in the tea cup and Periyar's entry into the forbidden hall hitherto reserved for brahmans coincide with his latest trick to embrace Royism.

Mr. M. N. Roy is in a company with Periyar both of whom are attempting to raid Fort St. George for getting safe berths as Coalition Ministers. The self assumed leader of a new South Indian Nation has done well to hobnob with another political stunt-maker providing an unusual spectacle of varied mental aberrations. Roy-Periyar combination is of a first rate importance to those who look forward to funny political romances in the capital of "Dravida Nelu". Three cheers to the bearded old man and the disappointed revolutionary to whom Wardha is an anathema.

GERMANY CALLS IT HER
"WEAKER PARTNER"

(By Cable) London
A contemptuous reference to Italy as "our weaker partner" was made by the Berlin Radio last night. The announcement that "Don't consider the United States as our main ally" was also made. The announcement was made by the German Government. The announcement was made by the German Government. The announcement was made by the German Government.

MYSORE NOTES

First Member Of Council

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 21
Raja Mantra praveena N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council arrived in Mysore today by Car from Bangalore and proceeded to Nanjangud and Chamrajnagar on a tour.

He will preside over the State Sericultural Conference that will be held tomorrow at T. Narasipur.

Wedding

Mr. M. R. and Mrs. Varada raju will celebrate the marriage of their daughter Sow. Sushila with Mr. H. Nanjundiah (Vice-President Mysore University Union) nephew of Mr. B. Jagannatha Rao, Sirastadar Sub Court Mysore on Saturday the 8th March at the residence of Mr. K. Putta Rao, Advocate, Chamrajapuram, Mysore.

H. H. The Maharaja's Visit To Delhi

A strong rumour is current that there is a likelihood of His Highness the Maharaja proceeding to Delhi shortly. No official confirmation regarding the details of programme is available as yet.

Rani Of Jigani

The Rani of Jigani, mother of Her Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has arrived here and is staying at Rama Mandir.

CLOSEST HEALTH CENTRE

A Model For India

(Contributed)

The 'Times' (London) Educational Supplement, reviewing public health propaganda in India, makes the following reference to Mysore:

"Of late certain centres known as 'health units' have been established by Provincial Governments and some of the larger States through the generosity of the Rockefeller Foundation which meets part of the expense during the first five years of the existence of these organisations, in the understanding that thereafter their maintenance will be undertaken by the Government themselves. Characteristically the Mysore State seems to have been the first administration to take advantage of the offer of the Rockefeller Foundation. The Closest health unit in the State has been in existence since the beginning of 1936 and has had a steady development in all phases of public health work. All medical probationers and all sanitary inspectors appointed by the Mysore Government are required to spend not less than two months in the health unit. Public health workers from other parts of India visit the area for a study of methods."

THE FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA

Itinerant Dispensaries For

Maddur And Mandya Taluks

Bangalore, Feb. 22
One more step to stamp out malaria in certain parts of Mysore has been taken true to the Government's policy of affording medical relief to the suffering on an increasing scale from time to time. Now Government have sanctioned the proposal of the Senior Surgeon for starting four itinerant dispensaries in the Irwin Canal Area at the Maddur and Mandya taluks to combat malaria. This is the first instance where a period of three months, the total initial and recurring expenditure being Rs. 12,000. A demand for this sum will be placed before the next session of the Legislative Council.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

A friend has brought to my notice some sentences in Mr. M. N. Roy's speech, delivered in Madras with Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker in the chair. As I foreboded there was disturbance in the meeting. The speaker could not proceed for a time. Order had to be restored and the meeting proceeded with.

Mr. Roy seems to have said in the meeting that he felt the Congress was not really pursuing the goal of popular freedom; if it did, he said, there would be no necessity for men like Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Ramaswamy Naicker to be out of the Congress. I do not know why he did not include his own name. It appears he said in the meeting that he wanted to carry on anti-fascist propaganda, disciplinary action was taken against him and ultimately he was expelled from the Congress.

The reaction to this statement in the meeting was "They did very well indeed". Mr. Roy spoke very jeeringly of the Congress and said that all those who were not in the Congress were politically dead. He continued saying, if all those who did not pay four annas and put on a particular brand of cloth should be politically dead, India today must have become a vast graveyard. In a bravado spirit he

said "I lived before the Gandhian Congress and I shall survive the Gandhian Congress."

The audience naturally did not brook this. They created a disturbance and cried "wait and see".

I cannot congratulate Mr. M. N. Roy on his exploits. He seems to ignore the reality of the situation. He seems to pursue his own fancy and phantasies. Gandhiji is a hard reality as the Himalayas and Congress is the living stream of India, even as Ganges is. Mr. M. N. Roy would do well to observe silence for a few days and learn a lot of undigested and uncorrelated stuff with which he has filled his head. Congress would survive hundreds of Roy. It is immaterial whether Mr. Roy would survive Congress or not.

I am told he is coming to Bangalore on March 1. As he sought the help of Periyar at Madras to aid him in his propaganda, I hope he also would take the aid of the Rastriya Paksha to address a public meeting in Bangalore. He may as well say here that the Mysore Congress was not really pursuing the goal of responsible Government, for the simple reason that there were not some pillars of Rastriya Paksha in it.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Feb. 20

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has given his assent to the following Acts:—

1. The Mysore Elections Offences and Inquiries Act 1941.
2. The Mysore Rubber Control Act 1941.
3. The Mysore Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act 1941.
4. The Advocate-General (Designation) Act 1941.
5. The Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Act 1941.

The above mentioned Acts are announced to the public in a supplemental issue of the Mysore Gazette.

Dr. G. S. Raghunatha Rao, acting Assistant Professor of Pharmacology, Medical College, Mysore, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr. N. R. Rangaswamy is elected Vice-president of the Nagamangala Minor Municipal Council, Mandya District.

Mr. Sreekanthiah is elected Vice-president of the Ramaswamur Minor Municipal Council, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Mr. R. Kasturiraja Chetty, District Educational Officer, Bangalore to Deputy Director of Public Instruction.

Mr. A. Narayana Iyengar, District Educational Officer, Mysore, to be acting Deputy Director of Public Instruction.

Mr. A. Srikanthiah, office Assistant, Direct of Public Instruction, Bangalore, to Headmaster Govt. High School Shimoga.

Mr. C. R. Madhava Rao, Assistant Inspector, Hassan to Headmaster Govt. High School, Davanagere.

Mr. T. N. Krishna Rao, Headmaster, District Normal School Bangalore to District Educational Officer, Bangalore.

Mr. A. C. Devegowda Assistant Inspector, Holenarasipur, to District Educational Officer, Mysore.

MR. M. N. Roy

Bangalore, Feb. 21
Mr. M. N. Roy, after completing his tour in the Madras Presidency will arrive in Bangalore on Saturday, 1st March, by the Madras Express. He leaves Bangalore on the 2nd March for Dharwar by the Poona Mail. During his stay here, he is meeting important persons of different political parties.

CENTRAL COLLEGE OLD BOYS
ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, Feb. 21
An ordinary General Meeting of Central College Old Boys' Association was held in the new Association Building at 6.15 P.M. On Sunday, the 22nd Feb. 1941. Members of the Association are requested to attend the meeting.

RECRUITMENT OF VOLUNTEERS
TO THE M-F SE ARMY

Bangalore, Feb. 21
The need is felt for the recruitment of about 150 volunteers for the Mysore Infantry Training Company, Bangalore, and the Third Mysore Infantry Company, Mysore, from the districts of Shimoga, Hassan, Tumkur and Kolar. The visit of the Recruiting party to the above places will be about the 25th of February 1941. Suitable recruits are informed that they can interview the Recruiting Officer if they wish to enlist in the Army. Selected recruits will travel either by rail or by Bangalore at Government expense. Railway warrants will be issued on the allowance of annas four till they are posted for final admission into the service.

LOCAL BOARDS EDUCATION
POSTPONED

Nagpur, Feb. 21
His Excellency the Governor of the Provinces and Berar has promulgated Act providing for the postponement of the local elections to the Provincial Councils up to 31st December 1941 owing to the planned to abnormal conditions prevailing in the elections to Municipal Councils notified areas. Panchayat Committees in District Councils, will not be allowed to hold casual elections to be held as usual.

Nagpur, Feb. 21
The President of Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, has declined to accept the Provincial Congress Committee's decision to sign the Satyagraha

Mysore Silk Conference

Mr. N. Madhava Rao's Address

Various Problems of Silk Discussed

From our correspondent)
Mysore, Feb. 22.
The fourth Conference of the State Sericulturists took place today at T. Narasipur, the distinguished president of the Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, First Member of the Government, presided. A large number of sericulturists participated in the conference.

Narasimha Rama Rao delivered a welcome address after which the President spoke as follows:

Late Maharaja
I am thankful to Rajasabha Bahadur K. R. Narasimha Rao for giving me the opportunity of meeting you at this the Fourth Provincial Sericultural Conference. On the occasion like this our thoughts turn to the passing of His Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur who has left the Sericultural movement in Mysore owing to the loss of His Highness Narasimharaja Wodeyar who was the last Sericultural Conference in 1933 and whose deep interest in all that concerned the welfare of the agriculturists was a feature of his public activities.

At previous conferences held at a time when the industry was passing through difficulties. The demand for silk had gone down, there was keen competition for foreign silks, the price of cocoons and silk had fallen to uneconomic levels and sericulturists in Mysore suffered heavy losses. Apart from the efforts made by the Government of India and, it is gratifying to remember, with successful results. The attitude of the Government of India, and the international situation helped the indigenous silk industry to a great extent. The price of cocoons and silk have been encouraging during the last 14 months. Over 5,000 cocoons have been newly brought into the mulberry in Mysore. It is gratifying to hear that the area under mulberry has increased in Mysore, Bengal and other sericultural parts of India. Sericulture is being newly started in Punjab, Baroda, United Provinces, Bihar and Central Provinces.

It is gratifying to hear that this Conference convened at an opportune moment when the claims of the industry for support and aid for its expansion are so widely recognised.

A Century Ago

You are all aware that over a century ago, India was not only a large consumer of silk but also a large producer of it. The quantity of silk produced in India was such that it was a major contributor to the world's supply. At that time, about 40 lakhs of lbs. of silk were produced in India. Mysore is responsible for roughly one-half of that quantity. About 15 years ago, the area under mulberry in Mysore amounted to over 50,000 acres and the annual production of silk to about 12 lakhs of lbs. Though the area under mulberry went down to about 25,000 acres during the period of depression, the production of silk in Mysore (about 8,00,000 lbs.) has not fallen to proportionate extent due to adoption of improved methods by the sericulturists. The climatic and other conditions in Mysore are said to be very favourable for the silk industry and it should be quite possible to increase the production in Mysore to over 20 lakhs of lbs. in the near future as a result of the combined efforts of all concerned. The Governments of other States and Provinces where sericulture is an important industry are organising their work with the same objectives and there is no reason why with the natural advantages possessed, India which is perhaps the only Empire Country producing this valuable material should not regain a position of self-sufficiency and at the same time meet the requirements of the Empire.

Imports

The imports of better reeled foreign silks and their sale at cheap rates in India have changed the whole aspect of the silk weaving industry. The silk weavers who were satisfied with the silk produced in country charakas have been asking for better quality and cheaper price. The consumers also have been asking for lighter fabrics produced out of better reeled silk.

The markets for indigenous raw silk can be secured, consolidated and expanded provided the quality of the silk is improved and the cost of production reduced. So far as improving the quality is concerned, it is gratifying to note that in addition to the Filature started by the Mysore Silk Filatures, Ltd., at T. Narasipur, two more Filatures will be started by the same Company at Kuderu and Sidaghatta and the Mysore Spun Silk Mills will run the Government Filature at Channarayana. The production of silk in well organised filatures is the best way of assuring a steady supply of raw silk of the required quality, and it would be a good thing if enterprising and moneyed people come forward to start and run the filatures without seeking the assistance of Government.

Along with the organisation of filatures on a factory scale, there is always room for carrying on the reeling industry on the cottage basis. It is gratifying to hear that the reellers in the indigenous country charakas also have improved the quality of the silk to a noticeable extent.

The quality of cocoons depends upon the seed used, the quality of mulberry leaves and the rearing methods adopted by the sericulturists. Production of cocoons is in the hands of illiterate sericulturists in interior villages and it takes considerable time and patience to induce them to adopt new methods. You are all aware that intensive

work is being done by the Department of Sericulture to increase the supplies of examined silk worm seed and to improve the rearing method. Ten Government and 40 aided grainages have been established and the supply of examined seed of higher and quicker yielding hybrid races is being steadily developed. Experimental work on mulberry cultivation, rearing of worms, production of seed and allied subjects is being carried on in the Government Silk Farms to the extent possible and the results are being tested on the fields and in the homes of the sericulturists. It is gratifying that the sericulturists are responding to the advice of the Departmental staff.

Silk Association

The Mysore Silk Association and the Board of Sericulture have been working in close cooperation with Government and have been advising Government regarding the measures to be taken for the improvement of the industry.

The problem of seed supply, especially of the first generation cross breeds, is an intricate one. Apart from the maintenance and improvement of the Mysore race, the purity and virility of the foreign races used for crossing have to be maintained. The difficulties with regard to the foreign races have been accentuated by the fact that the export of silk worm seed has been prohibited by certain countries. All possible steps have been taken in Mysore to maintain the purity, virility and the good qualities of the foreign races available. An Experimental Silk Farm has also been started on Biligirirangan hills to see if the foreign races can be further improved by rearing on the hills.

Indian Conference

At the second All-India Sericultural Conference held at Lucknow in December 1940, a resolution was passed unanimously requesting the Government of India to provide facilities for periodical imports of eggs of univoltine and bivoltine races, and Sir Alan Lloyd who presided over the deliberations of the Imperial Sericultural Committee gave an assurance that the Government of India would take up the question. Though there is keen demand for eggs of first generation cross breeds in Mysore, we have naturally to hasten slowly in this respect. The question of increasing the examined seed supply in Mysore is engaging the attention of a Sub-Committee of the Board of Sericulture, and we are looking forward to the report of the Committee for useful advice on the methods by which this supply could be improved and accelerated.

Scientific Problems

Apart from the administrative problems, there are several scientific problems to be tackled and solved if the indigenous silk industry is to withstand outside competition. In this connection, it is well to remember that it is only through sustained research and adoption of improved methods that Japan has been able to become the premier silk producing country in the world.

Though some amount of experimental work has all along been done in Mysore and research work along certain lines has been started in Bengal a couple of years ago, there is no Central Sericultural Research Station in India. It is high time that a fully equipped central research station was started in a suitable locality where the

MUSLIM LEAGUE ASSEMBLY PARTY

Sensational Walk-Out From Assembly

During Railway Budget Discussion

MUSLIM LEADER'S STATEMENT

matic conditions admit of work being carried on throughout the year. I understand that the need for such a station was earnestly pressed at the second All-India Sericultural Conference and at the seventh meeting of the Imperial Sericultural Committee.

Quality of Raw Silk

As has been already mentioned by me, the quality of raw silk produced has to be improved to meet the demand at home and abroad. Legislative control of seed supply would not only extend accelerate the production of good cocoons and the quality of the silk but also ensure the quality of standard supplies of standard Mysore raw silk. The question of starting a silk conditioning house in Mysore is engaging the attention of Government.

Silk Fabrics

Apart from the market demand for the silk produced out of Mysore silk, the climatic and other conditions are favourable in Mysore for developing the silk weaving industry. By utilising the local labour locally for producing fabrics in demand in other markets, the cost of production is reduced and employment is provided to a large number of skilled people. There is great scope for private initiative and enterprise in this direction.

The advent of artificial silk and substitutes has created another problem. Apart from the low prices, the silk substitute goods afford peculiar facilities for being passed off as real silk goods. In the interests of both the consumer and the silk industry, it is necessary that action is taken to stop such practices. In the United States of America and other countries, laws have been passed making it obligatory to indicate on the fabric itself a statement of its composition. Such legislation has become necessary in India to prevent fraud and assure a market for the Indian silk weavers' genuine products.

Reference in Japan

The problems of the silk industry are of a peculiar nature and cannot be solved by either Government alone or by the people alone. These can only be solved, as is evidenced in Japan, when the Government and the people work hand in hand. As I have already stated, we are in some respects well placed in Mysore. We have to put our heads together and devise methods for stabilising and expanding the industry and we are privileged to approach its problems with a feeling of assured hope for its future.

Dr. K. R. Narasimha Rao, First Member of the Government, presided at the Sericultural industry in Mysore State.

New Delhi, Feb. 22.
The Muslim League party withdrew from the Assembly this morning. As the house took up the general discussion of the Railway budget Mr. Chulam Bhik Nairang, Deputy Leader of the party, is a statement before withdrawing declared that they were doing so in order to mark their protest against the policy followed by the Government in regard to Muslim grievances about their share in Railway Services. Mr. Nairang said they would not take part either in the general discussion or demands for grants under Railway Budget. Mr. Nairang said we do not wholly share our case on instances of individual injustice to Muslims. It is Railway Member's outlook and mentality as evidenced by his policy where we take very strong objection on our best endeavours to persuade the Member for Communication to look at things in light of justice and reason not only as a fruit but unfortunately led him to adopt an attitude which, unless greatly altered, would do still more harm to our community. Our party therefore unanimously decided that the only constitutional protest it can make is to withdraw from the house while Railway Budget is under discussion.

MUSLIM LEAGUE PARTY'S WALK OUT

Reactions In The Lobby

When the Muslim League party withdrew from the Assembly this morning, the reactions in the lobby were of great interest. Mr. Nairang's statement was widely discussed and many felt that the party's withdrawal was a significant move. Some felt that the party was making a statement of protest against the Government's policy towards Muslims. Others felt that the party was making a statement of protest against the Government's policy towards the railway budget. The reactions in the lobby were of great interest and many felt that the party's withdrawal was a significant move.

Railway Member whose policy they described as being against Muslim interests. Curiously enough, even the subsequent speaker Sardar Sant Singh opened by saying that he was also thinking of walking out of the house as a protest against the treatment of minorities by the Railway Administration. According to lobby reports the action taken by the Muslim League in pursuance of this challenging attitude against Government has a political significance. It is part of the general political campaign intended to force Government to come to agreement with the Muslim League on the latter's terms for reconstruction of the Central Govt. and Provincial Governments in Congress governed Provinces. Still the fact that even the second largest party in the House of the Muslim League is withdrawing from the house to express its opposition.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 0 10 0 |
| 3 Months | 0 30 0 |
| 6 Months | 0 60 0 |
| 1 Year | 1 20 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places By Post | |
|------------------------|------|
| 1 Month | 1 4 |
| 3 Months | 3 4 |
| 6 Months | 6 4 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No.66]

Our Cine Review

By 'Bee'

New Pictures Released

National Studios fourth picture 'Kudina' was released yesterday at Palace Cinema, Bombay. The picture is a devotional, in which Nalini Jaywant the 15 year old girl, has excelled herself in her smart maiden performance. Ranjit's latest social 'pardesi' was released yesterday at Lamington. The picture has a background of the Quetta earthquake, circa's latest 'Madhusudan' was released at Imperial Cinema on 15th. The picture depicts some of the burning problems of the day. Chandro's 'The Great Dictator' has been released both at Bombay and Calcutta.

Pictures Popular

'Bandhan' the hit of 1940, still continues to be popular at the Royal, now in its 25th week. 'Naseem' at Krishna has entered its 23rd week and it is to be withdrawn soon after its 25th week. 'Lagan' New Theatres great social, directed by the Camera Wizard, Nana Bose, is likely to succeed the picture 'Nartaki' at Minerva. 'Purnanama' at Majestic. 'Lagna Pahawe Karoon' at New West End and 'Padosi' at Central are greatly popular.

Sadhona Bose to South

The incomparable danseuse Sadhona Bose with her troupe will be coming to Bangalore very shortly. After her South Indian tour, she will be going to Calcutta to act in a picture for New Theatres, for which she has signed a contract. Her dancing tour will be concluded by the middle of April.

News in Brief

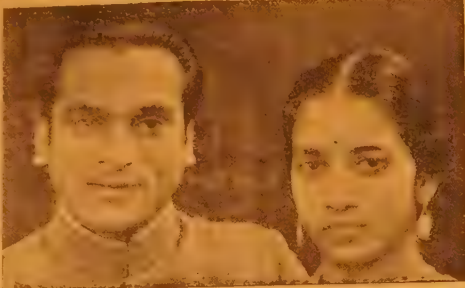
Film actor Yakub is no longer with National Studios. He has joined cine.

New Theatres latest production, 'Nartaki', is now running its 10th week at the Minerva and continues to attract discriminate film goers.

Mr. Balu Rao Pendharkar, well-known actor and producer is now in Bombay and is likely to join Bombay Theatres.

(Continued from 3rd page)

and a question as to the railway budget and the nationalists are also ranged against the Govt's policy, surrounded the Congress, at the present constitutional position in all the national news—only selected members' support of Govt being of Europeans and one or two land holder representatives. The question naturally asked in the lobby is whether it is wise to continue this constitutional position without any popular support when war is continuing on its most serious phase. It is better to have no Lok Sabha at all than to have one which is a mere rubber stamp. The best way to solve this is to have a new constitution.



Naseem as 'Cleopatra'

Setting aside all surmise and speculation as to the future plans of Naseem, cine productions have come forward with an announcement that she will play the role of the siren of the Nile, in their forthcoming production 'Cleopatra'. Chandramohan will play Mark Antony, and a well-known player will play the role of Octavius. Khosla has been named to direct the picture.

Fact

In 1940, 162 films were produced in India of which 77 were in Hindi, 35 in Tamil, 18 in Bengali, 12 in Telugu, 10 Marathi, 8 in Panjabi, 1 was Malayalam and 1 was Urdu.

"BANDHAN"

(An Actionless Picture)

The picture is running its eleventh week here. Reports are flashed that elsewhere it is running its thirtieth week. So far it has all been so good, we have to admire the fans who have so emphatically contributed to the coffers of the film magnates.

Is the production really so magnificent as these records and reports go to prove?

On its credit side, the picture reveals excellent photography and audiography and some crisp dialogues. There may not be any such as the music is generally pleasing, especially to the uninitiated.

But what disappoints one most is the garbled plot. It is only a tremendous organization like the Bombay Talkies that can lay its fingers on such a story and have it dubbed as the year's miracle. Leela Chitnis and Asok Kumar are assigned roles which do not exactly suit them. They do very little in the story to give it grip and the result is that the former half of the play is dull with its dialogues and repetitions of studio-scenes. At best, the adolescent youth may take it all to be a carnival of poses. Asok Kumar is acclaimed the non-violent hero of the screen. In "BANDHAN" he may deserve that title because he is too inactive to be violent.

The theme is like a classical Romance with 'love at first sight' and all that routine. But the hero is far from classic type. 'The Head Master Sab' of "BANDHAN" is a goody goody man, whom a girl loves because of his good looks. He meets with an accident and evokes sympathy from her. How would his doom appeal to a knight errant of Romance?

The suspense sought to be maintained in the part of the story regarding the identity of the Head Master is meaningless and serves no artistic purpose. The village school is a pure studio school with the least tincture of reality about it. The Zamindar, a benevolent aristocrat seems to have brought up his children in some western traditions. See what freedom is allowed when these

CHANDRABHAGA-KRISHNA WEDDING

Dance Partners Become Life Partners

(By FOOT LIGHT MANIAC)

In the glare of the Movie Lights they trotted on to the melodious tunes of sweet music unmindful of the matrimonial rate which awaited them. Krishna chose Chandrabhaga as his dance partner and made her his life partner too. Both of them look charming with the divine art running in their veins.

Chandrabhaga comes from a cultural home. Her birth, her upbringing and her present state of married life have been art-inspired to the very core. Her mother is a fine Kannada writer. Her father combines in himself all the best qualities of an inspired soul. He has trained his children to the best interests of our hoary culture and Chandrabhaga is the product of a sweet, contented, knowledge pervading home. Though dance is her hobby she has been perfect in it.

Krishna too is a torch bearer of a forgotten art. He has resuscitated Bharatha Natya from its labyrinth and has given a fresh life to it. He is a Central College boy having had the necessary academic distinction. Ram Gopal fascinated him and then he began his trot to find himself a lovely dancer ere long.

This colourful wedding has cemented two inspired trotters to carry the art's banner higher and higher. Mysore is proud of these real partners both in life and in art. Let God bless them with long life and prosperity.

permitted to play the hostess to 'Head Master Sab'.

Perhaps the best part of the story that moves the audience is the very last scene but one has to sit fretting and fuming for nearly two hours till he gets that dainty dish.

A cine plot need not be highly intellectual like a problem in mathematics. But "Bandhan" errs too much on the other side. The plot is a "toddler" when compared to its giant forerunners in the field. One noteworthy feature of the production may however be mentioned. The producer has paid a tribute to the most neglected of professions, viz. teaching for the hero of the play is a school master. However that does not blind us to the truth that glares us in the face, "Bandhan" is without doubt an actionless plot. The more we think about it the more we yearn for the great 'silent' pictures of the good old days.

HINDI AS LINGUA FRANCA OF INDIA

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman Doubtful

Bangalore, Feb. 23.

A doubt that Hindi may not be quite successful as the lingua franca of India was expressed by Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, Second Member of the Mysore State Executive Council, presiding last evening over the eighth anniversary of the Tamil Sangham of the St. Joseph's College, Bangalore Cantonment.

Mr. Anantaraman said that for the people of South India especially, considerable mastery in the Hindi language might be very difficult and in their attempt to speak that language they might merely mutilate it to the disgust of those whose mother tongue was Hindi. Such people would do well to master their vernaculars and converse with people who did not know their language with the aid of efficient interpreters. The speaker, however, said that people of India could not neglect the English language which was the inter-national language and which would continue to be the common language of India for many years.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA PROCEEDING TO DELHI

Bangalore, Feb. 22.

It is understood that His Highness Sri Jayachamarajaya Wadiyar Bahadur, Maharaja of Mysore, will proceed to Delhi very shortly. His Highness will stay at Delhi for a week. On his way to Delhi His Highness will visit some other places also.

CENTRAL COLLEGE OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, Feb. 22.

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore will perform the opening ceremony of the premises of the Central College Old Boys Association on March 2.

GIRL GUIDE RALLY

Princess Jayachamundammanni Presides

Bangalore, Feb. 23.

Princess Jayachamundammanni, youngest sister of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, presided last evening over the Bangalore City and Cantonment Girl Guide Rally, held in connection with the "Thinking day", at the Girl Guide Headquarters, Seashadrin Road, Bangalore.

The Yuvarini shield for the Girl Guides was won by the Second Bangalore Company and the Sri Jaya shield for the Blue Birds by the Fifth Tumkur Flock, both for the second year in succession.

NEWS OF THE DAY

According to Saigon radio, an agreement has been signed between France and United States. This report has been confirmed from other sources.

Mr. Sumner Wells, Assistant Secretary of State, U. S. A. announced today that action will shortly be taken in connection with Greek's request for help from United States.

Reports are current that gun German have already been on their way to Balkans. According to one report German troops have been crossing into Rumania since Thursday afternoon. Several bridges have been thrown across the Danube.

According to still another report German troops crossed the Danube at 5 different places but withdrew the next day for reasons unknown.

According to the Budapest correspondent of a Swiss newspaper the arrival of Gen. of Mr. Eden, British Foreign Secretary, has caused sensation in the Balkans.

MANZILGAH BUILDING

Karachi, Feb. 22.

An order was issued by the Sindh Government this evening in connection with Manzilgaah building and the enclosed order where in it stands that the western wall shall be used as a mosque and the portion as an enclosed space for purposes connected with the mosque. No part of premises shall be used for any secular purposes. The order further stipulates that the property be managed on behalf of Muslim Sakhs by a Board of Management seven members. It will be the duty of the Board to see that the right of Muslims take procession accompanied by men along the road adjoining the property and perform religious ceremonies accompanied by music including bell-ringing in Sada bells or temples in the vicinity of the property are not interfered with. It has been decided that the open space adjoining the enclosure wherein the mosque stands shall be used for the provision of Government School for Muslim girls.

TELEGRAM TO GANDHIJI

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan Dies

To See Him

Peshawar, Feb. 22.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has telegraphed to Gandhiji expressing his desire to meet Gandhiji at Delhi. Gandhiji passes through Delhi on his way to Peshawar to perform the opening ceremony of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital. He understood he intends to discuss with Gandhiji the vi-sayagraha movement and pertaining to the Frontier Province.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Services Section)

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

The following are the closing prices:

Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 185.00

August Rs. 188.40; Combed Rs. 146.80 (May) 148.12, July Rs. 146.80 (March) Rs. 120.00, May Rs. 121.40; Broach (April-May) Rs. 185.00; Lowest Rs. 182.00.

Opened quiet on news of unfavourable international situation. Thereafter, cotton prices rose on sympathy with rise in gold. Closed 100.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer. BANGALORE CITY.**

Men Not Plague Rats

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEETING

Human Beings Cannot be Treated As Plague Rats

DISCUSSION IN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL ON ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES

SUDDEN RISE OF PRICES

Bangalore Feb. 23.—An interesting discussion took place in the Bangalore Municipal Council on the meeting lasting for four hours. Mr. L. S. Raju (Comm.) made a characteristic speech in which he pleaded for the needs of the section of rate-payers was met with. He said, "Human beings cannot be treated as plague rats and unless inhabited sites are given accommodation else their dwellings should be tampered with."

Congress members showed great sympathy to the poor. At the ordinary General Meeting of the Municipal Council, held on Saturday 24 February at 3 p.m. in the Council Chamber of the Municipal Offices, with Mr. Hanumanthappa, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Mysara Rao was also

places where nuisance is committed by the public. An arrangement has been made for inspecting the drains periodically and the Sanitary Staff are working at it.

The Municipality have provided 20 Urinals and 36 Latrines to prevent the nuisance committed by the public in many streets and lanes of the City. They have also adopted measures by means of prosecutions and propaganda to prevent the nuisance.

There are 14 Sub-Overseers in the Municipality. Five of them are put in service for more than three years. It is desirable to retain useful hands in the municipality in the interests of work.

Two opening ceremonies were held by the municipality in the month of December 1940. No expenditure was incurred out of Municipal Funds for these functions.

Then the subjects were taken up.

Meters

The deferred subject of sanctioning an estimate for Rs. 10,810 for purchase and fixing of meters to house connections came up for discussion. Some questions were put to the Water Supply Executive Engineer Mr. M. L. Narasimha Iyengar regarding the quality of meters and their purchase. He gave suitable answers. Mr. L. S. Raju suggested to him that in fixing the new meters he must first fix to those houses which consume a large amount of excess water and as far as possible to take up poorer houses after all rich persons' houses were connected. This was agreed to by Mr. Narasimha Iyengar. Subject to this condition the estimate was sanctioned. As regards nearly 500 houses which still remain unconnected with meters on account of not supply of meters it was suggested that a flat rate may be fixed. Mr. Narasimha Iyengar said it would be done if rules were framed in this behalf. This will engage the attention of the By-law Committee.

Sudden Rise in prices of Food-Staffs

Then Mr. C. N. Narasimha Rao brought forward with the consent of the house an urgent proposition regarding sudden rise in prices of food-stuffs and

moved that the committee already formed by Government on this behalf should take steps to prevent profiteering. Mr. L. S. Raju seconded and stated it called for urgent action in case profiteering is true. After a few other members spoke about this the house accepted this resolution and the President was asked to communicate this to Government at once.

Acquisition of Properties

Mr. L. S. Raju next moved the majority opinion of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report on all aspects of the acquisition of properties for forming a road from Krishna Iyengar road to join Chickpet. Only Mr. M. A. Gopalaswamy Iyengar had sent a dissenting note which agreed in several respects with the majority report but only wanted acquisition to go on.

Manager's Notice

Since Tainadu Press observes Tuesday as a holiday there will be no issue of Daily News on Wednesday.

Mr. Raju stated that when human beings are concerned they cannot be treated as plague rats and wanted to defer the whole scheme until it was thoroughly investigated and inhabitants of those houses were given separate accommodation elsewhere. At present what is more urgently required is more free water of consumption, better lighting, more schools and hospitals, more lung spaces in congested areas and after these are done the major beautification and City improvement may be taken up as part of an organised plan by forming a City Improvement Trust.

Messrs K. Hanumanthiah, H. C. Suryanarayana Rao, N. Kesava Iyengar, C. N. Narasimha Rao and H. R. Guruvu Reddy spoke supporting Mr. Raju. Mr. O. S. N. Sheriff, Dr. M. Royan, Mr. A. J. Khaleel and Mr. Razvi spoke in support of the dissenting note of Mr. M. A. Gopalaswami Iyengar. They wanted acquisition to go on.

In the end the proposition was put to vote and Mr. Raju's proposition (i.e. Select Committee's majority opinion) carried, only 5 voting against. Messrs. Sheriff, Royan, Khaleel, Razvi & Chickellyappa voted against. Mr. M. A. Gopalaswamy Iyengar remained neutral.

As it was nearing 8 p.m. the House adjourned.

CRICKET

A. P. Poona, Feb. 23. In the semi-final of Ranp Trophy Cricket Tournament between Maharashtra and Northern India, the former made a huge total of 612 for seven wickets at the close of play on the second day (today) Deodhar batting 164.

The Present War TEACH BOYS ABOUT IMPLICATIONS

Dr. Sinha's Advice To Teachers

A. P. Jhariah, Feb. 23. Charging teachers of Secondary Schools to explain fully to pupils the implication of the present war, Dr. Sachidananda Sinha, Vice Chancellor of Patna University, in his Presidential address at the Eleventh Conference of Secondary Schools Teachers' Association appealed to the Conference to give its serious attention to the consideration of measures to ameliorate the conditions of teachers. He advised the Conference to appoint a Committee to report carefully to Government on the recommendations of the Education Reorientation Committee.

Referring to the progress of Girls' Education, Dr. Sinha suggested that a Provincial Committee be set up by the Government to examine "this very important question and to make a report in the course of a specified period."

RETURN OF ELECTION EXPENSES

Publicity Officer's Note

Bangalore, Feb. 24. The Publicity Officer to the Government of Mysore has issued the following Press Communiqué:

Rule 144 of the Legislative Council Rules and Rule 165 of the Representative Rule 1940, require that within 35 days from the date of the publication of the result of the election in the Official Gazette there shall be lodged with the Returning Officer in respect of each person who has stood as a candidate a return of the election expenses of that person signed both by him and his election agent. Every such return is required to be in Form XIV and to contain the particulars specified in the fourth schedule to the Rules. The return must further be accompanied by declarations in the forms contained in para 3 of the Fourth Schedule by the candidate and his election agent made on oath before a Magistrate. The results of unopposed elections to the Representative Assembly and to Legislative Council were published in Mysore Gazette on 13th Feb. 1941 and the results of other elections to two chambers have been published in Gazette on 20th Feb. 1941.

It is hereby notified for the information of persons concerned that the returns in question should be lodged on or before 20th March 1941 in former case, and on or before 27th of March 1941 in the case of the latter failing which the candidate and his election agent incur the penalty imposed by Rule 195 of R. A. Rules and 174 of L. C. Rules, namely, that they shall be disqualified for voting at any election for a period of 5 years from 2nd March 1941 or 27th March 1941, as the case may be.

SUBHAS BOSE DAY IN CALCUTTA

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 23. Faith in the leadership and programme of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was reiterated at a public meeting held this evening at several places in the city and suburbs in observance of "All India Subhas Day". In the morning prayers were held in the offices of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and the Provincial Forward Bloc and other allied institutions for the safety and long life of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

MR BABU RAO PATEL IN BANGALORE

Bangalore, Feb. 24. Mr. Babu Rao Patel, President of Film Journalists' Association of India and Editor of "Hindustan" Bombay, arrived here this morning by the Madras Mail. He was received at the Railway Station and accompanied to his residence by the Film Journalists' Association. Mr. Patel, who is a well-known figure in the film industry in Bangalore, is on a tour of the West End Hotel.

Mrs. LALA SHAMALAL

Sentenced To Six Months S. I. A. P. Lahore, Feb. 23. Shamal Chand B. Lal, L. A. Shamal M. L. A. (Central) was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha. The following are other convictions: Mr. Goudhari Chatterjee, sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. Messrs. Lal Bhairan and Chandra Raitan Singh, to one year's imprisonment each. Mr. Shamal Dhanraj, to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500. Pandit Ram Dutt, to one and a half year's imprisonment.

AN INSIDE VIEW OF MUSLIM LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Not A Smooth Sailing For Mr. Jinnah

From our own correspondent. By Wire. New Delhi, Feb. 24. It was not all smooth sailing for Mr. M. A. Jinnah at today's meeting of the Muslim League though the resolutions were finally passed unanimously. At the meeting of the Working Committee Mr. Jinnah and Sir Sikandar came into sharp conflict with each other, the latter objecting to the words of Pakistan resolution and offering his own interpretation to the Lahore resolution and the former accusing Sir Sikandar of not passing the same. He merely condemned Pakistan, without supporting the Lahore resolution. The departure of Sir Sikandar for Lahore without attending the meeting of the Council has led to some comment, so also the last minute decision of Mr. Fazlul Haq, Premier of Bengal not to attend the Delhi meeting. In the course of Sunday's discussions the Council's main session was Sir Raza Ali's speech. He spoke out frankly and said the Muslim League was not concerned with Satyagraha movement of the Congress. Nor did he agree that the movement would worsen the communal situation. He went on to say that the Congress and the Government which were two parts in a "mock fight" might come to terms and then the position of those who would unconsciously entangle themselves in the fight would be ridiculous. He reiterated that the Muslims did not come in the picture at all. A wordy duel between Mr. Jinnah and Sir Raza Ali ended however in the latter's "bowing to his master".

BOMBAY MARKET

(Associated Special Service) Bombay, Feb. 24 (Night). The Bombay Market was closed today due to Shivarami. Bangalore, Feb. 24. It is learned that a post instruction from the K.P.C.C., the Bangalore Cantonment Satyagraha Committee is abolished and the District Congress Committee is required to carry on the constructive programme.

Thought For The Day

We are ourselves Our heaven and hell, the joy, the penalty, The yearning, the fruition.

—Lewis Morris.

Daily News

Tuesday—February 25, 1941

Communalism In Government Appointments

Sir Andrew Clow, the Communications Member, Government of India, in his reply to the general discussion on the Railway budget, made a speech in respect of Government appointments by promotions, which deserves to be pondered over by every Government.

The Muslim League Party walked out of the Assembly as a protest against the policy pursued by the Railway Department in respect of appointments made from the Muslim community. Sir Clow said that he referred to the question of appointments of two types, appointments by recruitment and appointments by promotion. After disposing of the first point namely appointments by recruitments for which there was a definite policy, which he fulfilled both in letter and in spirit, he came to the second point and said, "On this subject, we had a vigorous debate in the House during the last Railway Budget and it ended in a division, a division which I claim supported the policy that the Government have pursued of making promotions without fear and without favour (cheers)." On this point I and the honourable members of the Central Muslim Party do not see eye to eye, but the policy pursued in that respect is not my policy. It is a policy pursued in every Department and by every Member of Government and it represents the policy of the Government as a whole.

"So long as it is our principle to make promotions by merit, so long I shall regard it as my duty to see that every man serving under me of whatever caste, creed or community, has a fair chance, and an equal chance of succeeding to those posts for which he is eligible and qualified."

These are indeed memorable words. Whatever may be the policy pursued by Government with regard to recruitment to appointments, in the matter of promotion there should be only one guiding principle and one only and that of appointing only men of merit without fear or favour. The attitude of the Communications Member might be applicable to the Muslim League members but they should remember that Government machinery like any other machinery should be conducted on efficient lines and efficiency ought to be the guiding factor in the matter of promotions.

Sir Andrew Clow's words ought to be applied to Mysore.

Now we are on the eve of the appointment of new Popular Ministers. The Government appointments, as in the past, are bound to be a bone of contention in official policies. The Government have appointed a Public Service Commissioner. We do not know what that functionary has been doing. As to what his recommendations are, we are yet in the dark. As to what the future policy would be, we are told nothing. Even in Mysore, the time has come, more so in the wake of the popular regime, that Government services are kept pure and uncontaminated with communalism. Non-officials, to whatever communities they may belong, should guard the purity of the Government servants and they should not drag them to their controversies. This is a survival point to be remembered in shaping the future destinies of Mysore.

DEAD OR ALIVE

The mortality and immortality of persons depend on Newspapers as disclosed by a series of amazing despatches from the Italian Capital. Ex King Alfonso is dead according to the Lyons Radio but he gives an audience to the Italian Crown Prince according to another news agency. Stefani the Fascist purveyor of "authentic" news assures its clientele that the Exiled Ruler is alive. It is amusing that the life of a great figure should get into the whirlpool of warring news agencies to go down into disgrace. The newspaper obituary if at all correct will be a very great extent enhance the dignity of writing. But as ill-luck would have it, if the tide turns turtle the obnoxious piece would stand as a remarkable testimony to one's power of cruel imagination. Ex King Alfonso has been the latest victim of a clever journalistic trick. We commiserate with him.

To read one's own obituary and eulogy from the sheets of a newspaper is rather a tragicomic. Learning against soft silk follows in a convalescent posture gives an appearance of pitiful personality and more so when he reads his own death news from the columns of his favourite paper. It has happened before and it has happened now.

The fight with the approaching death has its own repercussions in the sanctity of an Editorial room. Persons like the Exiled King drive "Subs" into rage and force them to many sleepless nights. The tough job of digging for the memoir from the depths of a confusing indexing department makes men's nerves crack. When a great man's life is slowly ebbing away the newspaper offices in that locality appear as abodes where police search is ordered. But if the reported dead man comes to life and profuse apologies are offered notifying that the man is alive and not dead.

The unhealthy competition of two news agencies probing in the mangled and tortured Europe for "authentic" news has provided a mild sensation all over the world. One has made Alfonso breathe his last and the other has injected life into him. May Ex King Alfonso live long.

Railway Budget In The Central Assembly

Mr ANEY'S SLASHING ATTACK

Government Member's Reply To Muslim League

New Delhi, Feb. 22

Mr M. S. Aney dealing with the decision to discontinue certain railways, characterised it as an act of vandalism which, in his view, was "a political blunder, an economic wrong and constitutionally inappropriate method." These lines, he said, had been built after the House had given its sanction to it and he declared no one, not even the Railway Board, had the right to decide to pull those lines up without the sanction of the House for that purpose. Again, Government did not seem to realise what alarming impression the act of pulling up railway lines was creating in the minds of the public. The impression was that it was being done because nothing could be manufactured in England. Such moral effect should be counteracted and he deemed it was the duty to bring the matter to the notice of responsible officers of Government. Mr Aney asserted that the Budget would cause a great deal of disappointment among third class passengers. The country expected that the Communications Member should have returned to the public at least a part of the surplus either by way of reduction of rates and fares or by additional amenities to third class passengers. He said that the most disappointing feature of Sir Andrew Clow's speech was his reference to the manufacture of broad gauge locomotives. They in the country were convinced that if there was will, there would be a way to secure the necessary plant and machinery.

Sir Clow

Sir Andrew Clow replying to the debate expressed regret at the attack on his policy made by the Muslim League Party. He said that the members of the Party had not remained in the House to hear his reply. The attack related to the question of appointments by recruitment and appointment by promotion. In the case of the first class of appointments Government had laid down the policy in a resolution designed to safeguard the interests of the minority communities. That was not his (Speaker's) policy, but had been laid down before he became Member and it was the policy which it had been his constant endeavour to fulfil in letter and in spirit. In view, however, of the allegations that it was not being carried out properly an inquiry into the matter was entrusted to an experienced and impartial officer and a Muslim officer was later attached to that officer. "I have heard nothing since," said Sir Andrew, "to suggest that the facts elicited by Dr. De Souza are incorrect. They appear to me to vindicate the methods that my predecessors and I followed."

The real issue however lay in the second class of appointments namely appointments by promotion. There was a debate in the last session on this issue and the division on it showed that the House endorsed the policy of making promotions without fear and without favour (cheers). "On this point the honourable members of the Muslim League Party and I admittedly do not

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The otherday I referred to some funny items in the proceedings of the Central Assembly. Here is an interlude.

"Why are holy passengers allowed to travel in gents' compartments even when accommodation is available in ladies' compartments?" asked Mr. Nauman.

Sir Andrew Clow: "There are no gents' compartments, Sir." (Laughter.)

Dr. Sir Ziauddin: "In one instance, certain ladies, in spite of their own compartments being vacant, insisted on travelling in my compartment." (More laughter.)

Sir Andrew Clow: "The Doctor's company is so fascinating." (Renewed laughter.)

The Central Assembly now without Congress members presents a desolate appearance. With Congress members in it the Central Assembly would have been more lively. There is a genuine Parliamentary atmosphere in the Assembly with sallies and counter-sallies, jokes and counter jokes. There is plenty of give and take among members. In spite of the hard hits that Congress members indulged in, the treasury benches liked the Congress members most. Mr. Satyamurthy was very popular among the official members. The Senator-like Mr. Bhubhai Desai was respected and admired by Sir Edward Grigg and others. I would like to see the Mysore Assembly and the Council also attain that standard. I think that standard is attainable if people are highly cultured and gentlemanly. Fight when you ought to, and shake hands when you can. This ought to be the motto of Parliamentarians.

As the days roll on, the talk in the Bangalore Bazaar is getting more and more concentrated on the coming Ministry. Several names are on the lips of the people. There is a good lot of backbiting and mud slinging among those who consider themselves to be prospective Ministers. The matter has become very delicate. After all, some 'dark horse' may win the race.

see eye to eye, but the policy is not my policy. It is the one followed in every department and by every Government. So long as it was our policy to make promotions by merit I shall regard it my duty to see that every man serving under me, whatever his class or creed, has a fair chance of advancement to posts for which he is eligible and qualified." He expressed agreement with the view that the divergence between the salaries at the top and in the lower ranks was great, but any attempt to even them, must be undertaken by the country as a whole.

The House adjourned till Tuesday.

MADRAS FORMER CHIEF SECRETARY

Madras, Feb. 22
Mr. D. N. Strathie Former Chief Secretary to Government of Madras who is now on leave it is learnt is taking up a post Under Palestine Govt. to organise the income-tax department there. His services have been lent to the Palestine Government.

and there may be many other. Anyhow speculation is very interesting and I people expect number of jokes in this connection.

Seeing all this I think Government would have been relieved of all the worry it had been clearly laid down the constitution that such those as command the confidence of the legislature, be appointed as Ministers. Although it has not been definitely laid down like that, a convention like that which would be very wholesome. They should think of well organised parties with distinct heterogeneous groups clubbed together only for the sake of ministry should be rejected.

The Correspondence passed between Mahatma Gandhi and Babu Subash Chandra Bose, which is now released, the Press, makes a sorry read. Now that Babu Subash Chandra Bose has disappeared, the correspondence has a pale and melancholy interest. I doubt the wisdom of those who released it for publication at the present moment. The differences between the views of Mahatma Gandhi and Babu Subash Bose are so wide that nobody would expect Mahatma Gandhi with unpopularity in the present affair.

It is announced that a meeting suggested that Mr. Jinnah be elected President of the Muslim League for life. It is said that Mr. Jinnah, while expressing his appreciation of the confidence the Muslims of India have shown in him, said that they should never elect a man as life President who soever he might be. "Let me come to you at the end of every year and seek your vote at your confidence. Let the President be on his good behaviour. I am definitely opposed to your electing a life President." I congratulate Mr. Jinnah for his refusal of Presidentialship. This reminds me of the Emperor Caesar who refused the crown offered to him three times by his fellow citizens.

FRONTIER TRIBES INTERVIEW RESIDENT

Bannu, Feb. 22
To decide once for all which tribe Waletang term, where kidnapped persons confined by outlaws and bandits belonged represented by a Jirga of Shobkheil, Wajir, Janikhel and Torikhel Wajir and Bhitianies interviewed the Resident. The Resident, whom he held all the tribes responsible for the conduct of tribal bandits in Waletang caves which were their territories. All the disclaimed Waletang bandits in their jurisdiction. The Resident told them to get out of Waletang caves and outlaws and bandits from Waletang caves. Armed police will be sent to the Jirga members who dings continued.

Rangoon, A.P.
It is understood that the groups in the House of representatives elected by Chit Thaing as leader of opposition. U Chit Hla declared resignation of Representatives when he made a statement explaining the reasons for

is to coerce the British Gov

sovereign.

sanitary and healthy.

other subjects of a routine nature.

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[Vol. 1. No. 67]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY FEBRUARY 25, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

THAILAND'S APPEAL TO INDIA

For Improved Trade Relations Good Relations Between Indian Settlers and Government

(From Our Special Correspondent)

(Cam.) Bangkok Jan.

Thailand's appeal to India to increase the latter's reciprocity in trade was stressed by Mr. Vanich Paranda, Director General of the Department of Commerce, Thailand's Government, in a special interview which I had with him today in his office at Bangkok. Mr. Vanich Paranda had paid a semi-official visit to India in February last year. He flew first to Rangoon and then to Calcutta. During his stay in Calcutta he met members of Commercial Chambers of Calcutta and made certain investigations in regard to Thailand's trade conditions with India which was the main aim of his visit.

Publicity Officer

My interview with the Commercial Chief was arranged through the courtesy of the Department of Publicity. Government of Thailand and he said he would be pleased to place all information at the disposal of the Indian papers, in order to advance the present and past his historic and economic relations between Thailand and India.

Trade With India

The first and foremost point which Mr. Paranda dealt with was the trade balance between Thailand and India, wherein Thailand showed a greater trade from India than India from Thailand. He said, the figures stood as 1 to 5. If India was willing to reciprocate sufficiently there was enough that Thailand could supply to her in the form of Teak, Spices, Beetlenut, and Rice. Neighbourly Thailand would appeal for India's consideration of the subject.

Chief Products To Thailand

Asked as to what were the chief products that Thailand bought at present from India he replied they were gunny bags, cotton, ceramics, paints, and bricks. Thailand was able to purchase Jute and meet its needs of gunny bags but she had preferred to purchase her Rice Industry instead.

Asked whether the Government of Thailand had made any representation to the Government of India in the matter, Mr. Paranda said that the Government of Thailand was working to those steps to know exactly what was the permanent nature of trade relations between the two countries and then plan to develop more and more every

with the subject accordingly. Though there was intention to take up the matter this year, the war in Thailand and outside had engaged the attention of the Government fully and the subject had been set aside for a more suitable time. All the same he would make a direct appeal to Indian merchants to take a personal interest to increase their purchases from Thailand on a voluntary basis.

Regarding external trade of Thailand, trade with Europe had been affected considerably owing to shipping difficulties, whereas trade with Japan and America had increased with the latter more than with Japan.

Tagore's Photo

While in Calcutta last year, Mr. Paranda visited Maharaja Tagore who gave him a suitable reception and also presented him with an autographed photo. Mr. Paranda has decorated his office room with the photo, which was taken down from the wall for the benefit of my recalling the likeness of the Maharaja. Mr. Paranda visited Tea estates at Darjeeling.

Indian Merchant Community

Regarding the Indian merchant community in Bangkok and other places of Thailand (who are fairly large in number) he was pleased to state about the good relations that existed between the Government of Thailand and the community. They have been carrying on their trade peacefully and living happily. They have been enjoying all trade facilities in common with Thai traders. He felt pleased with their loyal co-operation with the Government of Thailand.

War Between Thailand and Indo China

According to reports received at Bangkok, regarding the position of war between Thailand and French Indo-China, Thailand forces have made considerable advance into the territory of French Indo-China and have occupied parts of districts for the retrocession of which the hostilities broke out between them just about two months ago. From evidences that reached Bangkok city from the war front, it is clear that the French divisions are shaky, and both the civilian population and native forces of French Indo-China are changing their allegiance more and more every

day in favour of Thailand, as the troops of the latter are showing signs of success. The element of racial affinity between the Thais of Thailand and Thais of French Indo-China are partly responsible for this rapid change-over in respect of allegiance. However, the situation is developing into a critical stage, such that a bigger Power may be called on the scene as a mediator. As Japan has already happened to occupy certain parts of French Indo-China for strategic purposes, and has built its fortifications and concentrated its forces over there, it is naturally expected to come first into the field as a mediator. Moreover there is its professed guardianship of the Greater East Asia.

Japan's Mediation

It is not yet possible to assess the reactions of the local circles on the Japanese offer of mediation (which since this letter on the typewriter has been announced). For one thing the spokesmen of the Government of Thailand are yet mum on the subject, whereas an average individual though intensely interested about the affair in which this country is involved, and watches day-to-day reports in anxious care, has left the matter of decisions entirely to those men who are at the supreme command of the war.

Thus there is yet a lot of uncertainty as to how matters will develop in the next fortnight. It is not so much the issues between Thailand and Indo-China that should make the world watchful of the developments here. It is the spheres of influence that one or other of the Great Powers in the Far East will establish in Indo-China, as a result of this dispute, that will mark a beginning of a great stir-up in the Far Eastern peace. Thailand, therefore, is naturally very cautious and slow in expressing its mind regarding this offer of Japan's mediation. True, Thailand has been all along saying its willingness to end the dispute by peaceful negotiations. It made many suggestions to French Indo-China in this regard. But its slowness to snatch the offer of mediation at this moment can most probably be for no other reason but to be sure of the motives of the mediator before accepting him as such.

Thailand's Terms

Thailand's terms for a settlement with French Indo-China, as put forward by His Highness Prince Varnavadyakorn Voravarn, Adviser to the Thai Cabinet and the Foreign Office, are: (1) Recognition of the Thaiweg as the boundary line in the Mekong in accordance with International law (2) Adoption of the Mekong as the common frontier from the North to the South as far as the frontier of Cambodia, involving the retrocession to Thailand of two pieces of territory on the right bank of the Mekong which are sparsely populated and are of little economic

Clash at a Public Meeting A CALCUTTA INCIDENT A Dozen People Injured

A. P. Calcutta, Feb. 23
Over a dozen were injured as a result of a clash at a public meeting at Howrah Maidan to-night.

The trouble arose over a speech by a local Hindu Leader. Several Muslims who happened to be present at the meeting took exception to the speech and demanded that the meeting should be dispersed. A clash ensued and stones and bricks were thrown from either side as a result of which over a dozen persons received injury. Eleven were removed to the Hospital. Later, all but one were discharged. The Police took into custody half a dozen persons and restored order. The meeting then continued peacefully and was addressed by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee and others.

NEWS OF THE DAY

According to Lyons Radio Alfonso is dead. But Rome Radio main tains that the condition of Alfonso is grave.

Emperor Haile Selassie has formed a Provisional Government for the conduct of war.

A new area in Central Mediterranean has been mined and rendered dangerous to shipping, announces British Admiralty communication.

Ships immune from air raid danger are being completed in United States.

Sgr. Mussolini addressed the Fascist Leaders for one hour wherein he stated that Britain was standing alone and American intervention was an illusion.

Axis propaganda has been busy pointing out that tremendous moves were about to take place on the west and in the Balkans.

There are many indications that Germany's immediate object is to create the greatest possible uneasiness in the Balkans.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, Feb. 24.
Sir C. V. Raman, left on Saturday for Bombay.

Mr. K. T. Bhaskyram, President, Mysore Congress, arrived this morning from Madras.

mic importance (3) Assurance that in case of a change of sovereignty, the territories of Laos and Cambodia should revert to Thailand.

Will Japan agree to mediate on the basis of these proposals will be the first test which Thailand will think over in its mind before it will commit to any thing on the question. It is now for the world to watch how Japan will try to clear this first hurdle of Thai-French dispute, in its attempt of the scheme of "Great East Asia".

STOP PRESS

A. P. Patna, Feb. 23
Certain Liberal leaders, understood, are meeting in Bombay during Holy week to devise a formula for reconstruction of Central Government and for associating with it public opinion through representation of political parties in general. After the Bombay meeting, it is learnt a delegation consisting of the meeting will wait on the Viceroy with Liberals' petition of the political deadlock.

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 23
A further batch of 1600 Italian prisoners of war captured in North Africa arrived here today.

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 23
Sultan of Muscat and Oman Said Taimur arrived in Bombay from Karachi for medical treatment.

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 23
The next session of the Chamber of Princes will open at New Delhi on 10th March.

Bhagwant Club Tikamgarh won the Yadvindra Hockey Tournament beating Bhopal Wanderers by 3 goals to nil.

A. P. Poona, Feb. 23
In Ranji Trophy semi-final, Maharashtra were all out for 798 runs (Deshmukh 115). Northern India 108 in four wickets at close of play today.

Bangalore, Feb. 23
The Silver Jubilee of the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank will be held at 3.30 p. m. on Sunday the 2nd March 1941 at the premises of the Bank. Rajamantappa Rao, V. A. Ananthaswamy, Second Member of Council will preside over the function.

TIRUPUR COTTON MARKET

(From our correspondent)

Tirupur, Feb. 23
The current market quotations for various kinds of cotton lint, cotton bales and cotton seeds in the local market are as given below.

Cotton Lint per Candy of 784 lbs
Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 20 to Rs. 295; Karunganni first crop best quality Rs. 250 to Rs. 265; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 264 to Rs. 275; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 227 to Rs. 235; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 247; Bourbon Nadar Rs. 205.

Kapas (i.e. Cotton with seeds) per pothi of 280 lbs

Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 36; Karunganni first crop best quality Rs. 31 to Rs. 32; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 33 to Rs. 34; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 34 to Rs. 35; Cambodia outside crop Rs. 30 to Rs. 31.

Cotton Seeds per Baram of 1,000 lbs

Cambodia seeds Rs. 22 to Rs. 23; Karunganni seeds Rs. 31 to Rs. 32.

T.C.M.C. Statement

Raw cotton accounted for from Feb. 22:-

Loose cotton lint 8,176 bales.
Pressed cotton lint 4,708 bales.

8600 ITALIAN PRISONERS ARRIVED

Bangalore, Feb. 23
So far 8,600 Italian prisoners have arrived in Bangalore including officers. They will be interned in camps erected near about Bangalore.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

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[Vol. 1, No. 68]

BANGALOR CITY—THURSDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Punjab Ban in 40 Towns

COUNCIL OF STATE GENERAL DISCUSSION ON RAILWAY BUDGET

Sir Md. Yakub Disapproves
Muslim League Walk Out
New Delhi, Feb. 25
The Council of State held the general discussion on the Railway Budget to-day.

Lala Rambaran Das
Lala Rambarandas, Leader of Opposition, while congratulating the Railway Member on heavy surplus, expressed contentment that no relief had been given to the taxpayer and amenities had not been added to the travelling public.

Shantis Das
Shantis Das, Advocate, expressed his disapproval of the Government's policy of recruitment on communal lines. He said for an increase in emolument of the low-paid staff.

Sir Md. Yakub
Sir Mohamed Yakub disapproved of the walk out of the Muslim League members. In his opinion he said they were being the Congress policy of cooperation which they themselves denounced.

Sir Andrew Clow
Sir Andrew Clow in the House he was satisfied with the interests of Muslims in his hands. "Nobody says," he said, "that Muslims are given any posts in any department simply because they are Muslims." Muslims are how perfectly right in demanding their promotions should not be based only on the report of sympathetic hostile superior.

Kalika
Kalika criticised the action of the Muslim League and congratulated Sir Andrew Clow for his stand against the League demand for promotion on a communal basis.

David Devadas
David Devadas protested against preferential treatment given to Anglo-Indians in the recruitment.

H.N. Kunzru
H.N. Kunzru strongly disapproved the purchase of more stores in India. He said that railways did not purchase stores in India to the same extent as the State-managed.

certain railways which had caused great inconvenience and loss to poor agriculturists.

Sir Andrew Clow
Sir Andrew Clow, replying to the debate assured the House that Govt. were not contemplating any increase in rates of food grains at present. He said that he merely repeated a warning which he had given last year. If prices did go up which meant that the agriculturists were getting higher prices for their produce, it was not unreasonable if railways asked him to pay higher freight.

With regard to the dismantling of railways he said that the first reason for dismantling was that Government wanted railways. That being so Government naturally looked to those lines first which were not remunerative or could be spared.

Sir Andrew then dealt with the question of construction of locomotives in India. He did not agree with them who said that the scheme had been practically abandoned. The postponement was mainly due to a lack of technical staff, material and workshops.

Referring to the question of promotion of Muslims in railway services, Sir Andrew said he knew that those officers who worked with him were most solicitous about carrying out the policy laid down by the Government. They were fully aware that small minorities of men working largely under officers of other castes and creeds might at times be subjected to handicaps. Government were always ready to make allowances for that. He was not prepared to say that there were no officers in subordinate grades who never yielded to communal bias. No one was perfect. But so far as he had looked into personal cases he could testify to the fairness of mind which all officers brought to, rather individual task of selection candidates for promotion. So far from having any bias against the Muslim community he declared he had taken great care to see that officers of that community were full justice.

The Muslim League member started a walk out in the Council of State today when general discussions on the railway budget commenced. Before withdrawing from the house, Mr. Hossain Imam, leader of the League party made a statement that since the fixation of communal ratio for direct recruitment to superior posts, Muslim had not received even three fourths of that quota. He added that a large number of posts was still held by promotions on communal grounds to keep out the Muslims. He said that Muslims did not want 25 percent share in promotion but asked for 25 percent of the total recruitment. He assured the House that it was not a Hindu-Muslim tussle but in fact

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BUDGET FORECAST

Lobby Speculations in Assembly

No Further Increase in Postal Rates?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
(By wire) New Delhi, Feb. 25

Speculations in Lobby on the eve of the Finance Member's budget statement are a considerable loss this year than usual. According to the statement made by Sir Kaisman, in November last, deficit expected for the current year was Rupees thirteen to fifteen crores. The first fact to be remembered is that as a result of the figures announced by the Railway Member, the Central Finance may expect five crores more from the Railways than originally calculated. Other favourable factors to be taken into account are receipts from emergency taxation imposed in November which may be well over two crores, profits on gold currency and mint, from subsidiary coinage, rupee notes and lesser interest charges. Taking all these facts into consideration, the general expectation is that the deficit for the current year may be in the neighbourhood of five or six crores. That general revenue receipts upto the end of December show there has been slight increase under Income Tax, despite some fall in corporation tax. Both customs and salt have taken a deep downward trend, the only offset being a fairly large rise in excise collections. As compared with the Budget Estimate of eighty-nine crores for the whole year the first nine months revenue brought under the month revenue heads fifty and a half crores—eight crores less than the last year for the same period. The position regarding the coming year is uncertain as no definite plan is definitely known of defence, social and other schemes. According to Sir Kaisman's statement in November last, commitments involving increase of recurring expenditure of sixteen crores must be met over thirty crores spread over the next year or two. As a total will be met from defence loans the position is not likely to be so serious as one had feared. Still no one is so optimistic as to think Sir Kaisman would be able to avoid further increase in the postal rates. European and Anglo-Indians had secured fourteen, Hindus thirteen and Muslims one and the other minorities one out of 29 posts in lower gazetted staff for promotion. The House adjourned tomorrow.

Lobby anticipations mention probable increase in excess profit tax which during the current year is expected to bring three crores and next year as much as three that amount. The increase of fifty is expected, also some small increase in income tax. Sir Kaisman's policy is said to be to select such items for additional taxation as will fall on the middle or upper classes. No further increase in postal rates is expected for the present. It is also said that time has not come to sip further sources like salt but certain reversion of excess duties is possible to make up for the loss in customs especially items like petrol.

Recruitment of I. C. S.

IN ERESTING DISCUSSION ANTICIPATED IN COUNCIL OF STATE

What is Official View?

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) New Delhi, Feb. 25
Interests discussion is anticipated in the Council of State on Thursday on the policy of recruitment of the I. C. S. during the period of war. Mr. P. N. Sippy wants suspension of British recruitment on the one ground that in the present conditions it is not possible to hold examinations in London or suitable candidates. On behalf of the Muslim League party a notice has been given by Mr. Hossain Imam asking suspension of all further recruitment of the I. C. S. as the I. C. S. cadre should be filled not by local recruitment but by promotion from the Provincial service on a Provisory basis. The Government had a Act governs the recruitment of I. C. S. and the Government will be the Secretary of State.

NON PARTY LEADERS CONFERENCE

(By Wire) New Delhi, Feb. 25
The proposed conference of non-party leaders interested in an attempt initiated by Sir J. L. D. P. and others in the settlement of the postal rates is expected to meet in Bombay on the 13th March.

(By Wire) New Delhi, Feb. 25
According to information received from the Head-Quarters of the Muslim League, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan has been elected unopposed in the bye-election to the Central Assembly from the Rawalpur constituency.

PROCESSIONS BANNED

In 40 Towns in Punjab

(By Wire) Lahore, Feb. 25
Holding of or taking part in public processions within the Municipal boundaries of 40 towns in the Punjab has been prohibited for a period of one year.

Orders to this effect have been issued by the Governor of Punjab in exercise of his powers under the Defence of India Rules. These orders however do not apply to processions in respect of which a licence has been issued under the Public Order Act for the purpose of holding processions in which the District Magistrate may grant exemption from the prohibition.

SIVATHATHRI FESTIVAL AFFRAY

Two Sections Of Bhajana Party Fight

(By Wire) Madras, Feb. 25
Four persons were injured and one seriously as the result of an affray in a Bhajana party in the Bhajana was in progress in connection with Shivaratri festival in Pudukottai, a suburb of Madras. It is stated that an altercation arose between two sections of worshippers, culminating in free fight between knives. The injured persons were sent to a hospital, where one is lying in a serious condition with stab wounds.

REMITTED TO AIR MINISTRY

(By Wire) Madras, Feb. 25
Further sum of Rs. 2 lakhs, including Rs. 74 lakhs in arrears, has been remitted to the Air Ministry from Madras Governor's War Fund for the purchase of fighters.

HOLKER RULER'S GENEROSITY

Wrote of 25 Lakhs off Land Revenue Arrears

(By Wire) Indore, Feb. 25
Maharaja Holkar of Indore commanded that on the occasion of accession the total arrears of land revenue due from cultivators amounting approximately to Rs. 25 lakhs be written off. This is contained in a notification in Holkar State Gazette Extraordinary issued today according to the Publicity Officer, Indore State.

LYALLPUR'S PRESENT

(By Wire) Lyallpur, Feb. 25
A purse containing Rs. 70,000 for purchase of fighter aircraft is presented by Sir Douglas Young, Chief Justice of Lahore High Court on behalf of the people of Lyallpur at a durbar held in the District Board Hall.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY

(By Wire) Calcutta, Feb. 25
When the Bengal Legislative Assembly re-assembled this evening after 9 days, recess the House began the general discussion on the Bengal Government's budget for the year 1941-42.

Thought For The Day

Endurance is the crowning quality and patience all the passion of great hearts! —Lowell.

Daily News

Thursday - February 27, 1941

Bombay Government's Curious Experience

We are informed that the Bombay Government have instructed all Collectors to see that notice boards indicating that public tanks and wells are open to all castes and classes without restriction are erected and permanently retained on every work constructed from the village water supply grant. It is stated that this measure is necessary to secure the free enjoyment of public amenities by members of the scheduled classes on the same terms as persons belonging to other communities. It is interesting to observe that some notice boards which were of wood were removed or destroyed by people who did not like them. The Bombay Government therefore have issued instructions that stone or concrete slabs should be used in place of wooden boards.

We are of the opinion that whatever the Government may do, unless the higher castes and classes co-operate with Government and the authorities in this matter there is bound to be a good deal of waste. Even the stone slabs may be disfigured and removed. The Government will have to punish the people who disfigure or remove these boards. This would naturally create a furore in villages. There is also one other point to consider. When once the village police are invested with the power of tackling the people who disfigure or remove such slabs, there is bound to be some misuse and abuse of this power somewhere.

All this points to one moral. Unless the people in the rural parts welcome such reforms there is bound to be a good lot of confusion. Even in this small matter of public tanks and wells, it is so difficult to induce the higher caste people to be generous to the depressed classes. In the State of Mysore, in the Mandya District, some time ago clashes were reported in connection with the use of a tank by depressed classes. We are so backward and reactionary in the matter of these reforms that sometimes a feeling of pessimism is likely to overtake us.

But there is an effective remedy to all this and that is no other than Popular Government responsible to the will of the people. Now we find lack of co-operation in rural parts with the reforms introduced by the Government but when the Government is popular, there is bound to be identity of interest

and plan of action between the Government and the village voter. In a sense, it is the village voter's policy that influences Government policy and naturally all such reforms are bound to take effect in the rural parts in an expeditious manner. In this connection it is useful to remind our readers of what the Congress Premier did in Behar. He himself went with shovel and pick axes to the villages in connection with a tank work. It had an electric effect on the villagers. This is the beauty of a Popular Government and a Popular Minister. The usual and one difficulty that the Government come across now, will vanish in the wake of a Popular Government responsible to the will of the people.

GREAT EVENT OF THE SEASON

The topical event of the season is certainly the scramble for Ministerships. A dozen of the elected representatives have set out on their quest for getting high places in the Executive Council. The charm of drawing a high salary with all the appurtenances of a big boss has driven some people to pitiful modes of life. The never-ending indents on all things sundry and big despite of the dearness in prices have been the order of the day with these people. They feel that the Minister's air is blowing towards them. The position they hold as elected representatives gives them the needed hope to be installed as Ministers.

Like the Italian Prisoners' entry into Bangalore the forthcoming Minister-Installation makes many people suddenly rich beginning from the housewife to that of the servant. The freak of fortune that is in store for some people has its own repercussions on others as will be disclosed ere long. The convulsions of hope and disappointment which is characteristic of Ministry-making will be subjected to a severe strain and people who have the nerve to withstand it might rest content with peace and glory. All said and done these places of fortune go only to two high-souled people who will be placed in that comfortable berth for four long years at the end of which their bank balance will indicate a veritable wealth in itself. The variation from being a member and a minister is great indeed. The paltry travelling allowance which accrues after a forced attendance looks dwarfish before the huge balance at the end of four years not to speak of the bureaucratic training which he will have the honour to receive. The sudden upward trend in private fortune depends on these ministerships and he will be the luckiest who adorns it. We wish well of those who are in the run for these places. God's merciful look shall be on them.

Leave in C. and M. Station

BANGALORE, Feb. 27. All Public Offices in Bangalore Cantonment and all Educational institutions, managed by the Municipal Commission, will be closed on Friday the 28th Feb. and Saturday the 1st of March 1941, on account of Ganesh.

MYSORE NOTES

SCHOOL DAY CELEBRATION

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 25. The Sishuvihar in Lakshmi-puram Extension was enfeate last evening when the annual School Day Celebrations took place under the presidency of Mr. E. G. Meapline, Director of Public Instruction. A large and distinguished gathering including Raja-Karyapavina N. S. and Mrs. Leelavati Subba Rao, Dr. K. N. and Mrs. Kini, Mr. G. R. and Mrs. Joshyer, Mr. V. and Mrs. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, Mr. K. and Mrs. Jagannatha Rao, Mr. C. V. and Mrs. Krishna Iyengar, Mr. K. and Mrs. Krishna Rao, Srimati N. Shakuntalabai, Srimati M. R. Lakshamma, Miss R. Samuels, Dr. M. Hiranniah, Dr. Y. Appaji, Messrs. N. Narasimha Iyengar, C. Rangachar, R. Kasturiraja Chetty, A. S. Mallappa, A. C. Deve Gowda, M. G. Venkatrao, Venkataraman and others were present.

After invocation by girl Dr. M. V. Gopalaswamy, Director of Sishuvihar, welcomed the guests in a brief speech and presented the annual report. He appealed for generous help and encouragement from Government and pointed out the need to have a Central institute to train teachers for nursery schools. The children of Sishuvihar gave an interesting variety entertainment.

The President, Mr. Meapline in the course of his concluding remarks expressed his appreciation of the work done at the Sishuvihar and hoped that such institutions will be started in all District Headquarters with local initiative and enterprise. He said that under the old Education Act, the nursery School did not receive the due attention and he hoped that under the new Act proper attention would be paid for the development of nursery Education. He pointed out that people in Mysore State are doing more help from the Government for the education of their children than in many other part of India. He stated that in Mysore the Government pay three fourths of the cost of primary education while in most of the other provinces the Primary Education gets only a quarter of its cost from Government. He also felt happy that the quality in aided Schools in Mysore is good though in quantity they are not comparable with the other provinces.

With a vote of thanks moved by Mr. G. N. Nanjundiah the function terminated after Mangalam.

Controlling The Prices Of Food stuffs

As the prices of food stuffs are shooting up in Mysore, it is learnt that Mr. P. Sitaramaiah and some other Councillors of the Mysore City Municipality have written to the President to convene a special Meeting of the Council to consider the matter and request the Government to control the prices of food stuffs.

Death Due To Burns

The death of one Yashodabai, a resident of Sivarampet is reported. It is alleged that while she was preparing coffee, her Sari caught fire at the oven and she sustained burns as a result of which she died. The Police held the usual inquest.

Case of Alleged Disorderly Behaviour

The case filed by the City Magistrate under Section 36 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Rama

A PUFF OF SMOKE

It is always heartening to me to read anything encouraging of newspapers and newspaper men. The other day very high comments were paid to the memory of the late S. Kasturiranga Iyengar who was responsible in a large measure to the present prosperous condition of 'The Hindu'. It was revealed in the course of a speech by Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, that when S. Kasturiranga Iyengar took charge of the paper, although it was in existence for about 25 years, it had hardly a thousand subscribers and it had practically no income. He, therefore, set himself the task of carrying out the necessary improvements to the paper. "No one would buy a paper as an obligation. The paper must be attractive, must have sufficient reading matter, its views should be acceptable to the general public and it should also give the correct lead necessary for creating and sustaining interest and enthusiasm in public. All these Mr. Kasturiranga Iyengar succeeded in achieving as could be seen from the fact that at the end of his days, the circulation of the paper had gone up to about 25,000. For a paper, its circulation was an index not only of its intrinsic merit but also of its popular appeal".

My readers would kindly note how difficult it was for 'The Hindu' to attain the position it did at the time of Mr. S. Kasturiranga Iyengar. From 1,000 to 25,000 it was not a small achievement, that too in the course of about fifteen years. It is very gratifying that under Mr. K. Srinivasan, worthy son of a worthy father, 'The Hindu' has been progressing steadily and to day it is the best Indian edited English paper. 'The Hindu' serves as an example to all those engaged in newspaper work. Sometimes some may agree with its views or not, but on the whole, it has added lustre to itself and to Indian journalism.

As to what a newspaper editor ought to be and what is expected of him, it is sometimes useful to know what non-newspaper-men say. This is what Mr. S. Srinivasan Iyengar said of the late Mr. S. Kasturiranga Iyengar. "Sterling independence of character and fearlessness, sometimes amounting to audacity, characterised that great journalist. He was not a man who was emotional, though every act of his, every judgement of his, was coloured, as it should be, by that emotion which should be hidden and restrained—not that cheap emotion which we see all round us today, which expresses itself in sentimentality and other kinds of futile propaganda. Emotion restrained and directed and he was a sample of that".

As to what an ideal Editor ought to be Mr. S. Srinivasan Iyengar says a few words. "An Editor has to be inaccessible, very few really understood him, he would say or do on a particular occasion. That aloofness and reticence were invaluable, nay precious for Editors of great journals. If they allowed themselves to go into matters, places to be heard by the crowd, there they would become targets of criticism and they would have that impartiality, that independence of character, that isolation, that detached observation from the watch tower, a great journal which enables one to take of all persons and the movements going on around them and all kinds of little things."

This is as much as to say to an Editor should not mix himself up with any propaganda. S. Kasturiranga Iyengar appeared on the platform considered himself to be on a place there. Now-a-days of journalism has grown to the point where the present state is not possible for an Editor to be both an editor and a speaker on the platform. He ever he has to say he can through his paper. Mr. Kasturiranga Iyengar observed this principle strictly. Sometimes he was with the Congress and sometimes against it. Though a nationalist to the core, he felt that a nationalist should not abdicate its responsibility and duty of criticism even the Congress when in opinion it was not doing a sensible thing. As a result of this sometimes he was unpopular but he did not swerve from his path of duty. On the whole, 'The Hindu' is synonymous with the Southern Democracy's progressive life and it is an epitome of South India.

Dr. N. B. Khare of Nagpur, peevish with Mr. D. P. Khare who is now in jail, has written an open letter to the Editor criticising Mr. Khare's conduct for having a radio at his expense inside the jail. Do not know why Dr. Khare is so sore against Mr. Khare, the other hand, the Government deserve to be congratulated for having provided Mr. Khare a Radio set at his own expense. They might even go further and provide a general Radio set for all the prisoners.

ALL INDIA TOUR ON FOOT
BANGALORE. Four Congress Volunteers who started on foot from the city to visit the villages, reached Bangalore day after day (24-2-41). They travelled in various provinces. They were to start for Wardha. They were led by V. R. Chari, M. Bhambhani and V. Narayana Iyer.

Government Take Over of Schools
Bangalore. The Methodist Mission Schools at Tumkur, Channarayana, and the Mission Aided School, are to be taken over by the Government to continue the education of help rendered to

Personal
Mr. Bahadur Patel, Editor of Film India has arrived in Mysore.

One child by name Shanti aged about 7 years and 14 goat were lost in the fire. The rest were rescued. The loss estimated is about Rs. 2,000.

GO. NO. M. 4318
The Central
Recruitment
Board

Daily News

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. I, No. 69]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Mysore Sugar Building

MYSORE SUGAR COMPANY

New Head Office Building

DEWAN LAYS FOUNDATION STONE

Bangalore, Feb. 27.—I earnestly hope that, in laying the foundation stone to its new Head Offices, the Mysore Sugar Company is laying the foundation of a new prosperity for an industry that is un-
doubtedly of the greatest im-
portance to the people of
the State. In this memorable
day, Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail
the foundation stone of the
Mysore Sugar Company Ltd. this
day in Bangalore City.
The site is situated in the
Chamarajendra Road, opposite
the Town Hall, and close to
Raja Chetty Works. The
building bore a festive appear-
ance with bunting and festoons.
Mr. K. Mathan
Dewan Bahadur Rajamantra-
rao K. Mathan, in requesting
Dewan to lay the foundation
stone, made a speech in which
he traced the growth of the
Mysore Sugar Company from its incep-
tion to the present day. He
gave a plan of the building
which would cost about Rs.
22 lakhs. It has already
cost Rs. 19 lakhs in dividends
and has built up a reserve of
Rs. 28,70,000. Up to the end
of Dec. 1940 it has paid Rs. 185
lacs to the cane-growers. The
company gives employment to
about 3,000 persons of whom
1,000 are on daily wages.

miracle wrought by the policy of protection adopted by the Govt. of India. Almost unknown a decade ago, this industry is now a feature of the industrial life of the country, providing at one end employment for the cultivator and at the other end satisfying the needs of the consumer. We have now reached a stage when those interested in the industry should think of establishing it on a secure basis with the minimum tariff aid.

Future of Sugar Industry
The future of sugar industry is not without doubts and difficulties. Expert opinion is definitely of the view that with the establishment of up-to-date mechanical equipment, there is little chance of a further reduction in the cost of manufacture. Every-thing then depends upon the quantity and quality of the cane grown, on the cultivation of canes of early and late ripening varieties which would help to extend the cane-crushing season on the eradication of pests and diseases to which the cane is subject; and lastly on the realisation of a higher return from the disposal of molasses for which more use should be found. The problem of the sugar industry is thus essentially one pertaining to the cultivation of the cane and the use of the resultant waste product. Here is much work yet to be accomplished in the interests both of the agriculturist and of the industrialist if they are to flourish and satisfy the consumer. Any set back to this industry, with an investment to its credit which totals Rs. 25 to 35 crores and involves the welfare of some 20 million agriculturists, would mean a great set back to the rural economy of India, particularly in the United Provinces and Bihar, which to-gether produce something like 85 per cent. of the sugar required in the country. Nor can we forget the telling fact that the industry has, as a whole, afforded employment to a lakh of workers including nearly 2,500 university graduates in the higher and middle grades, and has helped to retain nearly Rs. 16 crores annually in the country.

Irwin Canal
In our State, Nature has provided us with some special facilities, of which we should take the fullest advantage. Sugarcane can be harvested here for at least eight months in the year. This is obviously a great advantage when one realizes that the average time for harvesting sugarcane in the United Provinces and Bihar, is not

more than five or six months. The same investment in machinery, as in a Northern Indian factory, will enable con-siderably more cane to be dealt with here. Another advantage we enjoy should also be noted. The sugar industry came to Mysore after much steady work had been done by our Department of Agriculture. About the beginning of this century, the Department began a programme of cane selection and breeding at the Hebbal Experimental Farm, near Bangalore. New varieties of cane, resistant to disease and giving good yield, were de-veloped by it and distributed among cultivators, who were thus enabled to grow cane at a rea-sonable profit, which they were hardly able to do with the older varieties. The construction of the Krishnaraja Sagar, mean-while, opened up opportunities not only for the development of hydro-electric power but also of irrigation. The Irwin Canal, the principal outlet, is designed to irrigate 12,000 acres, so that wet crops such as rice, and semi-wet crops such as sugar-cane, can be grown. Experiments in the cultivation of sugar-cane soon followed at the Government Ex-perimental Farms in this area, and it was discovered that excel-lent crops could be raised.

The passing of the Sugar Industry Protection Act in 1932, increasing the import duty and giving protection to locally pro-duced sugar, induced us to see if we could not develop the in-dustry in the Irwin Canal area. Cane was grown on a large scale and the results obtained, espe-cially with H M 320, a variety developed by our own De-partment of Agriculture, estab-lished the fact that a modern suga industry could be started with every assurance of success. When in 1933 the Government of Mysore decided to co operate with business people in the es-tablishment of a white sugar in-dustry in the State, it seemed a most natural thing to do. So great has been the demand for the cultivation of sugar-cane in the M-andya area, where the factory has been established, that the new Company was soon induced to extend the capacity of the Factory from a grind-
ing capacity of 400 tons to 1500 ton of cane per diem.

Cultivators
I am glad to be able to testify to the fact that the Company has always been anxious to de-al fairly with the cultivators on the one hand and with the share-holders on the other. The Com-pany may, indeed, be said to de-pend mainly upon the cultivator for its supply of sugar-cane. During the past year, the Com-pany's mills handled over 3 lakhs of tons of sugar-cane of which nearly 24 lakhs of tons came from the cultivators; about 23,000 tons from the Company's farms; and about 700 tons from the experimental

enough to show how closely the interests of the Factory are bound up with those of the raiyats. The Company also provides facilities for affording technical guidance to them in cultivation methods, so that they can make the most of their land. It advances fertilizers to them on the security of their crops. It also maintains its own teams, not so much to supplement the cane output of the raiyats as to carry on experimental work in co-operation with the Government Agricultural Department, with a view to evolving the most suit-able varieties of cane and to find out the most effective method of fighting the many pests to which it is still a prey.

A rough estimate shows how much the Factory has helped to increase the economic prosperity of the raiyat. With in the past seven years following its estab-lishment, it has distributed among the cultivators as much as Rs. 167 lakhs. It has been authoritatively stated that the bonus paid during the past finan-cial year of the Company, as the raiyats' part of the increased price of sugar, according to the Company's scheme of sharing, amounted to over Rs. 8 lakhs, while about Rs. 32 lakhs was paid as the initial price of cane purchased for the Factory.

Molasses
Waste, they say, is the delight of the manufacturer. If there is one industry which gives the manufacturer an opportunity to use his talents to advantage in the matter of waste, it is this one. The manufacturer here has to deal with a large quantity of waste called molasses, and its use in different ways has meant not only an addition to the share-holders' divisible profits, but also advantage to the people of the State in many ways. Though used at present as material for conversion into arrack and alcohol in an up-to-date distillery, whose further development has been held up by the present war conditions, and as the prime base for the production of absolute alcohol for use as fuel in conjunction with petrol, the problem of disposing of the bulk of this product still remains. Very recent researches at the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology at Cawnpore suggest various other uses for this product. It has been declared, for instance, a valuable carbohydrate food and attempts have been made to in-troduce cattle feeds in which it is an ingredient and which can economically replace common fodders. Experiments on the fermentation of molasses to butyl alcohol, acetone and acetic acid, and on the preparation of yeast, have shown, it is said, the practical possibility of de-veloping these into paying indus-tries. As research develops, there will doubtless be many other uses for this product, none to the advantage of the industry.

Industrial Progress
The new building will be worthy of the Mysore Sugar Company. Standing as it will on a most prominent site, it will be an elegant testimony to the industrial progress of Mysore. This Company's progress and growth, indeed, are a fitting tribute to the growing strength and order of the State of India. The Mysore Sugar Company is a fine example of the growth of an industry in a backward area, and its success is a source of inspiration to the people of the State.

Race Meetings in Bombay To A.D. War
A P. B. Bombay, Feb. 26.—In and of War Games, the Government of Bombay has decided to suspend all horse racing and other amusements in Bombay from April 5th and onwards.

Prohibition Day in Assam
A P. S. S. Assam, Feb. 26.—Assam is observing Prohibition Day today by holding out procession and holding meetings.

TIRUPUR COTTON MARKET
(From our correspondents)
Tirupur, Feb. 26.—The current market quotations for the various kinds of cotton lint, cotton kappas and cotton seeds in the local market are as given below.
Cotton Lint per Candy of 784 lbs
Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 285 to Rs. 295; Karunganni first crop first quality Rs. 250 to Rs. 260; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 225 to Rs. 235; Cambodia outside crop Rs. 265 to Rs. 275; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 235 to Rs. 245; Bourbon Nadua Rs. 186 to Rs. 208.

Kapas (i.e. Cotton with seeds) per pothi of 280 lbs
Cambodia first crop best quality Rs. 35 to Rs. 36; Karunganni first crop best quality Rs. 31 to Rs. 32; Cambodia first crop average type Rs. 33 to Rs. 34; Karunganni first crop average type Rs. 29 to Rs. 30; Cambodia outside crop Rs. 30 to Rs. 32.
Cotton Seeds per Baram of 1,000 lbs
Cambodia seeds Rs. 22 to Rs. 24; Karunganni seeds Rs. 31 to Rs. 32.
T.C.M.C. Statement
Raw cotton accounted for from Jan. 1 to Feb. 25—
Loose cotton lint 8,176 bales.
Pressed cotton lint 4,708 bales.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET
(From our correspondents)
Bangalore, Feb. 27.—Tata Deferred Rs. 2000 O. Tata Ord-nary Rs. 380.6; Associated Cement Rs. 144.0; Bama Corporation Rs. 5.4; Indian Copper Rs. 21.0; Mysore Cement and Portland Cement Rs. 17.4; Mysore Stone Works Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8.4; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 31.4; Baga Steel Corporation Rs. 19.2; Mysore Paper Rs. 14.4.0.

Thought For The Day

Fear nothing, blame nothing,
flie nothing so much as thy
vices and thy sins.

Thos. A. Kempis.

Daily News

Friday—February 28 1941

The Central
Recruitment Board

For a long time in Mysore Politics the activities of the Central Recruitment Board loomed large. For about fifteen years on the floor of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council no other subject dominated the scene as this. Though it is very unpalatable to us, to refer to that of controversy, truth demands us to characterise that as a very ugly feature of the then Mysore politics. There was no question of reason or rhyme in the fact of this communal politics. The late Mr. M. Venkatakrishnayya was the sole fighter against this divisional politics. He incurred much displeasure but yet unmindful of all that, he persevered in his campaign against communalism.

Perhaps we have now to consider it as a necessary phase of evolution of our political life in the country. It was an evil but yet that resulted in good. But for that communal virus, those leaders would not have stirred the masses and disturbed the then existing order. Due to efflux of time and force of circumstances, the same movement gathered momentum and diverted itself into a new channel. In the cry of communalism in those years, the cries of civil and political liberties were drowned. The protagonists of communalism were declaring then that the time was not ripe for responsible Government. Thank God, wisdom dawned on those leaders, though late, that it was futile to fight communal battles and they ranged themselves on the side of those who were striving for responsible Government. Though there are a few people who are yet sceptic about disappearance of communalism in our high politics, it must be said that it is held under check by a high idealism and objective of an all embracing political goal. As a result, the Assembly and the Legislative Council atmosphere was comparatively free for the last three years from communal wordy warfare on the floor of the house. One must be thankful for this turn in our political affairs.

Now to go back to the Central Recruitment Board. It was constituted in 1921 with a view to collecting information regarding the various vacancies occurring in the several departments and to ensure that the rules of recruitment are strictly carried out. The Board consisted of a Member of Council as Chairman, with certain heads

of departments and non-official gentlemen as members thereof. The Government are of the opinion that the system worked satisfactorily during the last 20 years. In response to a general desire for constitution of a Public Service Commission and also in view of the recommendations of the Retirements Committee, the Government accepted that principle and appointed a Public Service Commissioner. With regard to this appointment the public opinion is expressed in the columns of our paper was not favourable. The public would have liked a Commission to be appointed and not one single Commissioner. Another point was that there was no justification for appointing an outsider. Be that as it may, this officer who entered on his duties on the 5th Feb. 1940, was requested to examine the existing rules in the matter of recruitment to the subordinate service and prepare a draft set of rules so as to enable Government to bring into force thenew scheme from an early date. It is said that the Commissioner has submitted his report to the Government, which is under the consideration of the Government.

We understand that Government have not passed final orders in the matter. Pending that, the Government have transferred the work of the Central Recruitment Board to the Public Service Commissioner and the Board also is reconstituted for a further period of three months with the Public Service Commissioner as the Chairman. For one thing we are glad. The Government have not passed their final orders on the report of the Public Service Commissioner. We suggest that it would be advisable to publish the report and submit it to public criticism. It is also advisable to take the opinion of the newly constituted Houses of legislature. Nothing would be lost by waiting until June. If the Government pass the order themselves without ascertaining the public views on the matter there is bound to be criticism both for the procedure and also the contents of the order. After all, this is a matter in which the public are vitally interested and the Government would be doing only their duty by publishing the report of the Public Service Commissioner with a view to ascertaining the popular view, before passing final orders. We hope our suggestion would be appreciated by those concerned.

THE LUCKY CONCLAVE

The distinction of moulding the careers of numerous Film Stars has fallen to the lucky lot of a charming young Gentleman who is in our midst now. Film Journalism differs from its counterpart in ways more than one. No one is better born than the person who dominates the colourful scene of a Film World. The conclave of lucky ones who choose rare romances to please the dall world have a mission of their own Film being as distinguished in on the stage as he has many duties to perform unless the one which in recent years is declining in taste and form. The many added thrills

MYSORE STATE CONGRESS

A Calcutta Paper on its Destiny

That "The Statesman" has been evincing a keen interest in the affairs of Mysore is evidenced more than once. Here is another occasion. Writing under "Occasional Notes" in the issue of 22nd Inst the paper says:-

"Mysore's State Congress has won a little over a third of the seats in the local Assembly and less than half of the elective seats in the Legislative Council. Its leaders are loud in complaint that its share in both Houses would have been larger if the nomination papers of a number of its members had not been rejected on narrowly technical and even frivolous grounds. On this point the State Congress recently petitioned first the Mysore Government and then the Maharaja in the expectation that the one authority or the other would by a general decree, collectively override the decisions of all the returning Officers. In this it was disappointed. The aggrieved parties have been told, not without reason, to seek relief from the law courts. The electoral results, as they stand, put the State Congress in a position of influence in the reformed legislature; they do not put it in the position of a majority influence is not however a thing to be despised and the State Congress will be expected to make a creditable use of its opportunities as a constitutional party. Its destiny is within the State; it has nothing to gain by looking outside the State for its policy."

We wish the Mysore Government appreciate this view point and defend the Mysore Congress.

Bangalore, Feb. 27

John, a motor cleaner, died of heart failure in Seshadri Road, on the afternoon of February 25. The motor car in which he was going having stopped in that road owing to shortage of petrol, he got down and proceeded to a petrol bunk to get petrol. But on the way he collapsed, and it was believed, owing to heart failure.

which the silver screen throws up as pieces of entertainment differ both in quality and quantity to that of the ordinary dull foot light musical comedy which has lost its grip due to its own decline.

Mingling with Film Stars has its own fascination unsurpassed by any of our modern amusements. The popularity that has been built up by the pioneers of the silver screen has an object lesson to those whose business is to please this world. It is always unsafe to rub shoulders with the popular Screen Stars and more so with the "Queen of the Silver Screen". The unquestioned sovereignty which pervades the Film world by the authority and power of prerogative of the Screen Stars has landed many in trouble not to speak of the shame and ignominy characteristic of the close proximity to the favourite star. It is more often hinted as safe to get pleased on the screen than to go the whole way to a studio the mysteries of which might entangle the innocent. The power of the screen though wholesome has its dangers too, as revealed by the seemingly incongruous modes of studio misbehaviours.

The Film Journalist who is trying to patch up these quarrels does well to proceed in his worthy mission. We welcome the visitor in our midst.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Dr. C. R. Reddy who was once very popular with audiences is experiencing for the first time a rough handling from audiences. "Go away!" "Get away!"—these cries greeted Dr. C. R. Reddy when he attempted a speech at the tenth Andhra Nakata Kala Parishad Conference over which he presided. All his efforts to make himself heard above the pandemonium proved fruitless. The students formed the bulk of the audience. They did not like Dr. Reddy's attitude with regard to the Congress which organization he had criticised in a former address of his in connection with War Propaganda. Ultimately Dr. Reddy had to sit down helplessly without proceeding with his speech.

This clearly shows that any body who is easy-going in politics and criticises all and sundry can have no chance of getting a hearing from people, that too, on critical occasions. Students who are idealistic can have no charm for epicurean politics of which Dr. C. R. Reddy has been an ardent votary.

Resuming the editorial, 'the National Herald' writes its first article on the Central Assembly under the caption "Well Done". These are the first few sentences:-

"Though pre-eminently a city of states of men, great or small, we would not be unwilling to vote one more in honour of Sardar Sant Singh in New Delhi, if only for the reason that he had the good sense not to move on Thursday his resolution for the convening of a conference of the leading parties of India to settle the political and constitutional question. A debate of this nature in the context of the present circumstances in the country would have been both tenuous and fantastic. It would have meant not only an unnecessary waste of public time, but a pernicious deflection of public attention from the supreme and paramount issue. Those who have the good name of the country at heart could not have desired worse than the amazing exhibition of political paltroony, callous opportunism, and bankrupt statesmanship that would have resulted from the discussion of a proposal that had neither a moral nor a political bearing on the reality of the

Indian problem. The issue of a debate has certainly whatever little is left of the name of a heavily depleted representative and moribund legislature.

I have quoted the above sample of the vigorous and refreshing contrast to the humdrum writings that come across in most journals.

This is a story from Lucknow father proposing son's marriage but marrying himself. Here are the facts:-

"He proposed the marriage of a girl with his son but was celebrated his own marriage with her". This revelation made in the course of a case of the court of Mr. Jyoti Prasad Magistrate of Lucknow.

The complainant in the case was the mother of Mr. Jyoti Dulari. She stated that she accused Natha proposed Janka Dulari be married to son, but while negotiations were in progress the accused came away Janka Dulari. The mother of the girl filed a complaint, and then in the court his statement the accused that Janka Dulari was his fully wedded wife.

The magistrate passing judgment in the case observed that in matter of guardianship was decided by the civil court since the girl was not prepared to live with the accused. She was at liberty to go her own way. This is another Sarangdhar affair.

The following is a distressing story. A Congressman Bulandshahr went on hunger strike as a protest against his father's refusal to allow a son of his to draw water from a well to water his field. After a fast, the father thought he had yielded to the general impulses of his son. He did not know what Gandhiji would do to this. Would he congratulate the son?

Teacher: (In a class room) Boy, who is a Census Commissioner?

Boy: Sir, A Census Commissioner is an Officer who goes on increasing population from house to house.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDER
Confirmed By The High Court
On Appeal

Bangalore, Feb. 27. In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice F. Singaravelu Mudaliyar, in disposing of a criminal appeal, yesterday, confirmed the sentence of transportation for life, passed by the lower court, on Gowdegowda (30) for the offence of murder under section 302 I. P. C.

It was alleged that Gowdegowda murdered Lakshammamma, a young girl, on the morning of November 29, 1939, near Nidugod Belur taluk.

Their honours, in the course of their judgement dismissing the appeal observed that unfortunately the case was pending before the committal court for over eight months. Though the magistrate was a revenue officer also, it was not sufficient reason for such a long delay in important cases as the present one.

Mr. S. Gundappa appeared for the Appellant and the Advocate-General for Government.

"r. BABU RAO PATEL
ENTERTAINED

Bangalore, Feb. 27. Mr. Babu Rao Patel, President, All India Film Journalists Association and the Editor, "Film India" was entertained at the management of the Pictures Circuit, last evening, the Chamber of Commerce Buildings. There was a gathering who were served with light refreshment. The guests introduced to all, and the host free chat with him.

Mr. Babu Rao Patel visited the Intermediate College, Bangalore and addressed the members, by answering a number of questions.

Mr. Mir Mohiyuddin (the Vice-President of the Association) presided.

LEAVE EXTENDED

Bangalore, Feb. 27. Leave granted to Mr. J. S. Prasad, Mr. B. T. Reddy (the Chief Secretary to Government), is extended up to March 1941.

February 28, 1941

Letter To The Editor

MALARIA HAVOC IN THE IRWIN CANAL AREA

To the Editor "Daily News"

In the issue of the 11th January 1941, there appears an article under the heading "Health Vigilance in the Irwin Canal Area". How Irrigation is "Protected" I have not read, but I find it through that can be said nothing that can be said to help the people. It is said that some millions of the Bodies of the purpose are to be holding meetings and holding this and there visiting this and that. In the meanwhile, the people are suffering from a very bad and virulent type of malaria in almost all the villages along the Irwin Canal. From babies in the cradle to old men and women already in the grave, almost every person has been the victim of this dire epidemic. In the village one can see hundreds of persons with enlarged livers and swollen pale faces, suffering and groaning. Their agricultural operations have become a standstill and in many villages though it is nearly two years since the existing sugar-cane is planted, the harvest of the crops is not yet begun. At the time of harvest thousands of labourers used to come from outside in search of work, but this year nobody has come. Some who had come, had to turn back to their homes, having been severely attacked with this dire disease, and many of them are still suffering in their villages. In many villages there are not persons left to cook their food. The relatives who go there to help them are also mercilessly attacked with the disease in no time. The situation here is far more than in the worst part of the world.

When the state of affairs is like this, no useful purpose will be served if the existing officers and staff are asked to control the epidemic along with their other work. It is an urgent necessity to employ an army of doctors and health experts to deal with this dire disease, and also against the mosquitoes, simultaneously. As I can see the Government has not yet realised the seriousness of the situation. No effective steps have been taken to combat the epidemic.

The Government are realising more than Rs. 300 as income from all sources, if a ryot grows sugar-cane in one acre in this area. This may be amazing, yet it is true. The sugarcane duty alone brings in an income of Rs. 10, taking the average yield to 30 tons per acre which gives 10 tons of sugar. Railway freight for the cane being sent from one acre to the factory, from more than three-fourths of the area under the canal, is Rs. 30 for 30 tons. The railway traffic is other than the cane. It is greatly increased by the transport of Ammonia Sulphate, superphosphate, oil cakes, compounds of sugar, grain etc., and by export of sugar, distillery products etc. The Government have purchased 50 per cent of the shares of the Sugar Company which has a 20 per cent dividend and the shareholders are transferring large amounts of the income from the company to the Reserves. Then, the Government are levying on the company. It is ad-

mitted on all hands that sugar-cane is a two-year crop and in the third year in that block only dry crop is to be raised, which often does not yield even as much as a ryot spends. Hence out of the sugarcane income the ryot has to pay actually three years' kandyam, water-rate, local cess and instalment of acreage contribution, all amounting to Rs. 75. Then there is the income from the distillery, whose income I cannot estimate. In these and other ways the income from this area to Government is enormous. The income of the ryot who cultivates even his own lands is not more than two to three annas per day per head if the land is good. Otherwise he does not get even this. Out of the income he has to make provision for food, clothing, shelter, sickness, medicine, death, marriage, feasts and festivals, other kinds of ceremonies both auspicious and inauspicious, and the like. If these statements are doubted an economic survey may be made and truth be ascertained.

When the matters stand like this, Government should not hesitate to spend a decent amount to get rid of the malaria pest which is eating into the very vitals of the whole population.

I think the following remedies should be at once adopted by the Government:—

(i) A number of doctors should be sent to this area to go to the very doors of the sufferers and treat them regularly and continuously until each patient gets rid of all traces of malaria in his system. Otherwise there will be relapses leading to the Chronic stage when it would be very difficult to rescue him. There are already a large number of persons whose chances of complete recovery are very remote. Government should not hesitate to give costly injections also free of cost in cases of necessity.

(ii) Small health-units should be formed and volunteers from each village should be taken to help the medical men. Their services may be suitably recognised by awarding medals etc., for their honorary work.

(iii) There should be a good deal of propaganda work by the Health Department. Health films should be shown and lectures delivered in each of these villages and not merely in the annual Exhibitions at Mysore.

(iv) The use of mosquito curtains should be encouraged and people who can afford to buy them must be provided with cheap and durable varieties, the Government buying wholesale from cheap markets. Poor people, who cannot afford to purchase them must be given gratis some less costly curtains. The use of curtains both by the healthy and the sick would prevent the transmission of malaria from the unhealthy to the healthy. I have seen people using curtains, somewhat free from malaria and such people are few and far between. Mosquito raid shelters should be provided for them at all costs.

(v) Surrounding marshy places should be sprayed with at least kerosene oil periodically in the absence of Paris Green.

I hope the authorities concerned will do their level best to save the population in this area before it is too late. On account of this pest they have lost much of their income and they have also lost much of their

STATE & CITY NEWS

HOLIDAY FOR COURTS

Bangalore, Feb. 26
The High Court and the Civil Courts in the State will be closed from 7th April to 7th June of account of summer holidays.

HAND LOOM INDUSTRY

Bangalore, Feb. 25
The Fact finding Committee of the Hand Loom Industry in India, will visit Bangalore, on 7th March 1941.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMITTEE MEETING

Bangalore, Feb. 25
The Hydro-Electric Committee, will meet at Jog on March 4 and 5th to select the site for the Generating Station.

strength and energy; and everything is drifting towards the loss of the whole population.

The politicians of to-day in Mysore do not pay any attention to such sufferings as these. They are divided into mainly two classes. Persons belonging to one class are not satisfied with anything less than "Responsible Government" to start with and they are not bothered about smaller things. The other class of politicians is composed of persons who call the existing state of things as "Ramrajya", thus creating an impression on the minds of the authorities that everything is alright and satisfactory. If other than the representatives of the people represent the people's grievances it is likely that such representations may not be seriously taken notice of by the authorities. I am not now the representative of any section of the people and yet I think it is my duty to bring to the notice of all concerned the sufferings of the Malaria stricken people with a hope that the Government would take the matter seriously into consideration and take all necessary action immediately to relieve the distress and to prevent the depopulation of the whole of Mandya District.

Another important help that the Government can and must render to the ryots is a financial help, not by advancing money to them, but by postponing the collection of the instalments of the acreage contribution till the epidemic subsides and till they can avoid the loss that they have been incurring for want of labour. Now they themselves cannot work, neither can they get labourers from outside. As it is, it is a delusion to think that the ryot is getting any profit from his lands. In fact a landowning ryot is far worse than a landless cooly who ordinarily gets in these parts, 6 annas a day and now for more than this, for one fourth of the work that an owner of the land turns out on his land. A hired labourer comes to the field after 9 O'clock in the morning and clears out before 12 noon, doing his job in a half hearted way. So also he works about 2 hours in the afternoon. The owner on the other hand begins his work even before dawn and continues till darkness sets in.

Further, when the ryot is ill or in a convalescent state, he must require some sort of nourishment. He must have medicine and even tonic to have stamina to resist the onslaught of the disease. Hence also the appeal to postpone the collection of acreage contribution for sometime.

S. Krishnaswami Rao,

PRISON REFORMS COMMITTEE

BANGALORE, Feb. 27
The Mysore Prisons Reform Committee met today and considered the report to be submitted. The Committee, it is understood, will meet again in the last week of next month for seeing the report and then they would submit the report to Government.

COMMITTED SUICIDE BEING ASHAMED

Bangalore, Feb. 27
A dead body, believed to be of Janny alias Abdul Ghani was found in the Miller Tank in Bangalore Cantonment. The police inquiry revealed that Janny drowned himself being ashamed of the arrest of his brother by the Bangalore City Police.

Bangalore, Feb. 26
Mr. T. V. Manickaraj, District Veterinary and Live-Stock Officer, Tumkur District, is appointed to act as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary and Amrit Mahal sections, vice Mr. B. Laxmipathy Naidu, granted leave preparatory to retirement.

Bangalore, Feb. 26.

A PLEASANT CONGRESS FUNCTION

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Bangalore, Feb. 24
A pleasant function was got up by Sjt. G. Marulappa of Channarayana to meet the Congress Workers in Channarayana, Closepet and Kankanhalli Taluks, on Revana Siddeswara Hillock in Closepet Taluk. About two hundred guests took part in the function. Sjt. K. T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress, accompanied by Sjt. K. Chennarayana Reddy, K. Patthabhi Raman, K. Sampangiramaiah, N. C. Thimma Reddy, and V. S. Narayana Rao graced the occasion. The guests were received by Sjt. K. Subba Rao and other friends at Closepet and were led to the Hills. All along the way green pandals were put up by enthusiastic villagers who offered flowers and fruits to the President.

It was noon by the time the Party reached the top of the Hills. After Mangal-arathi and distribution of Prasadam on the Hills the Party came down to the Chatram at the foot of the Hills. After some informal talk in which several people detailed their experiences at the recent Elections the Party adjourned for dinner. A group photo was taken in the evening before the Party dispersed.

ROBERTSONPET NEWS

(From a correspondent)

Robertsonpet, Feb. 23
The Fifth Annual General Body Meeting of the Citizens Bank Limited, Robertsonpet, K. G. F. took place at the Bank's premises on Saturday the 22nd February 1941 at 4.30 P. M. Mr. K. Rajagopal Rao, B.A., B.L., Chairman of the Bank presiding. After adopting the directors' report and statement of accounts, the election of directors took place. Five candidates contested for three seats of directors and the following were the results of the election: Numbers of votes recorded was 71, number of votes recorded was 793 of which Mr. J. T. Gopalakrishna secured 703 votes Mr. S. L. Gangiah, 461; Mr. R. V. Ramaswami Ayyar, 446; Mr. B. N. Ramaswami Ayyar, 404; Mr. M. V. Ramalingam Chetty, 167; number of votes in valid were Nil.

MYSORE NOTES

Annual Ceremony At The Palace

(From our correspondents)

Mysore, Feb. 26
His Highness the Maharaja Sri Jayachamarajendra Wodeyar performed today at the palace, the first annual ceremony in connection with the sad demise of his father His late Highness Sri Narasimharaja Wodeyar, the Yuvaraja of Mysore. The ceremony continues tomorrow also, and the usual Santharpane and the distribution of Dakshina will take place then.

Congress Committee Meeting

It is informed that an ordinary meeting of the Chamaraja Mohalla Ward Congress Committee will take place at 6.30 P. M. on Friday the 28th instant at the old Congress Office on the Sonar street behind the Sitavilas Agrahar. All members are requested to attend the meeting. The election of office bearers and the election of delegates to the ensuing Fourth Mysore Congress Convention form the main items on the agenda.

Sessions Case

One Keshava, an old offender who had been committed to prison on connection with the alleged theft of a gold necklace and sentenced to 3 months imprisonment by M. G. Krishna Murthy Assistant Sessions Judge Mysore. The case was started on Monday to notify his residence in the prison for 3 years after his release from jail.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Feb. 26

Mr. H. S. Govinda Rao, Superintendent of Sericulture, is granted continued leave for six months from the date of availability.

Mr. H. S. Venkata Rao, Assistant Superintendent of Sericulture, Channarayana, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Sericulture.

Mr. K. Shamsuddin Khan, Assistant Superintendent of Sericulture, is promoted as acting Superintendent of Sericulture, and continue to be as Manager, Mysore Spun Silk Mill Ltd.

The Government are pleased to declare that the Mysore Government Savings Bank shall be an approved Bank for the purposes, in regard to investments in (1) The Mysore Government five year Fixed Deposit or (2) the Mysore Government Savings Certificates or (3) the Mysore Government Savings Bank account.

Messrs. A. S. Abdul Kareem, Dooda Somaiah, and Ebenezer, are nominated to the Town Municipal Council of Closepet for three years from 1st March 1941.

Mr. Rajagopal Rao amidst great applause declared Messrs. J. T. Gopalakrishna, S. L. Gangiah and R. V. Ramaswami Ayyar as duly elected. The election was keenly contested by almost all the candidates. The Chairman in his closing speech congratulated the elected directors and requested the defeated candidates to take their defeat in a sportsman-like manner. Mr. V. V. Srinivas proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and heard of directors and garlanded the Chairman with three cheers to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore the meeting terminated.

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BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MARCH 1, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1, No. 70]

Gandhiji at Allahabad

RELATIONS BETWEEN NEWSPAPERS AND GOVERNMENT

Government Reply to Resolutions of Editors' Conference

NO DIFFICULTY IN MAINTAINING DELHI AGREEMENT

Formula for Publishing Gandhiji's Statements

THE DELHI AGREEMENT

New Delhi, Feb. 27.—The Government of India recognise the duty of newspapers to give legitimate publicity to persons to take part in their own declared intention from doing anything to make war effort and from making news or views which might incite persons to take part in war movement and which therefore, prejudicial reports in the meaning of law, Government see no difficulty in maintaining the Delhi Agreement of the good relations between Government and the Press which it is its purpose to preserve.

This declaration is made in a letter received by the President All-India Newspaper Editors Conference from Sir Richard Stevenson, Additional Secretary, Government of India in reply to the resolutions passed by the Standing Committee of the Conference held in February, Delhi.

SIR TOTTENHAM'S LETTER

The letter says Government of India do not consider it to be desirable for the Chief Press Adviser to consult the Central Press Advisory Committee about messages referred to him for advice since many of these are of purely routine nature and there is no room for any divergence of opinion about them. Government of India agree however to refer to the Committee most important messages regarding to which there is legitimate room for doubt as to the nature of press advice to be given provided that the newspapers themselves are willing to accept delay involved and do not publish doubtful messages before receiving such advice.

Bengal Press

With reference to the Committee's resolution regarding correspondence between the Press Adviser of the Government and the Provincial Press Adviser

sory Committee, the letter says there may be special circumstances which render publication of particular message in a particular province not desirable even though there may be no objection of its publication in other provinces. Subject to this qualification Government endeavour to secure uniformity of treatment and agree messages concerning central subjects such as Defence, Foreign affairs etc., if they have been passed for publication by the Chief Press Adviser should be accepted as passed for publication in all provinces.

"Sainik"

Regarding Committee's resolution about "Sainik" newspaper of Agra the letter says Government of India will consult U.P. Government regarding this resolution and obtain their views.

Mahatma's Statements

Reference to the Committee's resolution requesting the Government ordinarily not to ban publication of statements issued by Mahatma Gandhi and in cases where they are inclined to take such step they should consult the Central Press Advisory Committee before passing any orders thereon, the Government of India are prepared to accept the resolution provided the newspapers for their part are prepared to accept delay which must involve in following the procedure suggested. They must however point out it can only be followed in the case of formal statements of Gandhiji issued through news agencies and not sent to Editors direct and that only by this means can equal treatment for all newspapers be ensured.

Consultative Machinery

The Government of India accept the Committee's resolution about consultative machinery so far as they themselves are concerned and will ask those Provincial Governments which have not already done so to establish a convention that ordinarily no action will be taken against a newspaper without prior consultation with the local Press Advisory Committee.

"Harij n"

With reference to the Committee's resolution desiring to assure Gandhiji that it will welcome the reappearance of "Harijan" weeklies, the letter points out that the resolution was addressed to Gandhiji and not to the Government of India.

Directions To Provincial Govts.

Government were prepared to accept for themselves so far as they were concerned and to recommend for favourable consideration of the Provincial Governments the following points in one of the resolutions. Instructions to press should always be in writing and should be signed by the official in authority. Police officers should not be employed except in cases of search and arrest, in dealing with press and pressmen. The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Province should attend the meetings of local Press Advisory Committee from time to time.

The Government of India regret they cannot accept the Committee's request that the circulars issued to the Press except those which relate to Defence Military and Foreign Affairs should be allowed to be printed in newspapers in order to make their position clear to the public. The letter says they cannot accept this for reasons connected with the efficient prosecution of the war which they will be prepared to give in confidence to the Standing Committee at its next meeting.

Other Matters

As regards other orders or instructions affecting the Press the Government of India agree that in all matters of real importance affecting the press as a whole or any considerable section of it, they will proceed so far as they can possibly do so in consultation with the Central Press Advisory Committee. They will also recommend a similar procedure to the Provincial Governments vis a vis their Provincial Advisory Committees.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, Feb. 28.—Mr. C. N. Padmanabhaiah, Taluk Sheristadar, is appointed to act as Special Deputy Amildar, for collection of arrears of Revenue of Rights, in the Chennappa Taluk.

Regimental Havaldar Major Mahomed Kamal of Mysore Infantry is promoted to the rank of Honorary Jamedar.

Under Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Act, Government extend the provisions of the said act to Koppa Town in respect of milk.

LATE ARRIVAL OF TRAIN

Bangalore, Feb. 28.—The Madras Mail Train arrived one hour and twenty minutes late this morning at the City Station.

BREEZE IN COUNCIL OF STATE

BETWEEN MR. SAPRU AND MR. HUSSEIN IMAM

"You Don't Count Us As Indians" (From our correspondent)

(By wire) New Delhi, Feb. 27.—An unexpected turn was taken today by the debate in the Council of State on Mr. Sapru's resolution for suspension of British recruitment of I.C.S. when Mr. Hussein Imam on behalf of the Muslim League started a communal attack. His charge against the supporters of the resolution was that by "Indians" they meant only "Hindus". He went on to declare "I cannot consent to Indianisation of I.C.S. without making my own community secure. When Mr. Hussein Imam shouted "you don't count us as Indians" Mr. P. N. Sapru angrily retorted "whom do we count you?" as "Moroccans, Libyans." A spirited speech was then made by Pandit H. N. Kunzru describing Mr. Hussein Imam's allegations as mischievous and disclaiming any intention to harbour designs against the minority interests. Mr. P. N. Sapru in his opening speech asserted that Government of India Act 1935 was now a dead letter. Stoppage of British Recruitment of I.C.S. appeared to him one way to ease the present political situation in India. He then appealed to British Government if they really desired to make India free to show some evidence of the new spirit in the manner suggested in the resolution. Mr. Conran Smith on behalf of Government promised to forward the text of the resolution and the summary of the debate to the Secretary of State for India.

GANDHIJI ARRIVES IN ALLAHABAD

Opening Ceremony Of Hospital At 4 p. m.

A. P. Allahabad, Feb. 27.—Gandhiji accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai arrived here by the Bombay Mail this morning. To avoid crowds Gandhiji got down at Cheeki railway station wherefrom he was driven in a car to Ananda Bhavan. Among those present At Cheeki station to receive Gandhiji were Acharya Kripalani, Purushottamdas Tandon, Mrs. Purnima Bannerjee.

The opening ceremony of Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital has been fixed for 4 p. m. tomorrow.

A. P. Bhopal, Feb. 27.—Bhopal Government ordered every person owning balances held in Bhopal State in currencies of United States of America to offer it for sale to Reserve Bank before one month of the expiry of date of order.

POLITICALS' ECULATION

Gandhiji's Meeting With Sir Sapru

(From our correspondent) (By Wire) Allahabad, Feb. 28.—Gandhiji arrived here and his meeting Sir Sapru this morning has given rise to political speculation about possible relations between Congress circles and Gandhiji. There is no change of opinion of Gandhiji's attitude towards Congress. Dr. Govind Vellore Gandhiji's demand of freedom of speech and expression.

A. P. Allahabad, Feb. 28.—Soon after his arrival Gandhiji accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai visited Ananda Bhavan.

Gandhiji walked the whole distance from Ananda Bhavan to the meeting place. He was received at the door by Manohar Lal, President of the Institution who took him to the hall and showed him various buildings and the latest additions to the ashram since Gandhiji's visit. The inmates of the ashram presented to Gandhiji some products of the ashram such as "Mushrooms" and flower baskets and shawl garlands.

The meeting between Gandhiji and Sir P. N. Sapru is held today in the afternoon. This evening At Ananda Bhavan Gandhiji and Sir P. N. Sapru were exchanging some correspondence.

A. P. Allahabad, Feb. 27.—Babu Rajendra Prasad and Dr. Syed Mahmood arrived here this evening from Patna for a short stay in connection with the opening ceremony of Kamala Nehru Hospital.

NUMBER OF KHASKARS SENTENCED

A. P. Lucknow, Feb. 27.—One thousand seven hundred and ten Khaskars were arrested in the Punjab upto December 15th, 1940, of whom five hundred and forty seven were charged with commission of money-lending offences and were released by Government before the expiry of their sentences, stated Sardar Ujjal Singh, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Works in reply to a question in the Punjab Assembly today.

A. P. New Delhi, Feb. 27.—"Plans to speed up the existing Government scheme to train 300 pilots and 2,000 ground staff for the Indian Air Force reserve come into effect from 3rd March.

A. P. Bombay, Feb. 28.—Auditor-General submitted to the Government the financial accounts of Bombay Government for the year 1939-40. Accounts show revenue surplus of Rs. 31 lakhs.

Of true contrition and humbling of
the heart ariseth hope of forgiveness
— Thomas A Kempis.

Daily News

SATURDAY—MARCH 1 194

The Census

Today all over India, people are busy with census operations. As far as Mysore is concerned this is the eighth census. It is stated that a regular census was first taken in the State on 14th November 1871. As there was famine in 1877 and there was much loss of life, there seems to have been a suggestion immediately thereafter that the second census might be taken without delay to ascertain the extent of the loss. This was however not done and the second regular census was taken only in 1881. The subsequent censuses were carried out in 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1941.

Now the people are accustomed to census operations. During the time of the first census there was suspicion in the minds of the people. Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar, the Census Superintendent of the last census writes humourously in his report that during the first census "a rumour got about that heads were counted in order to levy a poll tax; there was another rumour that wives were wanted for European soldiers and that the census was held to make a list of young women of eligible years. The effect of the former rumour upon the returns is not on record; but the latter rumour is said to have led to many young women of marriageable years being returned as much older than they really were." In the last census the State was formed into 41,490 blocks and these were grouped into 3,395 circles. Expenditure in connection with the last census was over 2 lakhs. In 1921 it was Rs. 2,80,000.

A few days ago we published some interesting facts about the coming census in respect of All-India. In All-India this is the seventh census. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 50 lakhs. There are over 11 millions of enumerators. We wish the Mysore Government also furnished the like information early to enlighten the public.

However, as it is, the census operations are very important from the point of view of raw material for sociological research. As now conceived census has two main objects. It provides an instantaneous picture of the community—a cross section of the body politic exhibiting its constitution. It affords knowledge of numbers and conditions in a changing world. It furnishes knowledge of the forces and directions of the trends in the community in the modern census, such enumeration is conceived not only as a source of static knowledge but as a

item in a consecutive series. "From the succession of these alone can be ascertained and measured those great drifts and currents in the national life which, whether deemed good or evil, whether resistible or irresistible, must at least be known and reckoned with."

How important the census figures are, one cannot sufficiently realize. "In the modern day," democracy census statistics are the common tools and material of the business of government in ways too numerous to detail; but they are equally indispensable to the direction of state policy. In matters of defence the most pacific nation cannot afford not to know, where it stands and whither it is tending. Questions of unemployment cannot begin to be considered without a knowledge of the industrial disposition of the people. Policy respecting migration still depends on a recognition of the forces of population pressure which have so often changed the face of history. Knowledge of these facts, even where not directly contributing to the solution of the problems of statecraft or state policy, nevertheless forms a back ground against which they must be viewed."

In this age of science and scientific way of thinking, when mathematical precision is coming into vogue, the facts and figures furnished by the census operations would form the rock-bed of the foundation of structure of future destiny of mankind. The very fact that in Bengal there has been raging a virulent controversy with regard to the census operations reveals how fundamental are the figures of the Census in determining the future politics of the country. Any modern and enlightened citizen who does not contribute his best to the successful operations of the census, fails in his duty to his countrymen and falls from the standard of true citizenship.

RADIO INSTRUMENTS FOR HIRE

The local Municipal Council has decided to lend Radio sets unmindful of the provocation that it would cause to the dealers. Whether it is a receiving set or an amplifier has not been made clear. The agenda says "in the matter of levying a fee of Rs. 10 per day on the loan of Municipal Radio sets to others" and forgets whether the valve set is to be given as a loan or on transfer. The absence of clarity in the preparation of official items for the Council Agenda sometimes get twisted itself to connote a different interpretation. We have never heard anywhere and at any time that the Radio sets are given on loan to others for the small sum of Rs. 10. If what is conveyed in the Agenda refers only to the amplifier, we have no quarrel. But to transfer a public Radio set for a paltry sum is nothing but astonishing and all the more incomprehensible.

The Municipality sanctioned a definite amount to provide evening music through the

BANGALORE'S BUS SERVICE

MAKE IT A PUBLIC UTILITY

(T. L. A. ACHARYA)

I should think on Municipality "missed the Bus" when it let the running of the City's Transport Service slip into the hands of a Private Company, a sterling opportunity for the introduction of the tradition of Municipal public utilities has been lost. Just before this merger of all the City's competitive bus services was effected in the shape of the Bangalore Transport Co. Ltd., if I happened to be terrorised by a conductor or manhandled by an Inspector, I could, being a Jajalswaramite, rush for redress to that perfect gentleman, Mr. S. L. Narayana Rao of the S. L. N. Service. Now we have a company, coldly impersonal, and comfortably unresponsive. The days of Messrs. Garudachar and Narayana Rao are gone, though rattling bone-shaker 'Bus will always be called a Garudachar 'Bus and the form, employees of Mr. Narayana Rao will always think of him as a model of courtesy and benevolence.

I should not be mistaken for holding a belated brief for a return to the bad old days of competitive Bus Services. They have died on unlamented death. What I am at pains to suggest is that in an decent big city, the Transport Service must be run in the interests of the tax-payer and for the tax-payer. What should really be a public utility becomes a veritable public nuisance if the conduct of such a service is inspired by a profit-seeking motivation. The company has to think of its shareholders and the non-stop clamour for dividends. I do not suggest that a public utility service should not make a profit. But the basic inspiration of such an institution will be service and incidentally a little profit.

The bus habit has taken roots in my blood and become chronic. I know what I am saying. I am one of the Bangalore Transport Company's paying victims and, as such can speak with the authentic voice of the oppressed. I have even toyed with the idea of starting the S.P.C.B. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Bussers, if you want to know what S.P.C.B. means.

radio, in several of our local parks. We have two or three valve sets placed at convenient places. But the music which emanates from these instruments compare with the wail of a Tamil Nad woman who had the misfortune to lose her husband. The tuning in is in the hands of those who do not know anything about sets. It is all the more revealing that this sorry state of things should culminate in a sudden decision to loan the sets. Radio instruments are delicate things and to lend them to all and sundry is strange indeed. We hope our City Fathers will realise the mistake ere long and rectify things to the satisfaction of our rate payers. Radio instruments can never be given on loan.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I congratulate the Mysore Sugar Company on the function of laying the foundation stone by the Dewan on Thursday evening. The building when completed would add beauty to the locality. Some facts and figures were disclosed in the speech of the Chairman of the Company. In the shape of dividends 19 lakhs have already been paid. To cane growers 185 lakhs are paid. I wish more was paid to the farmers. There is a complaint that the recompense that they get is not equal to their sacrifice. Mr. S. Krishnaswamy Rao, a wellknown advocate of Mysore has written a letter to the President in which he has shown that the Government are realising more than Rs. 300 as income from all sources if a ryot grows sugarcane in one acre in that area. Mr. Krishnaswamy Rao has shown that the income of the Ryot who cultivates even his own lands is not more than 2 to 3 annas per day per head if the land is good. In his letter he has offered some suggestions as to how to get the area rid of the Malaria pest. This is a matter deserving of serious attention at the hands of Government. I am of the opinion that the Sugar Company ought to devote a good portion of its profits to the medical aid of the locality.

The news of the day is Sir Vizia Ananda Maharajakumar of Vizianagaram's desire to offer Satyagraha and Mahatma Gandhi's turning down the proposal. Sir Vizia is very popular in the cricket world. He is a good sport. His writings show how desirous he is of introducing a sportive spirit in politics. It is remarkable that a scion of a well-known aristocratic family feels so keenly for the political situation in the country and offers his services for Satyagraha. Patriotic people in India have nothing but admiration for Sir Vizia Ananda Maharajakumar of Vizianagaram.

I will now charge-sheet the company (only major charges mentioned) before the Court of public awareness.

(a) No change, get out (without even as much as a 'please'). Fancy, gentlemen of the jury, one of you being unceremoniously and summarily bundled out of a 'bus, just because you presented a Rupee, not even a counterfeit one, and you did not have small change. I have seen it happen everyday, times out of number. Surely the Treasury and the banks are not depleted of small change and nobody hoards the various fractions of a Rupee, even in these days of hectic hoarding. What do you make of the management of a company which cannot provide its 'bus conductors with, say, five Rupees in the shape of small change? I have seen unescorted ladies ejected and deposited all along the route and I have watched them standing on the road side perplexed and befuddled.

(b) NO MANNERS! You are nudged about, elbowed, you

February 28, 1941 in
sacred to the memory of
Kamala Nehru, the
Pandit Jawaharlal
Mahatma Gandhi was
in writing this on
morn'g) this eve-
Kamala Nehru
Allahabad
papers all over the
started funds to don-
hospital. The response
generous. I wish the
papers had undertaken
a few months earlier
would have collected
amounts. Even as it
gratulate the nation's
papers on their pitiful
devotion to the mem-
who was an ornament
women-hood

I wish my readers a careful study of the rates. They are an important factor in the financial stability of the State. In the last 3-4 years there has been a good deal of speculation about the rates, which would be placed before the Assembly this year. There is a belief in the market that taxation will be so high as to hamper progress. The effect of the war to Far East has disturbed the business of Mysore. Shares are steady in some cases rising.

Dr. C. R. Reddy is advising Andhras not to themselves too much about Andhra Province question. He wants them to concentrate on war and am inclined to think that war has given a turn to Reddy's way of thinking who was very ardent about Andhra Province, while Congress was in power sings a different tune, but out of office. Mystery in the ways of people. Reddy who can do anything.

A Lucknow paper at that Mahatma Gandhi meet Sir Tej Bahadur Sahi at Allahabad, Both the would no doubt discuss the political situation, but it is if it would result in any of the present political st

toes are trodden upon,
insulted, sandwiched
and shouted at, asked to
asked to get out and
another bus. You dare
whether you are be-
ported to Basavangudi
lon and if you dared, it
of the conductor is his
a shower-bath of his
the bargain. The con-
loves to ride on your
dispensing tickets. If the
man happens to have
change, he takes your
looks daggers at you
not give you the change
beg for it on your knee.
please. All the while,
functionaries of the bus
conductor and the dis-
on an incessant cross-
badinage, often degen-
erating into vulgar pro-
fanity of the censor. I was
one other day, when
conductor and the dis-
symposium, in pictures
over the probable fu-
ture of having been
tune of having been
(See page 2)

(See page 11)

MARCH 1, 1941.

BANALORE'S BUS SER. ICE

(Continued from 2nd page)

of jankawallah who ran amok. And the bus carried a fair contingent of ladies!

(c) YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE YOU ARE GOING. Take the bus and the bus carries a fair contingent of ladies! (What you are going to the Majestic, flower stand at the Majestic, newspaper sellers, fruit hawkers, beggars and other pedestrians from the cinema-houses, the rush hour in the houses, the regular loony camp, the bus is a regular loony camp to be. There is a terrible scramble for berths. People climb on the bus and curse the driver who settles and curse the bus. Cries rise into the air and the bus, like a possessed, and the passengers (some of them) topple off and disappear in the general confusion. A regular stampede of people. Thank God, you have a bus. The bus starts and halts. You realise you are being taken to Sirampur, while all the time you have been waiting to go to the Indian Institute of Science. Or you are on the Sampige Road one. You have no relief. You are deposited, quite a discarded doctrine, quite a mile from your home. And if you are on one of those char coal power contraptions you have scarcely any hope of reaching anywhere.

The women are always left behind. In the evening, in the market square, you are at sea. You do not know which bus to take, the yellow, the green, the red or the new-red, the grey or the one of no definable colour. From Malleswaram to the Majestic you pay 9 pises and from Malleswaram to the City Railway Station you pay an anna and three pises. You do not have a bus when you want it and when the bus halts at a place, exercise your vocal chords as you will, it refuses to move. There is no bus stop on the Malleswaram side of the Railway Station and there are no stops where you expect to have them.

It is just the ecstasy of thoughtlessness and we pay for such service!

I would not be what I am if I did not think of the employees of the company. A driver goes to work, at the appointed time, and if his vehicle refuses to function he has to go without his wages! Or if the bus goes and starts and stops somewhere on the road and defies all mechanical fiddling to set it going, the driver goes without his wages. So does the conductor. There is no labour regulation in our State yet. In any case, the Government will do well to ask the company the following: Have you guaranteed permanency of service to your employees? Do you give them a day off in a week? Are the employees entitled to sick leave? Have you instituted a Provident Fund Scheme for them? Do you pay daily, weekly or monthly wages? Why do some drivers get higher wages, while others, of an equal standard of efficiency, get less? While they are about it, the Government may as well find out why the first-aid boxes in the vehicles of the company are stocked with fresh tickets instead of the essentials of first-aid? If not, why not?

If no satisfactory answers are forthcoming, the charter for running the service must be cancelled with alacrity.

I register a strong and genuine plea for municipalisation of the bus service. I want it to be run as a public utility.

MYSORE SUGAR COMPANY

FOUNDATION STONE FUNCTION

Dewan Bahadur K. Mathan's Speech
Bangalore, Feb 27
In requesting Sir Mirza Ismail Dewan of Mysore, to lay the foundation stone of the new Head Office Building for Mysore Sugar Factory, Dewan Bahadur K. Mathan said:-

As you are aware, the Company's Head Office has, from the commencement, been held in rented premises on Seshadri Road, originally intended for residential purposes. With the growth of the activities and prosperity of the Company, the Directors have, for a long time, felt the need for constructing, for the purpose of housing the Company's Head Office, a modern and up-to-date Building, which would be designed specifically for use as Office premises and be in keeping with the position held by the Mysore Sugar Company among the leading industrial and commercial enterprises of the Mysore State and, at the same time, be a worthy addition to the rapidly increasing number of dignified and attractive Buildings in this City of Bangalore. The inspiration for these civic improvements has, as is well known, come from Sir Mirza Ismail and it was due to the keen and active interest taken by him in the Sugar Company's project that we were able to acquire from the Government this valuable and prominent site, measuring 1-1/2 acres lying along the Kumbargundi Road, one of the important thoroughfares of the City, near its junction with another main Road, the Sri Narasimharaja Road, and overlooking the beautiful lawns and fountains in front of the Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, which is diagonally opposite.

Plan of Building

The Building will consist of two storeys. The first floor will accommodate the whole of the Sugar Company's Office, while the ground floor will be available to be let out as business premises. Generous provision of ventilation, which is an essential requirement of commercial Office Buildings, has been the controlling consideration in planning the building. Two principal stairs will be provided, which not only provide easy access to floors but also form an elegant feature in the entrance Hall. There will also be service stairs behind. Ample and efficient modern sanitary and water supply conveniences will be installed in the building. The plinth area of the building is about 7,500 sq. ft. and it is estimated to cost about Rs. 75,000. It is designed to be capable of further expansion, if this should at any time be needed.

The principal elevation has been designed with a central circular entrance Hall looking towards the point at which the important thoroughfares, previously mentioned, join. This elevation will be supported by a pair of wings on either side, thus affording a wide street frontage composed of three faces. The structure will be surmounted by a central tower covered by a dome which dominates the design. The treatment of the elevation will be thus dignified and, at the same time, exhibit the practical simplicity of the commercial architecture of the present day afforded by cement, glass, concrete chajjas and other modern materials. The external walls

will be built of Bangalore grey granite, dressed to a pleasant surface texture, which will be in keeping with the style of the other stone buildings in the immediate neighbourhood, viz., the Town Hall, the United India Buildings and the Municipal Offices. The design includes the use of local materials, such as Mysore teak, stone, iron, steel and cement, etc., as far as possible. In construction, the building will be completely fire proof. It will rest on a substantial reinforced concrete foundation, with reinforced concrete floors and walls of solid stone, having the very latest finishes for floors and interior.

The outline of the design of the building was prepared by Mr. Koenig-berger, the Government Architect, under instructions of the Dewan Sahib, while the design was completed by Mr. T. S. Narayana Rao, Architect, to whom the supervision over the construction of the building has been entrusted.

Company's Prosperity

The habitation of the Mysore Sugar Company in a permanent building of its own may be regarded as the visible symbol of the attainment of its maturity. The Company was inaugurated in the year 1933 with a capital of Rs. 20 lakhs. Its capital is now nearly Rs. 22 lakhs. It has already paid out over Rs. 19 lakhs in dividends and has built up a general reserve of Rs. 28,70,000 and a dividend equalisation fund of Rs. 5 lakhs, besides making full provision for the liquidation of a debenture loan of Rs. 8 lakhs which falls due for repayment at the end of this year. Up to the end of December 1940 it has paid Rs. 185 lakhs to the farmers supplying Sugar-cane to the factory, whose steadily increasing prosperity is a source of just pride to the Company. One source of anxiety is the spread of malaria, which, during the last two years has greatly increased in this tract; but we are confident that Government will spare no pains or expenditure necessary for the removal of this serious menace to the health of the community.

Employees

The management of the Company, while safeguarding the interests of the shareholders and of the cultivators supplying the raw produce required for its factory, has not been unmindful of the interests of its own employees. The Company gives employment to about 3000 persons, of whom 2,500 are on daily wages. A scheme of providing suitable housing accommodation for the employees has been inaugurated and considerable progress has been made in this direction. A provident fund has been constituted to which both the monthly and the daily paid staff are equally eligible to subscribe and the Company makes a contribution of an amount equal to the subscription of the members. Free Medical aid is given to the employees and their families. A school, a Maternity Home, a Club, playing fields and various other amenities have been provided.

Thanks to Government

As I said at the last annual general Meeting, the Company is the outcome of the wise, courageous and farseeing policy of the Government of Mysore in providing extensive irrigation facilities at enormous cost to the once dry and arid area of the Mandya and Maddur taluks which are now like smiling gardens all the year round. The success which the Company has achieved during the past eight

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Government Contemplate Setting Up Machinery

New Delhi, Feb. 27

In the course of the debate in the Assembly this morning on the question of dearness allowance for railway employees on a cut motion moved by Mr. Miller (European Group) Sir Andrew Clow announced that in order to remedy the difficulties felt by the Court of Inquiry owing to scantiness of statistical evidence, Government contemplated setting up of a machinery of more or less permanent character which would include experts in economic statistical investigation. Sir Clow said it was not fitting for him at this stage to give any indication of Government's view on the conclusions reached by the Court of Inquiry. The Railway Board had been in consultation and correspondence with the All India Railway men's Federation on the subject and were at the moment awaiting views therefrom. Discussions, he said, were proceeding not exactly on the basis of the report and it would be recognised that if a solution could be reached by the method of negotiation it was a form of sounder basis than investigation. He would endeavour to keep the Standing Finance Committee in touch with any important changes in the situation.

Replying to Mr. Aney, Sir Clow said members were entitled to draw any inference they could from the fact that provision was made in the railway budget for any possible increase in wages.

Mr. Miller

Mr. Miller moving his cut motion criticised the Court of Enquiry's handling of statistical evidence. He indicated the European Group's opposition to any suggestion that allowances given should be included as an integral part of wages and stressed the advisability of maintaining a permanent or semi-permanent panel of persons with experience of labour conditions and in constant contact there with who could act on the courts of enquiry such as the one presided over by Sir B. N. Rau.

Mr. N. M. Joshi

Mr. N. M. Joshi opined the report was a good one but wished that the Court had not confined its enquiry or findings to those getting thirty five rupees and below per mensem but had taken into consideration the case of men getting Rs. 50. He deprecated the European Group who represented employers, opposing the compensation that was being made to men whose standard of living was going down. He urged Government to come to a decision quickly as there were already signs of unrest among men.

Mr. Mortimer

Mr. Mortimer explained that the European Group was not criticising or casting reflection on the Court's findings but only was criticising the methods whereby the findings were reached. Nor did they want any years is ultimately due to the sympathy, the support and the guidance of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, who hold a controlling share in the capital of the concern. It is, therefore, in the fitness of things that before this building rises above the ground level its foundation should be well and truly laid with the blessings of the executive Head of the Govern-

ment. reduction in the standard of living among men but he said it was undesirable to set up a machinery of more or less permanent character which would include experts in economic statistical investigation. Sir Clow said it was not fitting for him at this stage to give any indication of Government's view on the conclusions reached by the Court of Inquiry. The Railway Board had been in consultation and correspondence with the All India Railway men's Federation on the subject and were at the moment awaiting views therefrom. Discussions, he said, were proceeding not exactly on the basis of the report and it would be recognised that if a solution could be reached by the method of negotiation it was a form of sounder basis than investigation. He would endeavour to keep the Standing Finance Committee in touch with any important changes in the situation.

Sir F. E. James

Sir Frederick James referred to the Court's recommendation that the Central Government should make an enquiry into the basis on which the index figures were calculated and asked if Government were going to conduct such an enquiry and if so what machinery would be used. He supported Mr. Miller's suggestion for a panel of names wherefrom the members of courts of enquiry would be chosen.

Mr. Miller withdrew his motion.

Sir Gidny

Sir Henry Gidny raised a discussion on the policy of selection for certain posts obtaining in the railway administration and the Railway Board with particular reference to medical appointments.

After this cut motion was rejected by the House, Sir Gidny wanted to bring a motion to discuss control of Railway Board and Communication Member of the Government of India.

The motion was moved in his own name and in the name of the European Group was allowed by the Speaker. Sir James explained that it had been the practice in the past that after motion standing in the name of the European Group had been exhausted, Sir Gidny specially permitted to move his cuts in his own name during the time allotted to the European Group.

Sir Henry's cut motion was rejected by the House.

Grievances Of Ry. Workers

Mr. N. M. Joshi raised discussion on the grievances of railway workers. Mr. Joshi suggested that provision for permanent panel of persons with experience of labour conditions and in constant contact there with who could act on the courts of enquiry such as the one presided over by Sir B. N. Rau.

Dismantled Railways

Referring to the dismantling of certain railways Mr. Joshi wanted to know what the Government intended to do with the employees of such railways and hoped that provision would be made therefor elsewhere. He urged the Government to accept the suggestions made by Labour Conciliation Officer in his recent report.

Sir Clow

Sir Clow replying referred to Mr. Joshi's earlier argument regarding grant of dearness allowance and said it did not appear logical that the grant of dearness allowance would enable workers to maintain a standard of living and then compel them to join provident fund.

Regarding dismantling of railways Sir Clow said that provided the employees concerned were willing to move elsewhere, there would be no difficulty in their being absorbed. Sir Clow said that Government had not yet had time to examine the Labour Conciliation Officer's report.

The cut motion was rejected and the Assembly passed the Railway demands for grants and adjourned.

The House has official business on the agenda before the budget is presented at 3 p. m.

Edited Printed & Published by P. R. Ramani, B.Sc., at the Talwar Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet Bangalore City.

★ **Gandhiji Sees Sir Tej****KAMALA NEHRU HOSPITAL****Mahatma's Speech on the Occasion****"THIS IS A MISSION OF MERCY SERVICE"**

Allahabad, Feb. 28. Gandhiji opened the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital today. Jyoti Melia requesting Mahatma Gandhi to open the hospital thanked the U.P. Government for the generous grant of Rs. 30,000 towards construction and equipment of the hospital and Rs. 5,000 remaining grant. He also thanked Allahabad Municipal Board and other donors for help and appealed for a large fund for endowment, so that the hospital might be placed on a sound basis for all times.

This is a mission of mercy service as this hospital is meant only for the poor of all classes of community, said Gandhiji during opening of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital. Five lakhs of rupees collected was not enough and therefore they should make more to collect more.

Pandit M.M. Malaviya was present on the occasion.

(Mahatma Nehru died on Feb. 19, 1936. It was under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi that was decided to raise a fund of five lakhs for a Memorial hospital at Allahabad.)

Mahatma Gandhi has always taken a personal interest in the hospital and he came down to Allahabad specifically for the cornerstone laying ceremony on November 19, 1939. Kamala Nehru's interest in hospitals goes back to the last civil disobedience movement when she took an active interest in the Congress hospital which had just been started.)

KHAN BAHADUR ALLAH BAKSH
Announced to Resign by Premier of Sind

Karachi, Feb. 28. Premier Mirbundi, it is understood, demanded the resignation of Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, from the Cabinet in the name of a communication to the latter, presumably under instructions of the Muslim League Executive Meeting. After an emergency meeting of the Sind Provincial Muslim League Working Committee held later this morning a statement was issued by the Secretary. The statement said that the League was willing to continue the administration of the province with the co-operation of all the various parties in the legislative assembly as far as it was practicable. It was further stated that the League was prepared to carry on negotiations so long as there was the prospect of no consequence motion.

INDO-CEYLON DISPUTE**Question Raised in Central Assembly**

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 28. Indo-Ceylonese dispute was again brought up in the Central Assembly to-day when Mr. Govind Deshmukh attempted an adjournment motion to discuss the proposed introduction on the 4th March in Ceylon State Council of two bills affecting the rights of Indians overseas one regulating and controlling non Ceylonese to Ceylon and the other for registration of person in Ceylon who do not possess Ceylon domicile or origin.

The President pointed out the matter was not the responsibility of the Government of India and further more the subject was already discussed in the Assembly. Mr. Deshmukh argued that the matter formed part of the responsibility of the Government of India and despite the views expressed by the Assembly in the last debate the Ceylon Ministers were going ahead with their plans and therefore it was necessary to strengthen the hands of the Government by further debate.

Mr. Aney suggested that the Government should accept short notice question on the subject so that the adjournment motion may be withdrawn. Government agreed and Mr. Deshmukh withdrew the motion.

CONTROLLING THE PRICES OF FOOD STUFFS**Municipal Council's Decision**
(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 27. "Resolved that in view of the sudden rise in prices of food stuffs in the course of this fortnight, the Government be requested to take necessary and urgent steps to prevent the rising of the level of prices of food stuffs in the City of Mysore and the State in General" was the resolution that came up for consideration this evening at a special meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council held under the Presidency of Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao.

The resolution had been tabled by Mr. P. Sitaramiah and 14 other members of the Council.

Various members expressed their opinion about the increase of prices on food stuffs and gave some suggestion about Government controlling them.

Prof. K. B. Madhava and Prof. V. L. D'souza who were also present by special request gave some suggestions about it.

Finally a resolution comprising all suggestions was passed.

WHAT IS ALL THIS ABOUT?**Gandhiji Seeing Moulana Azad and Mrs. Pandit in Jail****PANDIT NEHRU BEING TAKEN TO ALLAHABAD**

A.P. Allahabad, March 1

It is now ascertained that Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Rajendra Prasad will see Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit in the Naini Central Jail this morning.

At first it was thought that Mahatma Gandhi after meeting Moulana Azad and Mrs. Pandit would entrain for Wardha at the Naini Railway Station, but now according to the latest plans Mahatma Gandhi will return to Anand Bhawan after the interview and will leave for Wardha later.

A.P. Allahabad, March 1. Mahatma Gandhi interviewed Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at Naini Central Jail this morning.

Gandhiji accompanied by Mahadev Desai left for Wardha this morning.

A later message says Gandhiji entrained for Allahabad from Naini railway station.

According to the latest information he will return to Anand Bhawan and after a brief stay there will proceed to Wardha.

SOUTH INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBER**Arrested And Sentenced**

A.P. Madras, March 1. Mr. Madi Sattarsanam, Member Southern India Chamber of Commerce, was arrested on charge of offering satyagraha and sentenced to two months rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 500/- in default to further one month's rigorous imprisonment.

MR. JINNAH**Presides Over Pakistan Session**

A.P. Lahore, March 1. Mr. M. A. Jinnah arrived here this morning to preside over the special Pakistan session of the Punjab Muslim Students Federation.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET**CLOSING RATES**

Bangalore, Mar. 1. Tata Deferred Rs. 222.8; Tata Ordinary Rs. 352.8; Associated Cement Rs. 146.0; Burma Corporation Rs. 93.5; Indian Copper Rs. 22.0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 17.2; Mysore Stone Ware Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8.0; Indian Lenz and Steel Rs. 31.4; Jengal Steel Corporation Rs. 19.4; Mysore Paper Rs. 44.0.

Gandhiji Meets Sir Sapru**TALK ON POLITICAL SITUATION****Sir Jagdish Prasad Also Present**

A.P. Allahabad, Feb. 28

Mahatma Gandhi met Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at his house tonight and had a talk with him for an hour. The talk is understood to have related mainly to the general political situation.

Kuwar Sir Jagdish Prasad and Mr. Mahadev Desai were also present.

Sir Sapru was not well enough to go to Anand Bhawan. If he felt better by tomorrow morning the next meet Gandhiji again in Anand Bhawan.

Gandhiji later called on Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

According to his present programme Gandhiji will return to Wardha tomorrow at 11 A.M.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. Syed Mahmood will also return to Patna tomorrow.

Achar, a Kiplani will leave for Wardha shortly.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL**IS HE TAKEN TO ALLAHABAD?**

A.P. Delhi, Feb. 28

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Delhi this morning by train escorted by police. The destination has not been disclosed, but it is presumed that Pandit Nehru has been taken to Allahabad.

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, Feb. 28

Mr. K. T. Bhaskar, President, Mysore Congress arrived here yesterday from Chikmagalur. In the evening he visited several factories at Bhadravathi along with Messrs. H. Siddhi, Badri Narayan and Rukhappa. This morning he paid a visit to the local match factory and left this place for Tarikere en route to Bangalore.

Official News

Bangalore, Feb. 28

The Government prohibit the transport of toddy, arrack, ganja and opium into Rural welfare and Health centre area of the Closepet and Channarayana Taluks from 1st July 1941.

Mrs. B. Deorappa and Mrs. Ameenal-mulk are appointed as committee members of the Girls Middle School Davanagere.

Thought For The Day

Knowledge and power have rights, but ignorance and weakness have rights too.

Browning

Daily News

SUNDAY—MARCH 2, 1941

The Central Budget

It has been the practice for Finance Member to present the General Budget on the last day of the month of February, that too, at the very last hour. The Budget this year was presented on the evening of 28th February at 3 p.m. The members are usually given four days' time to ponder over the budget and then the general discussion on the budget would start. It is the constitutional practice to discuss all matters of policy in the general discussion on the budget. It is unfortunate that due to the reactionary policy of Government of India, Congress Members of the Assembly refrained from attending the budget session last year and this year most of them, or all of them, are within the prison bars. There is not much enthusiasm in the house over this budget. As we found on the occasion of the Railway Budget, the usual matter of fact criticism was made by the members present in the Assembly and the Council of State. The walk out by the members of the Muslim League Party created a mild sensation. It is to be seen whether they would similarly walk out on the occasion of the general budget.

Be that as it may. The budget for the coming year is expected to result in deficit of 2,046 lakhs of rupees. This is proposed to be made up by (1) increasing the rate of Excess Profits Tax from 50 percent to 66 2/3 per cent yielding 2 1/2 crores. (2) raising central surcharge on Income tax and super tax from 25 percent to 33 1/3 per cent yielding additional 190 lakhs (3) Doubling the excise duty on matches to produce 150 lakhs (4) Increasing import duty now leviable on artificial silk yarn and thread (duty stands at 25 per cent advalorem or 3 annas per pound which ever is higher) to 5 annas per pound to yield 36 lakhs. (5) Introducing new 10 per cent advalorem excise duty on pneumatic tyres and tubes to yield 35 lakhs.

The total estimated yield by new taxation is 661 lakhs and this reduces the prospective deficit to 1385 lakhs. The uncovered revenue deficit will be met by borrowing. Sir Raisman announced that new duties on matches and artificial silk yarn and thread will take immediate effect.

It is expected that Indo-Burma negotiations might result in some increase of revenue.

Dealing with the item of budget under Defence, Sir Raisman said that the total

MYSORE NOTES

DEWAN'S ARRIVAL

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Feb. 28
Sir Mirza M. Ismail Dewan of Mysore arrived here today (from Bangalore). He is staying at the "Lake View".

It is learnt that he had an interview this afternoon with His Highness the Maharaja.

He is returning to Bangalore to-morrow.

Prize Distribution

The Annual Prize Distribution at the Sri Chamarajendra Ursu Boarding School will take place on Sunday the 2nd March. Rameswastika M. Rama Rao, Assistant Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and President of the School has kindly consented to give away the prizes.

Senate Meeting

At the Annual Meeting of the Senate of the Mysore University which was continued yesterday afternoon after lunch under the Presidency of Rajakavya N. S. Subba Rao, the proposition tabled by non official members were considered.

The resolution of Mr. K. R. Subbannachar that the Senate recommends to the authorities concerned that the representatives, on that body of the Registered Graduates should be increased to nine, with a stipulation that at least three of them should be women and

That the Senate recommends to the authorities concerned that that body should be given the privilege of electing five of its members to the University Council at least two of whom should be women were passed at the meeting.

The House also considered the resolution of Messrs. T. Rama Chandra and M. Ramachandra Rao.

strength of India's armed forces was well over half a million men of all arms and further expansion is proceeding, the latest estimate for increase in defence expenditure for 1940-41 is 1,775 lakhs.

The non-official view so far unofficially expressed characterises the budget as unsatisfactory. The poor man's goods ought not to be touched at all is the view of experienced statesmen. Any deficit is to be made up by borrowing. More than anything, there can be no enthusiasm in the country with regard to this budget as long as the machinery of Government of India is run by those who are not of this country and whose interests conflict with the genuine interests of this land. Clapping honoured leaders in jail and carrying on the administration in the teeth of their opposition and piling up defence expenditure without granting even freedom of speech for propagation of non-violence is a matter which has deeply gone into the heart of the people of this country. The political problem is the main problem. With a satisfied and contented India, England would win this war much earlier than she imagines. And India would be prepared to bear her share of the burden of this war quite cheerfully.

VICEROY'S MESSAGE TO SCOUTS

Triennial Conference

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 28
"Your meeting is held under a grim shadow of war shadow which has lately been darkened for all of us scouts by the sense of personal loss of Chief Scout of the World" says the Viceroy in a message to the Triennial conference of Boys Scouts Association of India which met here this afternoon. Viceroy adds: "But we can take courage in these dark days from his example. The advice I wish to commend for your acceptance is that by your labours and by your example, Scouts of India should be encouraged to strive as never before to live up to these principles." His Excellency recalled his address to the conference in 1937 when he said "Our aim will be to do the best we can for India through the scout movement" and he warned the scouts against differences and conflicting allegiances which exist in India. It must always be our aim to transcend the differences. They must not be reflected in the Boy Scout Movement but on the country our movement must shine forth as an example to the whole of India of single-minded loyalty to the world cause whereby it stands. The Viceroy also recalled his New Year message to the Scouts of India when he had referred to many opportunities for service opened to them as the result of war and said at the time when there were dark forces of aggression still unsubdued, scouts should not rest content. Our aim will be still better service and wider fields so that scouts may prove to be torch bearers of unity and brotherhood in a new and better world.

Frontier Mail Accident Echo In Central Assembly

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 28
In the course of a debate raised by Sir Ziauddin on the Frontier Mail accident on 15-5-1940, Sir Andrew Clow stated that two railway officials were prosecuted and their appeals were still pending. The House passed all demands that were moved amounting to over three crores.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan's bill to extend certain acts to Berar as reported upon by the Select Committee was passed.

The Assembly adopted the motion of Education Secretary Mr. Tyson to refer the bill to regulate the use of land in the province of Delhi for purposes other than agriculture. Mr. Kazmi's motion for circulation of the bill was rejected.

The Assembly rose at 4 p.m. for one hour's interval.

Finance Member, Sir Jeremy Raisman presented the budget at 5 p.m.

A.P. Madras, Feb. 28
Sir Shafat Ahmed Khan advocated greater powers to provinces in the course of a speech here today. He said unless this was done the minorities and other important interests in the provinces would not be satisfied.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I have been asked to be very brief today on account of pressure on the columns of the paper. The Central Budget was presented in the Central Legislature last evening. The main features have already been published in the paper. This being a war budget we naturally expect a deficit. But the question is whether this deficit should be made up by fresh taxation on the poor. The Excise duty on matches is bound to affect the poor man and also, the excise duty on pneumatic tyres and tubes is bound to affect the motor transport in the country. In my opinion, as it is in the opinion of several others, this deficit should be made up by borrowing. After all the effects of this war are bound to influence the destiny of the coming generations who should also bear the burden of this war. This budget has naturally created dissatisfaction among the non-official members of the Legislature.

Another noticeable feature of the Budget Season is that in provinces where the Congress

is in power, this year, not at all find any presentation of budgets or meetings of Legislature. It is all a regular show. In Bengal, Punjab and Sind budgets were presented. As to what the financial position of the remaining provinces is, the public are in the dark.

Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Allahabad is full of events to what the outcome of Sapru's interview with him would be it is difficult to tell. As our Correspondent from Allahabad wires to us, it is not much hope of the end of the dead-lock. Mr. Ambedkar's latest speech is an indication of the mind of Government. Mr. Savarkar puts it, the past successes in Africa has made the British Government forget much of their pleasing promises they made when the war was decidedly going against them. He asks, who knows history will not repeat itself and make British forget all their promises even regarding the goal and time-limit if they come completely successful in war. I hope better conditions will prevail.

PAKISTAN DELEGATION

A.P. Rawalpindi, Feb. 27
The Muslim League Pakistan Delegation consisting of Qaimohdasi President Baluchistan Provincial Muslim League and member Working Committee All India Muslim League (Leader) Nawab Bahadur Yung Bahadur, President All India States Muslim League Maulana Abdul Hamid Badayuni Maulana Karamalibalihabadi (members) were here last night. Members of the Delegation held consultations with the local Muslim leaguers today. Replying to the address of welcome presented to the members of the delegation on behalf of Pindi Muslim Students Federation Qazi Moshida stressed the necessity of Muslims mustering under a common platform under one flag, and dwelt on the advantages of Pakistan scheme. Referring to attacks on Pakistan scheme by Hindu Press the speaker pointed out that antagonists of the scheme had not put forward any alternative scheme acceptable to all parties and criticised the scheme of Constituent Assembly propounded by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and other Congress leaders.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

A Department For Chinese Language

A.P. Calcutta, Feb. 27
With a view to reviving centuries of old religious and cultural relationship between India and China the University of Calcutta decided to open a new department of teaching Chinese language under a Chinese scholar. The Department will be provided with a library well-equipped with Chinese books for facilitating research work. His Excellency Tai Chiao, President of Examination of the year, with whom the matter was discussed by the authorities of the University while he was in India encouraged the University in this project and promised to send Chinese scholars to deliver lectures in the University and also collect books for the library.

STATUS AND RIGHTS OF PRINCES

To Be Discussed In Chamber Of Princes

(From our own correspondent)
(By Wire) New Delhi, Feb. 27
Interesting questions regarding the Status and Rights of Princes and other Dewans expected to be considered in course of discussions which will be held in the second week of March. The first is the question whether in viceregal function Princes are not entitled to high rank in precedence than Provincial Governors. At the end of the last investiture there was some comment among the Princely circles that two Maharajahs were placed after the Punjab Governor in the precedence list though they had higher number of salute. One solution suggested was there should be separate categories for Princes for investiture purposes. Another question which has come up for discussion is the present practice regarding introductions when the Viceroy visits States. It appears that present the Resident first introduces Maharaja and then his own personal staff and afterwards Maharaja introduces the Dewan and others. This is considered not in accordance with the position of Maharaja should have the place in these functions. These matters are expected to be discussed informally when the Princes Chamber meets.

A.P. Raigarh, Feb. 27
The Senate passed the Purchase Bill which was sent back to the House of Representatives. The chief amendments accepted provides for appointment of three judges for the decision of Land Commission and 45 days time for filing appeal. Decision of court will be final.

A.P. Asole, Feb. 27
Dr. Shridhar Laxman Kulkarni of Berar Provincial Congress was sentenced to six months imprisonment and fined Rs. 100.

BOOK-KEEPER'S BUDGET" "STAGGERING BUDGET"

Non-official View on New Taxation

RAISMAN'S POLICY CRITICISED

(From our correspondent)
New Delhi, Feb. 28. "Staggering" was the comment of Mr. Hossain Imam in the Council of State on coming out of the Chamber after the presentation of the budget statement. He considered it most remarkable that so large a sum of 140 crores over the basic budget—should be spent on defence department without consultation of Indian opinion in the Administration and control.

It is in his opinion was the main objection to the budget. He also thought that full benefit of the recent scheme of revaluation of sterling securities which in his estimate was about five crores had not been taken. In his opinion time should be taken for Provincial Government to contribute to the Central Government for defence expenditure during the war period by making contributions under war award.

Effect of five and a half crores added in the current year's estimates was as stated by his message anticipated by members however feeling that Member's estimates of 140 crores deficit for the current year may actually be added owing to the rapid rate at which the defence expenditure is increasing.

General criticism is that the Member is going ahead with additional taxation without regard to the taxable capacity of the people. They feel war expenditure should be got mostly from loans as the burden should be shared also by the coming generation.

Industrialists like Sir Cowasji Wadia expressed grave doubts about wisdom of increasing profits tax as it may seriously discourage industrial enterprise. In the course of a discussion Sir Yamin Khan and Sir Asaf Ali took exception to duty on pneumatic tyres, tubes as it would adversely affect motor transport further and make it more difficult.

There is general opposition to the duty on matches as it will hit the masses.

The statement made by the Finance Member that supply of cement costs half a crore was criticised on the ground that money which should accrue to Government by charge of commission on orders executed had been needlessly waived. Many members expressed disappointment at lack of any constructive scheme for securing economy in the Government of India.

More than one member expressed regret that instead of taking a large view of the problem of war economy and taking steps for speeding up industrialization and helping the distressed population Sir Raisman seemed more anxious to increase the budget by steadily increasing taxation.

"Book-keeper's budget" was the comment of another member that during the last twelve years additional

taxation had reached the huge total of eighty crores—even excluding what was proposed for the coming year.

QUESTION OF DEARNESS ALLOWANCES

Sir A. Clow's Assurance

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 28. The question of dearness allowance for railway men and men of other Government departments was once again raised in the Central Assembly today during discussion on demand for supplementary grant in respect of "Working Expenses and maintenance of working ferry steamers and harbours" which included a provision for payment of possible war allowances.

Sir Andrew Clow replying to the debate said that the Government had made certain proposals in the course of discussion with the All-India Railway men's Federation and were awaiting their acceptance. He explained at the meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways a few days ago that the Chairman gave the Committee details of a scheme which the Government contemplated for giving allowances. These were strictly confidential. The Committee accepted the proposals by a majority.

Replying to a number of questions Sir Clow pointed out that the House in effect agreed to provisional allotment in the budget. If it was not his intention to place before the House proposals which the Railway Board and the All-India Railway men's Federation might agree.

Earlier during debate, Sir Clow made a clear case for dearness allowance for railway workers on a different footing from that for Government servants of other departments.

Sir Frederick James during the debate pleaded for the improvement of condition of ferry steamers between India and Ceylon.

Sir Clow pointed out there was provision in the South Indian Railway Budget for improving these ferry steamers.

The demand was passed.

QUESTION TIME IN ASSEMBLY

Figures about Kidnapping by Tribal Dacoits

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 28. At question time in the Central Assembly the Foreign Secretary stated that 190 persons including 157 men, 25 women and seven children were kidnapped by tribal dacoits in 1940, 11 thereof were killed. 197 persons were released during 1940. Government paid no ransom for the release. Measures taken by Government to control the situation included the strengthening of the Frontier Constabulary and the occupation by civil forces of adjacent tribal areas. Deterrent action was also taken in all cases of raiding and kidnapping. Every endeavour was made to prevent the payment of ransom for captives since such payment acted as incentive to further outrages. The measures succeeded in effecting a large number of releases.

CENTRAL BUDGET

ESTIMATES for 1941-42

REVENUE Rs. 113.00 LAKHS
PROSPECTIVE
DEFICIT Rs. 2,046 LAKHS
Yield By Proposed New Taxes
Rs. 661 Lakhs

Deficit Reduced to Rs. 1385 Lakhs
Uncovered Revenue Deficit To Be
Met By Borrowing

New and Further Taxes on
Excess Profits—Central Surcharge
on Inc.-me-Tax and Super Tax—
Excise Duty on Matches—Import
Duty on Artificial Silk Yarn—
and Ad Valorem Excise Duty on
Pneumatic Tyres.

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 28. Announcing the prospective deficit of 2046 lakhs Finance Member proposed to increase the rate of excess profits tax from 50% to 66 and 2/3 percent yielding two and a half crores. He also proposed to raise Central surcharge on incometax and super tax from 25 per cent to 33 1/3 per cent yielding additional 190 lakhs.

Finance Member proposed to double the excise duty on matches to produce 150 lakhs. He proposed to increase import duty now leviable on artificial silk yarn and thread. Duty stands at 25% ad valorem or three annas per pound whichever is higher and he proposed to increase the alternative specific duty to five annas per pound to yield 36 lakhs.

Finance Member also proposed to introduce new ten per cent ad valorem excise duty on pneumatic tyres and tube to yield thirtyfive lakhs.

Total estimated yield on new taxation is 661 lakhs which bring the estimated revenue from 1941-42 to 1,13,00 lakhs and reduce prospective deficit to 1385 lakhs. Uncovered revenue deficit will be met by borrowing.

Sir Jeremy Raisman Finance Member introducing the budget in the Central Assembly this evening disclosed a deficit of 842 lakhs for 1940-41 and prospective deficit of 2046 for 1941-42.

Strengthening of all arms of India's defence services is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 24 crores this year and Rs. 35 crores additional expenditure next year.

Benefit to India from recent repatriation of sterling loans it was explained lies in reduction of Government of India's external debt by about Rs. 120 crores, decrease in sterling interest charges and immediate gain to revenue.

Announcing his Budget proposals Sir Jeremy in the course of a speech pointed out to what extent Railway contribution had come to the assistance in the matter of covering deficit and mitigated difficulties.

Excess Profits Tax

Dealing with increase in Excess Profits Tax, the Finance Member said at present the main economic advantage derived from India's war supply activities accrued to industrial and commercial sections of the country and therefore the direct tax may fairly be called on to shoulder a larger share of any further burdens. He therefore proposed that profits of further period of one year shall be subjected to Excess profits Tax at Sixty-Six

and two thirds per cent. He said on account of important modifications in Excess profits Tax bill dealing with optional standard of periods and special provisions for new industries and for such matters as abnormal depreciation there would be no cause for substantial hardship in existing industries nor impede the growth of new ones. He said a small amending bill would be brought for adjustments of the previous year's assessment. He referred to increase in surcharge incometax and super tax yield of 190 lakhs.

Referring to excise duty on matches, Sir Raisman said over a large part of the country retail price had already advanced yielding large uncovenanted profit to trade. The increase in duty now proposed will appropriate for the exchequer a due share of the enhanced retail price. The yield of additional duty on matches is estimated at 150 lakhs of Rupees.

Referring to the new Excise duty on pneumatic tyres and tubes Sir Raisman said the domestic supply now fills a large proportion of demand which was formerly met by imports whereon the Revenue duty of 25 per cent ad valorem was levied.

Sir Raisman announced that new duties on matches and artificial silk yarn and thread will take immediate effect.

The Finance Member added though the estimated prospective large unforeseen contingencies of the year ahead is likely to widen than narrow it. On the other hand he reminded that our expenditure estimates still contained a provision of three crores of Rupees for reduction and avoidance of debt. There is also an incalculable factor which might emerge from the Indo-Burma negotiations now proceeding since modification of the existing free trade regime would result in some increase of Revenue. He said there was little doubt that greater sacrifices awaited us, but it was indisputable that inherent soundness of India's financial position entitled her to face it with courage and confidence.

With the total strength of India's armed forces at well over half a million men of all arms and further expansion proceeding the latest estimate for increase in defence expenditure for 1940-41 on this account is Rs. 175 lakhs. This provides for raising new armoured and mechanised cavalry regiment; New Indian field artillery regiment regular infantry battalions, engineer units etc.

Finance Member said the growth of Royal Indian navy continued unchecked. Programme of ship-building in India further expanded. As regards air force modern aircraft equipment are in sight from American sources. Training of both officers and men is being pushed forward rapidly.

Aeroplane manufacture has reached a new stage and the year 1941 should witness appearance of first aeroplanes made in India.

Total expenditure for 1940-41 is estimated at 11213 lakhs against total revenue 10371 lakhs.

Yield from customs duties estimated at three crores lower. Post and Telegraphs departments revenue 1941-42 is expected at 1349 lakhs and expenditure Rs. 1209 lakhs.

Sugar account almost entirely for increase of 175 lakhs in central excise duty.

Estimated yield of ordinary corporation tax and income tax has been raised by fifty lakhs to 2150 lakhs as assessments to be

based on income derived from last year's war profits.

Central surcharge is expected to yield 568 lakhs and excess profits tax 750 lakhs with additional carry-over of one hundred lakhs from current year.

Provincial share of income tax is expected to increase from 373 lakhs this year to 446 lakhs next year.

The budget statement was made in the Council of State by Mr. C. E. Jones, Finance Secretary.

CENTRAL BUDGET

Effect on Cotton and Share Market

A.P. Bombay, Feb. 28

The Bombay Cotton Market which opened when the Budget proposals were known was not affected. The share Market is expected to be unaffected by the taxation proposals as increase in surtax was generally anticipated.

GOLD EXPORT BANNED

A.P. New Delhi, Feb. 28

A press note states. Defence of India Rules have been amended to prohibit taking out of India gold in any form without the permission of Reserve Bank of India. The object is to make smuggling out gold punishable with imprisonment.

FACILITIES FOR INVESTING

SAVINGS

New Post Office Scheme

A.P. New Delhi, March 1

It is announced that in order to provide facilities for those of limited means who wish to invest their savings in a manner which will aid the war effort, a special form of Post Office Savings Bank account to be known as the Indian Post Office Defence Savings Bank, will be opened on April 1, 1941. It is believed that the new scheme will prove more convenient to investors than the present arrangements for putting savings into Defence Loans or Savings Certificates. An interest of two and a half per cent per annum free of income tax will be allowed on new war savings but no withdrawals are permitted until one year after the war except on the death of the investor.

MR. K. SRINIVASAN

Leaves For Delhi

A.P. Madras, March 1.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Indian Newspaper Editors' Conference, left Madras this morning by the Grand Trunk Express to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of Press Conference and also the annual meeting of Indian Newspaper Editors' Conference.

FRANCE AND INDO-CHINA

A.P. Bombay, Feb. 27

General De Gaulle in the course of a message to the Committee of Free Frenchmen in Bombay says that the defence Council of French Empire issued the declaration stating that the temporary disaster suffered by France does not in any way whatsoever justify encroachment in any nature on the integrity and rights of French territories by foreign powers in any part of the world. He adds that the declaration is applicable in the particular case of Indo-China. Requisition or surrender which has the consent of the Government of Vichy or its representatives would be considered null and void by Council of Defence of French Empire.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 71]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MARCH 2, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Our Cine Review

BY 'BEE'

News From Poona

It is learnt from reliable sources that 'Prabhat Film Co., Poona, have started a news reel producing Co., called 'The Prabhat News Reel Producing Co., Ltd and they will be producing Educational News Reels and biographies of great people. Their first picture will be based on the Autobiography of 'Jawahar Lal Nehru'.

Debaki Bose in Bombay

Director, Debaki Bose, the wizard who made 'Vidya' has come to Bombay to direct 'Circus'. The film calls in which Shanta Apte and Chandramohan will be costarred.

Interviewed, Mr. Bose said that he was pleased to come back to Bombay. He liked Bombay and he was glad, he had to do a picture for 'Ohr Trivedi'. I hope to satisfy my fans by producing a picture with absolutely something new in it. Mr. Bose said 'The Home calls', and the call will be interpreted by me, to the best of my ability, and he said a mouthful!

Debaki Bose brings with him K. C. Dey, the celebrated singer. Mr. Dey will be in charge of the music of Mr. Bose's picture.

The most fortunate man at the moment is Mr. Chimanlal Trivedi who has cornered every gem of the purest ray serene for his circus productions. Congrats Mr. Trivedi!

Hansa Wadkar Joins Prabhat

Hansa Wadkar, it is reported has joined Prabhat and will play an important role in 'Sant Sakku'.

Sahu Madak Joins Prakash

Sahu Madak (of 'Admi' Fame) has joined Prakash pictures, and is now playing the leading role in 'Bharat Milap'.

Here and there

Director Shantaram is busy with the preliminaries of 'Omar Khayyam'.—Kikubhai Desai is making preparations for the production of 'Nur Jehan'.—Director Barua will start a unit of his own at Indra Movietone Studios.

—Mr. Shiraz Ali Hakim is contemplating to produce 'Taj Mahal'.

P. Jairaj to play the lead in 'Swami'

Director Kardar has assigned the leading role of 'Swami' to P. Jairaj work on this subject commenced a couple of weeks ago. Producer Tivedi, is taking particular care in this production, and Kardar hopes to give something magnificent.

'Kanchan' nearing completion

Leela Chitnis' latest starring vehicle 'Kanchan' is now in the finishing stages. Leela is reported to have given a sterling performance.

Shantaram to go to Delhi

There are certain reports in some papers that Sri Shantaram might go to the Delhi during the release of his 'Padost'.

STOP PRESS

A.P. Pombay, Mar. 1.
Resolutions urging Government to establish Industrial Banks in order to finance small medium scale industries, welcoming efforts to ameliorate conditions of industrial labour and expressing opinion, steps should be taken to enunciate uniform labour policy in all Provinces were passed at All India Manufacturers Conference which met today under the presidency of Sir M. Visveswaraaya.

A.P. Lahore, Mar. 1.
An invitation to the Sikhs to join and revitalize the Hindu Maha Sabha and collaborate with the Hindu Maha Sabha to frustrate the unholy attempt to vivisection of our motherland" was made by Dr. Swamirasad Mukherjee, the working President of the All India Hindu Maha Sabha, presiding over the Punjab, Sind and North West Frontier Hindu Conference this afternoon.

A.P. Allahabad, Mar. 1.
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. T. S. Pandit have been transferred from Dehradun Jail to Lucknow District Jail.

A.P. Lahore Mar. 1.
Hoisting the Muslim League Flag Mr. Jinnah said that the League presented a programme and platform where all Muslims could meet. The object of the League was to implement the Labor resolution and no power could stand in the way of the resolution being enforced.

Bangalore, Mar. 2.
The organiser and the staff of the National Home School, Visweswarapuram, Bangalore City, celebrate "the investiture ceremony" of the Scouts and Cubs of the school today at 5 p. m.

Mr. T. N. Krishna Rao, District Educational Officer, Bangalore District, has consented to invest.

The picture is expected to be released by the second week of March.

Paramount to produce 'Crime does Not pay' shorts

Mr. Kikubhai B. Desai, the Chief of Paramount Movietone, and Mr. Z. B. Querishi, well-known Bombay Communist, popularly known as "Zabab" must be congratulated on their deciding to produce a series of shorts called "crime does not pay." "Zabab," we understand has obtained the necessary permission from the Bombay Police Commissioner and he will have access to the case histories of all the notorious Criminals whom the Police had brought to book.

Faredoon Irani captures nature's Glory

F. Irani, the ace cameraman of National Studios, has returned from Dharwar after capturing some of the most captivating scenes showing the wealth of nature's beauty. These scenes will be used in Mehboob's 'Anar Ki Bina'.

New Theatre's 'Lagan' ready for Release

New Theatre's latest social 'Lagan' Directed by the Camerawizard Nitin Bose featuring Saigal, Kanan, Nawab and others, is complete and is ready for release. Nitin promises that it is a classic entertainment, ever produced.



In the above picture Lokasevanirata M. S. Deve Gowda M. L. C and Vidyabhushana V. S. Sanjiva Rao are seen paying respects to H. H.

THE BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL Resolutions Passed

Bangalore, Feb. 28.
The Adjourned meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Council held yesterday passed a number of resolutions Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, Municipal President, was in the chair.

One of the resolutions pleaded for the abolition of nominations, the enfranchisement of all adults in the city, the annual revision of the electoral roll and the coloured book system of voting.

It was also resolved that all uniforms of Municipal Servants supplied by the Council should be made of hand-spun and hand-woven Khadi as far as possible and that all articles purchased should be swadeshi except such as are not available in India.

A committee was appointed to examine and report on the condition of work and living of the Municipal sweepers and to make recommendations for their improvement. Another committee was appointed to receive and arrange for prompt disposals of complaints made by the public in regard to all Municipal matters. It was also resolved to print and publish an up-to-date Hand book of the Municipal rules and Bye-laws both in English and Kannada and make available to the public at cost price.

A committee was appointed to enquire into and report on the system of water-supply, the contribution of Govt. to Council in regard to water supply and to make recommendations in regard to the measures necessary to improve the water supply, to reduce the annual charges payable to Government and to increase the minimum free allowance of water for domestic use and also to requesting Govt. to enhance their grant for water supply to 50,000 Rs.

HIS HIGHNESS AT KOPPA

Replying to the address presented by the Malnad Landholders' Association, His Highness in a gracious message said,

It is very comforting to me to receive from the representatives of these people so happy an account of your well-being that you are able to say that you have no doubt that in the next few years you will attain a condition in which the most interior landholder of the Malnad will have no complaint to make regarding the Malnad being a hidden and unopened area.

Personal

Bangalore, March 1.
Mr. K. T. Bhasyam returned from Kadur this morning. Rajasevasakta B. M. Srikanthiah returned from Mysore last evening.

Professor A. R. Wadia arrived last evening from Mysore.

Mr. Nugent Grant, left last night for Madras.

COMRADE M. N. ROY

Bangalore, March 1.
Comrade M. N. Roy is arriving in Bangalore tomorrow morning.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

BANGALORE, March 2.
Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail arrived in Bangalore yesterday, from Mysore by car.

It was decided to levy a fee of Rs. 10 per day on the loan of Municipal radio sets to others.

The Government in their order had started to exempt the 'Kumara Park' and 'Race View' buildings from the levy of Municipal taxes. The Council recording this order observed that these two buildings are liable to be taxed and this matter was referred to Managing Committee.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 1 (1941)

The following are the closing rates of the Bullion and Money market:
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 23-4-0
Silver: Ready Rs. 61-4-0; For export Rs. 62-14-0; (Per 100 Tola) 62-14-0
Gold: Ready Rs. 43-5-0; For export Rs. 43-5-0; Second sale Rs. 43-5-0 (Per 100 Tola) 43-5-0

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 1 (1941)

Stock exchange ruled fairly steady prices showing small improvements.

The following are the closing rates:

Textiles: Ahmedabad Anand 272-8; Bombay Dyeing Rs. 141; Central India Rs. 308-0; Century Rs. 308-0; Colaba Rs. 174-8; Gokak Mills Rs. 174-8; Indian Bleaching Rs. 131-0; Indus Mills Rs. 426-0; Phoenix Rs. 264-0; Par Mills Rs. 279-0; Simples Rs. 264-0; Swadeshi Rs. 284-8; Vidya Rs. 264-0
Miscellaneous: Alcock Ashoka 371-4; Belapur Sugar Rs. 215-0; Barmah Old Rs. 538-12; East India 185-0; East India 185-0; Bombay Stock Exchange Rs. 88-8; Tan Rs. 271-0; Tripathi Barmah Rs. 538-12; (As 21-0); As 21-0; Shrirangpur Rs. 185-0; Anchoa Valley Rs. 185-0; Tan Rs. 185-0; Tan Rs. 185-0; Steel Ind. Rs. 201-1-8; Tan Rs. 201-1-8; Premier Construction Rs. 201-1-8; Indian Iron 31-1; and Barmah 21-0; Indian Copper 21-0; Cement: Associated Cement Rs. 410-0; Insurance: New India Rs. 410-0

Preference: Tata Steel 5% 412-8; Rs. 148-8.

Banks: Central Rs. 44-4; Indian Rs. 155-0; partly paid Rs. 155-0; India Rs. 144-0; and Reserve Rs. 144-0

Govt. Securities: 2% 1940-41 9-12; 3% 1941 Rs. 100-14; 3% 1942 Rs. 98-14; 3% 1963-65 Rs. 94-3; Govt. Paper Rs. 94-12; 3% 1943 Rs. 100-14; 4% 1943 Rs. 104-3; 5% 1945-55 Rs. 112-0 and 5% 1946-55 Rs. 112-0. Four and Five per cent Mysore loans 115-0 Nomin.

Electric: Ajmer Rs. 124-4; Bombay Suburban Rs. 185.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, Mar. 1 (1941)

The following are the closing rates:

Cotton: Broach (April May) Rs. 185-12; August Rs. 188-8; October Rs. 145-8; (May) 148-0; (July) 148-0; Bengal (March) Rs. 118-0; Bengal (April-May) Rs. 119-8; Broach (April-May) Rs. 187-1; Lowest Rs. 185-8

Opened steady on improved foreign situation and advanced future market. Active buying. Late eased on price advance. Business was small. Closed somewhat higher.

Over 35 Italian planes destroyed in the last few days and many others damaged. Albania by R. A. F.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MARCH 4, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 72]

Maharaja left for Delhi

THEIR HIGHNESSES THE MAHARAJA & MAHARANI Proceeding To Delhi

H. SEEING VICEROY ON MARCH 6
Resident Has 'Already Left

Dewan Accompanying

Bangalore, March 3.
Their Highnesses the Maharaja
Maharani of Mysore will
leave for Delhi on the morning of the
4th instant.

The Maharaja has provisionally arranged the
couple will stay in the
Imperial Hotel till the 8th, after which
they will entrain for Bombay by the
night Mail.

Their Highnesses will camp at
"Anchorage" Bombay on the sea
for a day and will leave for
Delhi on the 11th instant.

The Maharaja's entourage will consist
of the Dewan, Sir Mirza M. Ismail
Khan Bahadur, T. Thombon
Siddique-ul-Mulk Sadez, Z.
Dr. C. Krishnaswami Rao and
others.

The Maharaja is paying a courtesy
visit to H. E. the Viceroy on the 6th
instant.

Elaborate arrangements have been
made at Delhi for the Royal Camp.
The Maharaja's arrival is understood to be
on the 7th instant.

It is understood that the Dewan
will stay in Delhi a day or two more
before leaving for the Frontier. The
speculation is rife that the
Maharaja is in sight.

BRITISH RESIDENT TO DELHI

BANGALORE, March 3.
The Hon. the British Resi-
dent in Mysore Lt. Col. J. H.
M. left Bangalore last night
for New Delhi. He will stay in
Delhi for three days and return
to Bangalore on or about 11th
instant.

P. CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Arrested at Deoria
Lucknow, March 2.
S. K. Datta Paliwal,
President of the U.P. P.C.C.,
was arrested at Deoria near
Lucknow today while proceeed-
ing to Barabazar to address
a meeting, according to
reports received here.
He was reported a Police Officer
arrested and told him he was
arrested under Sec. 188 of
the Criminal Code and Rule 38 of the
Provincial Government of India Rules. Mr.
Datta was brought to Gorakhpur
District Jail.

STOP PRESS

Bangalore Mar. 3.
Their Highnesses the Maharaja and the
Maharani left Bangalore this night for
Delhi by Madras Mail. The Special
Saloons in which Their Highnesses travel-
led were attached to the Mail train at
the Cantonment Station.

At about 8-30 p.m. Rajamantrapravinas
N. Madhava Rao and K. V. Anantaraman
Members of Council paid their respects to
H. H. the Maharaja at the Railway Sta-
tion.

The personal staff of H. H. the Maha-
raja including the Huzur Secretary, Asst.
Huzur Secretary, Palace Surgeon, Mr.
Mudraja Urs and Camp Officer travelled
in the same train.

While at Delhi Their Highnesses the
Maharaja and the Maharani would stay at
the Gwalior House, Old Delhi.

At Bombay His Highness would pay
a visit to the cremation ground where his
reverend father His Highness the late
Yuvraj was cremated.

The Dewan Sahib Sir Mirza Ismail and
Mr. D'Costa his Private Secretary left in
the same train for Delhi.

Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan is expected
to stay in Delhi a few days longer.
According to his present programme he is
expected to reach Bangalore on the 15th
or 16th instant.

Until the train left the platform, Mr.
S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Commissioner
was talking with the Dewan in his com-
partment.

A.P. New Delhi, March 3.
Mr. M. A. Kazmi attempted
an adjournment motion in the
Assembly to discuss the arrest
and detention of Mr. Palliwal M.
L.A. while on tour in the United
Provinces in connection with
election propaganda of Mr. Khe-
dan Lal Mr. Kazmi declared that
the arrest was intended to strike
terror and horror in the minds of
voters of the congress candidate.

The President ruled out the
motion on the ground that the
arrest had taken place under
ordinary law and it was a matter
for the Magistrate and not for the
House to investigate.

FORGET THE PAST

Appeal To Muslims Of Sukkur
A.P. Karachi, March 3.
Calling upon Mussulmans to
forget the past entirely and re-
establish fraternal relations with
Hindus was a resolut. in adopted
by the Sukkur Working Com-
mittee of Sind Provincial Mus-
lim League, expressing the hope
that Hindus of Sukkur will also
take advantage of the advice and
observations of the Hon. Justice
Weston to reciprocate the
friendly feeling of Mussulman
neighbours.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 3 (Night)
The following are the closing prices in
the Bullion and Money markets:
Bombay Sovereign Rate Rs. 29-5-6.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-5-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 62-15-0; Second settlement Rs.
62-15-0. (Per 100 Tola) Steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 43-11-6; First settle-
ment Rs. 43-11-0; Second settlement Rs.
43-12-0. (Per 100 Tola) Steady.

PAKISTAN SCHEME CONDEMNED

"A Great Blow to Political and National Integrity of India"

Punjab And Frontier Hindus' Conference

MAHATMA GANDHI

Arrived in Wardha
A.P. Wardha, March 2.
Mahatma Gandhi with Mr.
Mahadeo Desai arrived from
Allahabad.

FRESH ITALIAN PRISONERS
Arrive in Bombay
A.P. Bombay, March 2.
Fifteen hundred Italian Pri-
soners of war including six
generals arrived in Bombay
today and were sent to moun-
tain camps. This brings the total
of Italian prisoners in India to
about 28 thousand.

UNEXPECTEDLY RELEASED From Wardha Jail

A.P. Wardhaganj, March 2.
Mrs. Sharayutai Dhore and
Mrs. Damayantibai Dhanvibh-
kari who were arrested on
Thursday were unexpectedly
released from the Wardha Jail
this evening. Their trial had
been fixed for tomorrow. After
their release they interviewed
Gandhiji.

TERRIFIC GALE

Serious Loss in Jubbulpore
A.P. Jubbulpore, March 3.
Terrific gale accompanied by
heavy showers and hail causing
serious damage to standing crops
swept over Jubbulpore District
last night. A number of cattle
were killed and villagers were
injured by hail. Houses collapsed
and trees were uprooted.

Vichy Government have replied to Japanese mediation proposals in Thai-Indochina border dispute giving a counter proposal. This proposal is de- scribed to have been a compro- mise proposal.

Entry of German troops into
Bulgaria was officially admitted
in Berlin for the first time now.
The German foreign office says
that German troops have crossed
the Bulgarian frontier in order
to protect Bulgaria from the
British scheme to spread the
war to Balkans.

Mr. George Rendel, British Minister in Bulgaria, saw King Boris. Later it became known that at Rendel's interview with King Boris the situation was recognised by both the sides. Conversation is said to have been "personal and friendly".

A.P. Lucknow, March 2.
The Pakistan Scheme con-
demned in the Lahore resolution
of the All India Muslim League
was strongly condemned by the
Punjab and Frontier Hindu
Hindus' Conference which
concluded its first session
after passing a series of resolu-
tions this evening. One of the
resolutions stated that the
Conference felt that the Pakistan
Scheme was fraught with great
danger to peace and tranquillity
of the country and held that the
scheme constituted a great blow
to the political and national
integrity of India and called on
every Hindu to resist it with all
might to save India from the
proposed vivisection.

Suspend Sind Constitution

By another resolution the
Conference expressed its opinion
that Provincial Assemblies had
been a failure in Sind and there-
fore the Constitution should be
suspended and the Government
should take over the adminis-
tration of the Province.

Bengal Ministry Condemned

The Conference condemned
the Anti-Hindu policy pursued
by the Bengal Ministry.
By another resolution the
Conference expressed sympathy
with the victims of the murders,
lynchings and murder of the Frontier
and urged the Frontier Govern-
ment to take necessary remedial
measures.

To give adequate representa- tion to Hindus and Sikhs in irregular forces, viz., the Fron- tier Constabulary, scouts and militia and also in the adminis- tration personnel of Agencies was the text of another resolution.

CLASSIFICATION OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

Plea for Abolition of System
A.P. Madras, March 3.
Resolution requesting Govern-
ment to abolish the present
system of classification of politi-
cal prisoners and place them on
a uniform basis was passed at a
public meeting at Congress
House Dr. P. Varadarajulu
Naidu presiding.

Bulgaria signed the protocol adhering to
the three powers pact in Vienna. M.
Filov, the Bulgarian Prime Minister and
other representatives of Axis powers signed
the protocol.

Thought For The Day

He that endeavoureth to withdraw himself from obedience with draweth himself from grace.

Daily News

TUESDAY—MARCH 4, 1941

The All-India Manufacturers' Conference

This Conference was held in Bombay on March under the auspices of the Association of Indian Industries, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay. It was composed mainly of industrialists many of whom were directly interested in war supplies and war needs which are at present making a great demand on the industries and manufactures of this country.

Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah, who was the Chairman of the Reception Committee made a fine speech tracing the industrial growth of the country to the present day. He paid a high tribute to Sir M. Visvesvaraya, the President of the Conference, and said that it had been their good fortune to secure his guidance in their first effort of this kind. "His contribution to the economic and industrial regeneration of the country is a matter of common knowledge. In fact, he has almost evinced a missionary zeal in matters connected with our industrial development."

It is the idea of the Conference to initiate a continuous and sustained programme of work throughout the year. "Establishment of regional committees and sub-committees, enquires into the difficulties and handicaps of small industries, methods of making available technical advice and assistance for such industries, assisting the formation of agencies for financing industries, investigating the natural, mineral and industrial resources of the country providing facilities for the efficient marketing of our goods, securing the standardisation of our manufactured products and the maintenance of an Information Bureau, are some of the matters which we wish to tackle in the near future."

This is no doubt a very ambitious programme of work. Nevertheless these things have to be carried out urgently. The war has created us fresh opportunities of developing industries, but it is a pity that the Government are thinking only of war industries. The way in which they brushed aside the automobile industry shows how unsympathetic the Government are with regard to peace time industries. India continues to import annually Rs. 160 crores worth of goods. During this war time we cannot import some articles and they have to be prepared in India itself, but it is a pity that Government have not been active in this matter. The Eastern Group Conference is

CONGRESS CANDIDATES AND RETURN OF DEPOSITS

BANGALORE, March 3
Mysore Congress Publicity Officer writes:—

Complaints are pouring in from many parts of the State that deposits made by the Candidates standing for the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council, whose notices of Candidature have been rejected and of those who are not successful at the Elections are not being returned to them inspite of repeated requests both oral and written. The stock answers of the several Returning Officers are to the effect that they have referred the matter to the Deputy Commissioner. The Rules in the matter are very clear. The Returning Officers have no alternative but to return the deposits immediately. The Deputy Commissioners have no power to advise the withholding of deposits. It is suspected that such delaying tactics are being adopted by the Officers with a view to make it increasingly difficult for such candidates to find deposits to file Election Petitions. If that is the case, it is highly deplorable.

Bangalore, March 3
The marriage of Shri Pache Gowda, President Village Congress Committee, Baginigeri, Magadi Taluk was celebrated yesterday. Messrs. Salar Siddappa, N. C. Thimma Reddy and K. Sampangiramaiah attended the function and blessed the bridal pair. A small present was given to the Mysore Congress.

At the marriage of Mr. Nanjundaradhy, residing at Gowdanpet, Bangalore City, a present was offered to the Mysore Congress.

concerned only with war industries. It is feared that foreign capital would be attracted and utilised in promoting or developing industries coming within that co-ordinated frame work. The Government of Bombay is pleading war as a cause or an excuse for the rejection of the recommendations of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya in his remarkable address detailed at length his views on the question supported by facts and figures. His address on this occasion, as his addresses on other occasions shows his missionary zeal for promotion of Indian industries. He said "we must impress on Government that they will not have discharged their duties to the people of this country by encouraging only war industries, which can be in production by the middle of 1942 but that an endeavour is expected in this emergency on their part to make the country self contained in as many requirements, both for peace and war, as possible." Sir M. Visvesvaraya said, "let us welcome whatever Government may do but let us strive to meet the situation ourselves by co-operative effort to the best of our capability and opportunities." These are wise words. We hope they will not fall on deaf ears.

NORTH KARNATAK NEWS LETTER

Lila Desai at Bellary

(From our correspondent)
Hubli, Feb 28

Miss Leela Desai, the New Theatre's Star who is touring in the South is giving her Dance performance at the opening of the Film Fans' Federation at Bellary on the 20th.

Belvi joins N.D.U

Mr. D. V. Belvi LL.B., M.L.C., Belgaum, has now joined Mr. M. N. Roy's National Democratic Union along with Messrs P. R. Chikkodi, V. P. Kittur and others. It may be recalled that Mr. Belvi was a staunch Congressman and was elected to the Central Assembly on the Congress Ticket in 1926.

Mr. M. N. Roy is reported to visit Dharwar District along with his wife on the 3rd of March.

A loss of Rs. 50,000 was caused by fire to a school housed at Rajapadhy Wada Kolhapur. "Subbas Day" was observed at Dharwar. Mr. Krishna Rao Mudvekar presided over the public meeting held at Kadapa Maidan at 7-30 p.m. on the 23rd when prayers were offered for the long life of Shri. Subhas Bose.

SATYAGRAHA NEWS

Shri R. R. Diwakar who was to offer satyagraha at Unkal, a neighbouring village tomorrow 1st of March was arrested in the early hours, today at his Adhyatma Karyalaya by the City Sub Inspector of Police. Mr. B. M. Mulla under Sec. 129 of Defence of India Act. He was taken to Dharwar where he will be detained until the District authorities receive final orders from the Government of Bombay.

Shri. Narayanappa Belamkar, the Treasurer of the Dharwar D. C. C. was also arrested today under the same section and was taken to Dharwar. He was scheduled to offer satyagraha today at 9-30 a.m. at Nehru Chowk. Haratal was observed and Gold and Silver shops, Cotton Dalals and some other shops were closed. Shri. I. Vasupallappa, an ardent Congressman of Harpanahalli, (Bellary District) who offered satyagraha on the 27th at Harpanahalli before a gathering of 5,000 was arrested and produced before the Jt. Magistrate Mr. Khan who sentenced him to 2 months S. I. and a fine of Rs. 800 or in default a further imprisonment of 1 month. He was awarded B Class. Mr. S. N. Angadi, of Belgaum had sent an intimation to the District Magistrate, Belgaum stating that he would offer satyagraha on the 3rd of March.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE

BANGALORE, March 3

Mr. M. N. Roy accompanied by his wife left last night for Dharwar.

Sir C. V. Raman, arrived here from Bombay.

Sir Tukoji Rao Holkar, Maharaja of Indore arrived here from Bombay.

Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President, Mysore Congress, arrived here from Mysore.

Ranisheba of Jigani arrived here from Mysore and left for Madras.

Mr. M. Sushadri, Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga arrived here this morning from Shimoga.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Sunday was a day of events. The holiday that I used to enjoy once a week had to be cancelled. There were three functions which could not be unattended. There was the Silver Jubilee function of the Mysore Apex Bank. And there was also the opening function of the premises of the Central College Old Boys Association. In Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, there was a demonstration of Bharatanatyam.

More than all these, comrade M. N. Roy made his first entry into Bangalore yesterday morning. I do not know if I would be right in calling him comrade. He has now become a big dignitary rubbing shoulders with jinnahs and Ramaswami Naickers. He has created an impression of being an ally of British Imperialism to fight which he had devoted the labours of his early life. It looked as if he visited Bangalore to do propaganda for war effort. His speech at the Intermediate College, Bangalore, led one to no other conclusion.

Mr. M. N. Roy is a notable figure in Indian politics. I had great admiration for him bordering on adoration. But I must frankly say that I have ceased to admire him. To me he looks like a creature of circumstances drifting on the sea of opportunism. He has discarded his cherished theories as if for a mess of pottage. He is touring from province to province to fish allies to his new party styled as National Democratic Union.

As to what the ideals of this new party are apart from its professions, we can find out from the speeches and writings of its founder and leader. Mr. M. N. Roy does not believe that India is a nation. This being the case, I do not know why he calls his party as National. He has advocated recently that Pakistan may be conceded to Mahamadans and that Dravidians to Justices. At this rate, parceling out India among separatists and communalists, I do not know what is left of Indian Nation.

He calls his party 'democratic'. Does he really think that Britain would concede full fledged democracy to India? If so, why should not Britain declare it in unmistakable terms? Why should they not say that India would be declared a free-democratic country at the end of the war? Is not Congress asking for it? Are not liberals asking for it? It is only the Muslim League that does not ask for it. It is not bothered about all that. It is intent upon Pakistan and none else. Does Mr. Roy hope to achieve his goal by joining hands with Pakistanists and Justices? How can he establish democracy with communalism in it? To me it looks his party is neither national nor democratic.

I have discussed the views of Mr. M. N. Roy to give a background to his visit to Bangalore. People must have read that most of the meetings that he addressed in Andhra and Tamil Nadu were disturbed and ended in confusion. This is the position of Mr. M. N. Roy today.

As I said I had great admiration for Mr. M. N. Roy until a

few years ago. He was then a daring revolutionary who left India in 1911-1912, took part in the revolutionary movements of other countries. He was in China, Russia, South America and several other countries. He rubbed shoulders with Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin. He was also a prominent and conspicuous personality in the communist party. Later on he travelled to India. He was in the Indian movement and contributed some new thought to it. It is said that he was responsible for the idea of Constituent Assembly in India. He was in jail and suffered all privations. I have read writings; they are all learned and profound steeped in the Marlowe. He is materialistic in look, but a scientific realist. He does not believe in any religion as we understand it. He is an advanced thinker.

All honour to him for all that but his part in Indian politics is not noble. I saw him in 1936 in Faizpur Congress. He was then a mysterious man. I saw him again in 1939 in Ramgarh Congress. By then he had developed his views. He had propounded them. He was an opponent of the Congress High Command. But I felt that he created a very poor impression in the A.I.C.C. His name was known, he could not speak impressively could not drive home his points. There is not that fire and push in his speeches. Elder leaders poolpoohed views.

As to Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Roy is foreign to him. Gandhi soon found out that Roy could not fit into his machine. Roy poolpoohs Non-violence and Satyagraha, but he is unable to give any alternative to the country.

His visit to Bangalore has created any good impression. The generality of the public prejudiced against him that is carrying on a campaign against Gandhiji and the Congress. His speech at the Intermediate College was not a happy one. It was a boring speech. Some people got out before it was over. When the audience asked him questions he refused to answer them. As a matter of fact no questions were allowed. When he came to the question of India and War, there was hissing and jeering. His views were not palatable at all.

The meeting that Mr. M. N. Roy had with journalists was sorry and pitiable affair. It came to the meeting because of the idea that it was a Congress Press that was the meeting. When questions were asked, he put counter questions. He was impatient and intolerant. He misunderstood what the honourable journalist said. He called him "Stupid Fool". It was very unbecoming of Mr. N. Roy. I am sorry of manners. I am sorry that he created a very bad and unpleasant impression on the minds of Bangalore journalists.

It is a pity that one who intends to propagate non-violence and convert people to it, is of thinking is so intolerant and criticism while claiming non-violence.

(See page 7)

MARCH 4, 1961

BANKING PROGRESS IN MYSORE

Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Mysore Provincial Co-op: Apex Bank

Mr. K.V. ANANTARAMAN'S SPEECH

Bangalore, Mar. 2

The Silver Jubilee celebration of the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., Bangalore, was held last evening at the residence of Mr. K.V. Anantaraman, Second Member of Council, presiding.

It was a pleasing function. Premises bore a festive appearance with bunting and flags. After Tea and music, the usual invocation of the Goddess commenced. Lokanath Swamiji, Mr. C.S. Kuppuswami, President of the Bank, welcomed the members in a nice speech.

Mr. Kuppuswami's speech after expressing gratefulness to Mr. K.V. Anantaraman for having consented to preside over the function. Mr. Iyengar said:

Some ten years after the inception of the Co-operative movement in the State in 1905, I felt that there should be a Central Financing Agency for the management of the Primary Co-operative Societies and solely for their benefit. It also considered desirable the audit and supervision of the societies, and to a smaller extent co-operative propaganda generally, should be undertaken by a Central Financing Agency. To meet these needs, the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Bank was established in December 1915.

Strong doubts were expressed at that time about the success of such institution. But thanks to the sympathetic interest of Their Highnesses Maharaja Sri Chamarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur, Maharaja Sri Kantarava Wodeyar Bahadur, and the Government of Mysore, the Bank has made steady progress. It is no exaggeration to say that the Bank owes its existence, chiefly to the efforts of Mr. M.A. Narayana Iyengar, B.A., B.L. (now Mr. Narayana Iyengar, B.A., B.L., of the Sri Chamarajendra Math) who was the first Chairman of Co-operative Societies in 1915.

Within two or three years of its formation, the work done by the Bank proved that it met a real need. At the close of the year 1915-1916, it had a membership of 308 societies and 504 individuals, its paid up capital was Rs. 89,322, its deposits Rs. 2,60,000 and its loans Rs. 2 lakhs. In the next few years, its membership increased to 527 societies, while its paid up capital was Rs. 1.47 lakhs, its deposits Rs. 4.87 lakhs, and its loans Rs. 5.72 lakhs and Reserve Rs. 40,331.

Loan Policy

As has been mentioned already the main object for which the Bank came into existence was to finance the Co-operative Societies in the State. It has so far lent over Rs. 57.63 lakhs to its affiliated societies, most of which are Rural Agricultural Societies. The loan policy of the Bank was, indeed, liberal when economic conditions were good. The Management of the Bank has never hesitated to render assistance to the societies in every deserving case. But since the world wide economic depression which set in after 1930-31, the Bank has been following a policy of cautious restriction in the issue of loans to them. The rates of interest on loans have steadily decreased and the advantages of lower rates of interest prevailing in the money market have been passed on to the borrowing societies. In the earlier years, the rates of interest on loans ranged from 7½ to 9½ per cent. For some years past, the maximum rate charged has been 7½ per cent. Loans granted for current agricultural operations are charged only at 5 per cent while the loans to House-building Societies are at 5½ per cent.

Advancing Land Mortgage Bank

With the advent of the Land Mortgage Scheme in Mysore, the Bank had to restrict the grant of credit to Societies on long-term basis, with the exception of loans granted to House-building Societies. Most of the loans granted by the Bank in recent years are for short periods for current agricultural operations and for marketing of the produce grown by the members of the affiliated societies. There is a large scope in the State for extending marketing facilities to the villages. Crops, such as cardamom, areca, cotton, coconuts, and copra, paddy and other food grains can be marketed on a co-operative basis on a large scale, thereby securing just and reasonable prices to the rayats whose profits are at present going mostly to middlemen.

Government's Help

It would not be out of place here to mention the assistance which the Bank has received from the Government from its inception. Such assistance has taken many forms. A cash credit of Rs. 1 lakh was sanctioned as early as 1916. In the year 1926-27, the Bank was recognised as the sole agency for utilising Government grants for the development of Agricultural Co-operation and House building activities in the State. A sum of Rs. 15,000 at 4 per cent interest has been placed with the Bank

for advancing to Agricultural Societies, amounts necessary for the purchase of seeds manure and implements as may be required by the members of such societies and a sum of Rs. 1½ lakhs at 4½ per cent interest for financing House-building Societies in the State.

As recommended by the Mysore Committee on Co-operation 1936, Government have sanctioned a cash credit of Rs. 5 lakhs to the Bank. Government have also made available from time to time the services of experienced officers of the Co-operative Department for the inspection and supervision of the societies indebted to the Bank. The Secretary of the Bank has been a whole-time Government Officer. A moiety of his salary and allowances and the pensionary contribution are met by Government. The travelling expenses of the two Official Liquidators of the indebted Societies, which are under liquidation, are paid by Government. The financial and other support thus extended by the Government to the Bank have contributed not only to the development of the activities of the Bank but have helped also to raise its prestige in the public eye.

The relations of the Bank with the Co-operative Department have always been cordial. Successive Registrars of Co-operative Societies and other Officers of the Department have been uniformly kind and helpful to the Bank. I take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the services of Mr. Abdul Hukh, Registrar, and other Officers of the Co-operative Department for the interest they have been evincing in the working of the Bank and of its indebted Societies.

The present position, from the point of view of Share Capital, Membership, Deposits, Loans, Working Capital and Liquid Resources is as follows:—

| SHARE CAPITAL | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Authorized | Rs. 7 lakhs |
| Subscribed | " 3.81 " |
| Paid-up | " 2.49 " |
| MEMBERSHIP | |
| Societies | 1,063 |
| Individuals | 189 |
| Deposit | Rs. 23.31 lakhs |
| Reserve and other Funds | " 3.31 " |
| Loans due by Societies | " 22.41 " |
| Gross Profit, 30-6-1940 | " 63,670 |
| Net Profit | " 34,312 |
| Working Capital | " 34.90 lakhs |
| Liquid Resources | " 10.93 " |

These are the achievements which the Bank has to its credit. The steady and unselfish labours of a host of the public spirited gentlemen associated with it from the very beginning have rightly made the Institution the pivot of the Co-operative Movement in the State. In the past, in spite of adverse circumstances, this position has been filled with honour and success. Let us trust and pray that the future will be even more glorious.

Mr. Anantaraman's speech

Mr. K.V. Anantaraman spoke as follows:—

I am deeply thankful to you for your cordial welcome and for the opportunity that you have given me to participate in the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of your Bank. Your organisation stands at the head of the co-operative movement in the State. On its efficiency, resources and outlook depend the success of the numerous primary Societies of different kinds scattered all over the State. The Bank has now

completed twenty five years of work. The first twenty five years in the life of an institution are generally years of difficulty and anxiety and the inherent strength of the constitution is sorely tested. The report that has been read to us by the President of the Bank shows that it has had its critical years continued economic depression and a succession of poor harvest adversely affected the repaying capacity of the borrowers of rural Societies and the latter in their turn became defaulters in the payment of their dues to the Apex Bank. It is gratifying to note that as a result of concessions given to defaulting Societies, and of the energetic, prompt and sustained measures undertaken to speed up recoveries, the continued increase of arrears has been checked and the percentage of overdue reduced. I am glad to hear that the management considers the outlook for the future fair and encouraging.

The results of the working of the Bank during the Jubilee Year are certainly satisfactory. The amount of loans recovered during the year was half a lakh more than in the previous year. There has been a striking increase both in gross and net profits. The percentage of working expenses to gross profits has fallen by 11 per cent. With the increase in the prices of agricultural produce now apparent, I feel sure that the results in the coming years will be even more satisfactory than heretofore.

It is gratifying to note that the Bank has lately undertaken the grant of loans for short periods for current agricultural operations and for the marketing of the produce grown by the members of the affiliated Societies. There are various crops which can be marketed on a co-operative basis on a large scale to the great advantage of growers. All interested in co-operation will be glad if greater activity could be developed in this direction.

You have referred with appreciation to the assistance and encouragement that you have received from Government and to the cordial relations that you have maintained with the co-operative department. May I assure you that Government have an abiding interest in the Bank and that in all the efforts that the management makes to improve and expand the activities of the Bank. It can count upon the sympathy and support of Government?

Looking back upon what you have been able to achieve during the last twenty-five years, you have every reason to be proud. 1063 Societies out of a total of 1891 have become members of your Bank. Reserve and other funds, to the extent of 3.31 lakhs have been built up. Deposits have been attracted to the extent of nearly quarter of a crore of Rupees. The working capital has increased to the extent of 34.90 lakhs. All this reflects great credit on the numerous public spirited gentlemen who have been associated with the working of the Bank. I wish the Bank all success and pro-

MYSORE NOTES

(From our correspondent)

As At Home

Mysore, March 2

The members of the Staff of the Sri Chamarajendra Ursu Boarding School gave a pleasant "At Home" last evening to the Ursu students appearing for the ensuing public examination. The students were wished "good luck."

Census

The census enumeration as usual took place in Mysore City also. It is estimated that the population may show an increase up to nearly 1½ lakhs of persons.

FOOTBALL

Mysore—Madras Match

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 2

The Madras Football Association and the Mysore City Eleven played an Exhibition match last evening.

The Mysore Team won by 3 goals to nil.

Boralingiah scored the first goal for the winners and the other two were added by Kemparamiah and Pashal respectively.

H. H. The Maharaja

From our correspondent

Mysore, March 3

His Highness the Maharaja left Mysore for Bangalore enroute Delhi.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

Bangalore, March 3

The Indian Institute of Science Founder's Day was celebrated this morning at the Institute with great eclat, when wreaths were placed at the foot of the statue of the late Mr. J. N. Tata, in front of the main building of the Institute, by Dr. J. C. Ghosh, Director of the Institute, on behalf of the Staff. Mr. Shankar Lal Banker, of the All-India Spinner-Association, on behalf of the old boys and Miss D. Souza on behalf of the present boys. The members of the staff including Sir C.V. Raman and students attended the function. Lady Lokasundari Raman was also present.

(Continued from 2nd page)

self unbounded privilege to criticise Gandhiji and Congress. I do not know what Mr. Roy's future would be. It is no wonder if he should be one of the innumerable frustrated futilities of this land. However, I wish him good luck.

perity. May its business grow and its service to the primary Societies increase. May it proudly fill for a very long time the responsible position that it occupies in the life of the State as the pivot of the co-operative movement in the State!

The function came to a close with Mangalam.

Among those who graced the occasion were Rajamantravina N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council, Dewan Bahadur Rajadhampravina K. C. Chandrasekhara Iyer, Dewan Bahadur Rajadhampravina P. Mahadevaiah, Justices Nageshwara Iyer and Singaravala, Rajasevaprakasa B. T. Keshavainger, Rook-ul-Mulk S. Abdul Wazid and several others.

H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore had sent a message wishing the Bank success and prosperity.

Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail and others had also sent messages wishing the function success.

Daily News

 SINGLE COPY
HALF
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BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MARCH 5, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1, No. 73]

Acceptance of Ministry

Mysore Congress and Acceptance of Ministry

No Question of that Without Government's Honourable Understanding With Congress"

If Power Comes on Honourable and Satisfactory Terms Congress Will Not Stand Out"

BANGALORE, March 4.—The Congress has decided to make it clear that it will not stand out as cantankerous opponents. The Congress will always be reasonable and but it will not stoop to clutch power by any means."

Mr. K.T. Bhasyam, in the course of a statement to the press.

He related a statement that appeared in the press about the discussion that he had had with the Government and said: "There is no truth in the report published in a local daily that there was any discussion at Shimoga regarding acceptance of Office by a prominent Congressman returned to the Assembly. The statement attributed to me that if the member accepted a ministerial position he will be lost to the Congress is utterly baseless. The leader in a local paper based on such false report and containing malicious attacks against the Congress is mischievous."

MYISORE CITY MAGISTRATE

Bangalore, Mar. 4.—Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Assistant Commissioner on leave is posted as City Magistrate.

Mr. G. N. Nagaraja Rao, City Magistrate, Mysore, is posted as Division Officer, Closepet.

Mr. K. Balasubrahmanyam, Deputy Assistant Commissioner in charge of Closepet Sub-Division is posted as Special Acquisition Officer, Bangalore.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY Congress Parliamentary Party Walks Out

A.P. Calcutta, March 3.—After question hour in the Bengal Assembly this afternoon members belonging to the Congress Parliamentary Party owing allegiance to the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee withdrew from the House in accordance with the direction of the parent body. In a brief statement explaining their attitude Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy, leader of the Party, informed the House that according to the directions of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee they decided to withdraw from the legislature. He added whenever the present Government brought forward measures "to trample the fundamental interests of the Province" those of the party who remain outside the prisons would come to the Assembly to record opposition.

Earlier at a meeting the Party decided to abstain from the legislature as a protest against the present session.

CALCUTTA MEDICAL SCHOOL

Four Hundred Students On Strike

A.P. Calcutta, March 3.—Four hundred students of Calcutta Medical School and Hospital have gone on strike demanding redress of some of their academic grievances.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY Uproarious Scenes

A.P. Calcutta, March 3.—The concluding portion of the Finance Minister's speech in reply to the discussion on the budget for the year 1941-42 in the Bengal Assembly this evening was marked by uproarious scenes following which the Opposition withdrew from the House.

No-Confidence Motion Against Minister

CAN A MINISTER SPONSOR IT AGAINST COLLEAGUE?

Propriety Discussed in Sind Assembly

A.P. Karachi, March, 3

The constitutional propriety of a Minister permitting his supporters to sponsor no-confidence motion against his colleagues was debated on the floor of the Sind Assembly when Premier Bunde Alikhan and Khan Bahadur Alla Baksh, Finance Minister, upheld diametrically opposing views. This was in connection with the fixing of date for the discussion of no-confidence motion against the Premier.

The Premier declared that an extra-ordinary and uncommon situation had arisen. His colleagues were in sympathy with the no-confidence motion and would probably vote for it. The Premier feared it would be impossible in these circumstances to carry on Government business, namely general discussion on the budget and therefore requested the Speaker to adjourn the House till 7th March "so that any Government that may be formed in the meantime may carry on the future business".

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh expressing dissent explained the convention which the House wished to establish. He condemned the Premier's position as untenable and asserted his unpreparedness to tender resignation. Concluding, the Finance Minister said "If the Premier feels he has a majority, the work of the House must be proceeded with without postponement. If the Premier feels otherwise he must resign forthwith and then anybody may be called upon to form Government".

The Speaker Miran Mohamed Shah held as overwhelming majority of the House wished to proceed with the business, namely, general discussion on the budget, it should be continued. The House accordingly commenced discussion on the budget.

DECCAN STATES' PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

Secretary Sentenced To One Year R.I.

A.P. Sangli, March 3.—Mr. B. V. Shikhar, General Secretary, Deccan State Peoples' Conference was sentenced today at Karad to one year R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 25 in default to three months further imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Week End Conference At Lahore

HAS ADDED TO POISON AND BITTERNESS

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan's View

A.P. Lahore, March 3

The view that the week-end Conference at Lahore had added "to the poison and bitterness" which he wanted to avoid was expressed by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier, replying to the debate on a cut motion in the Punjab Assembly this afternoon.

Rai Bahadur Mukund Lal Puri supporting the cut motion relating to Police demand protested against "communal disparity" in recruitment to additional police and said all their appeals so far had fallen on deaf ears and that Government machinery had not moved at all.

Replying to the allegation that due representation had not been given to the Hindus in the lower ranks of the Police, Sir Sikander said that Government adhered to a formula for recruitment to services according to which the share of Muslims was 50 percent, Hindus 30 percent and Sikhs 20 percent. They had now set themselves to remove the disparity.

The cut motion was rejected and the demand was passed.

PROMOTION OF COMMUNAL HARMONY

Punjab Government's Scheme

A.P. Lahore, March 4.

The Punjab Government have prepared a scheme for promotion of communal harmony in the province. The scheme envisaged collection of authentic historical incidents indicating tolerance and respect for the susceptibilities of religious feelings of others. It is also proposed to encourage activities initiated for common celebration of certain festivals and birthdays of founders. A provision of one lakh has been made in the next year's budget.

A scheme for improvement of living conditions and providing other amenities of life in Simla will be given practical effect next winter and includes Circular Road for motor traffic round the town.

SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT Contribution Of Madras

A.P. Madras, March 3

According to a statement from the Secretary, Madras District Congress Committee, upto the end of February, 54 persons were convicted in Madras City in connection with satyagraha and eleven persons who offered satyagraha without necessary permission were also convicted. The fine imposed on them totalled Rs. 3400.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTHY Brought to Madras

A.P. Madras, March, 4

Mr. S. Satyamurti who had not been keeping good health in the Trichinopoly Central Jail where he is undergoing imprisonment was brought to Madras. It is understood he will be admitted into the General Hospital for treatment. He is at present in the Penitentiary.

MADRAS REMITTANCE TO AIR MINISTRY

A.P. Madras, March, 4

A further sum of Rs. 10 lakhs was added to Air Ministry from the Madras Government's War Fund for the purchase of battle planes for the Madras Squadron belonging to the total amount committed to seventy five lakhs. 38 planes have so far been supplied from Madras where of Madras supplies four. Guntur, Kurnool, and Vizagapatam 3 each, Cuddappah, Godavari, North Arcot, Salem and Tanjore two each.

ASSAM BUDGET

Finance Minister Expresses Hope

A.P. Shillong, March 4

Assam's position on the North-eastern Frontier in recent days brought her more prominently within the sphere of possible danger and it is satisfactory preparations that have satisfactorily advanced in the area primarily concerned, observed Khan Bahadur Syedul Rahman Finance Minister, presenting the budget estimates. Speaking on the budget he said that he is not altogether hopeless about the financial condition of the province and it is expected they would be able to make up the loss within the next two years.

DEBT CONCILIATION SCHEME FOR MANJARABAD

Bangalore, March, 4

The Debt Conciliation Act has been in operation in almost all the coffee-growing taluks in Mysore State except Manjarabad Taluk. On the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner, Government have now directed that the scheme of debt conciliation be introduced in the above taluk with effect from April to June 1941 and that a Board be established at Manjarabad. The cost of the scheme during the current year will be met from the lumpsum provision of Rs. 3,000 made in the budget for the extension of Debt Conciliation Scheme.

ARRIVAL

A.P. Bombay, March, 4

New G. O. C. Southern Command Lieut General Riddell Webster arrived in Bombay yesterday.

Thought For The Day

Imperfection means perfection hid, reserved in part, to grace the after-time.
Browning.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—MARCH 5, 1941

Bulgaria And After

The Military occupation of Bulgaria by Hitler though couched in a diplomatic language is a great menace to Near East. A glance at the map of Europe would clearly show how great the danger for Greece is. Hitler has justified the military occupation of Bulgaria in a well known manner. He worked hard to entice Bulgaria into the Axis. But that country resisted. When it was found hopeless it had to yield. Compared to Germany, Bulgaria is a small country. And it should resist Hitler, defeat for it was certain. In these circumstances, one can understand why and how Bulgaria submitted to the enemy.

This leads to one and only one conclusion. In Europe there is no place for small States. In spite of divergences of races and cultures Europe is one military unit. With perfect and military organisation it is possible for a conqueror to subjugate the whole of Europe. Europe's past history shows that such attempts have been previously made not without success. History has now repeated itself. Hitler, though a German, is no less a European. He thinks of Europe as one Unit. France has not the means and the ability at present to subjugate the whole of Europe. In the beginning of the nineteenth century Napoleon tried it and was successful to a great extent but England was a thorn in his flesh. And Napoleon's failure was mainly due to England. Even today Hitler has told England several times that he has no designs against her but that island country should not meddle in European politics. He says if England takes her hands off Europe there would be no war between England and Germany. But England's past history has shown that she has always striven hard to maintain her position in Europe as an arbiter between countries to maintain balance of power. England's position is such that it is not easy for any European conqueror to invade England successfully and subjugate her. It would be child's play for any European conqueror to subjugate the small States in Europe. Though Hitler has taken so much time to subjugate Bulgaria one can rest assured that that would not be the last country. Yugoslavia may fall an easy prey to Hitler. The fate of Greece is hanging in the balance. From there to Turkey it is only a hop. Anyhow the European situation is alarming. The middle of March is a period when tremendous things have happened in Europe.

HOPE ABOUT INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

THOUGH SEAT OF LEARNING WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO PROGRESS OF THE POOR

Mr. Banker's Speech

Bangalore, March 4
The hope that the Indian Institute of Science, though essentially a seat of learning, would contribute substantially for the material progress of the poor, was expressed by Mr. Shankar Lal Banker of the All-India Spinners' Association (an old body of the Institute), speaking at the Founder's Day celebration, held yesterday, at the Institute. The Institute had done, he added wonderful research work and was at the moment availing all opportunities afforded by the war.

Last Night, dinner arranged in the quadrangle in front of the statue of the late Mr. Tata over, Mr. Shankar Lal Banker proposed the toast of the Founder. He was glad to have been able to participate in the function and pay homage to the great benefactor of India. The late Mr. J. N. Tata was ahead of his times and even now several of his wishes had not been materialised.

Among those present included Rajakrishnavarada N. S. Subba Rao, Sir C.V. and Lady Raman, Dr. J.C. Ghosh and Dr. Bhabha.

RAO BAHADUR H.C. JAVARIAH ENTERTAINED

BANGALORE, March 4
A delightful party was held last evening in Lal Bagh, by the members of the Mysore Horticultural Society, to felicitate Rao Bahadur Mr. H.C. Javariah, Superintendent, Government Gardens, Bangalore, on the title conferred on him.

There was a large and distinguished gathering, including Sri Mirza M. Usail, Sri Shafat Ahmed, Rajananta Pravin K.V. Anantaraman, Dewan Bahadur K. Muthan, Sri Dorey and Lady Reilly, Dewan Bahadur K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer, Rajasevasakta R. Ranga Rao, Rajasevasakta B.K. Narayana Rao, Lokasevasakta C.S. Kuppaswamy Iyengar, Rajasevasakta B.T. Keshava Iyengar, Rajasevasakta A.V. Ramantaraman, Capt. Tangavelu Modaliar, Mr. and Mrs. Deva Rao Siva Ram, Dr. and Mrs. B.S. Madhava Rao, Mr. T.G. Ramaiyer, Mr. A.C. Yegannarayana, Mr. A.C. Gupta, Justice Subramanyalal, Justice Singarvelu Modaliar, Mrs. H.C. Javariah, Mrs. A.R. Banerji and Mrs. Cowdrey.

There was refreshment and European band was in attendance.

Rao Bahadur Mr. and Mrs. H.C. Javariah thanked all their friends.

New Turkish budget totals sixty million sterling an increase of seven million over past year. Increase is due primarily to supplementary sums for National defence.

In 1938 March Hitler seized Austria. In the next March he seized Czechoslovakia. In March 1940, he invaded Norway, Denmark and Holland. In March 1941 what he is going to do we are already told. The invasion of England is in the air. But we know that England would not yield. Hitler would have to spend himself up in the coming few days. Some prophesy that the war would be over within this May and that, in the crushing defeat of Hitler, let us pray for it and wish for it.

MYSORE NOTES

ALLEGED SUICIDE IN HOSTEL PREMISES

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Mar. 3

One Homba, a youth who was working as a servant in the Maharaja's College Hostel and whose service had been terminated recently, it is reported was found dead yesterday in one of the rooms of the out-house, in warden's quarters in the premises of the hostel. It is alleged that he committed suicide by hanging in the room. The police who were informed of the news, held the usual inquest. Necessary enquiry is going on.

Birthday Anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna and Vivekananda

The Birthday Anniversaries of Sri Ramakrishna and Swami Vivekananda will be celebrated at the Sri Ramakrishnashram, Mysore on Sunday the 9th March. Mr. R. N. Mirza, General Manager, Mysore State Railways will preside.

FOOTBALL

Mysore Beat Madras Inter-provincial Match

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 3.

Before a big gathering of football fans an inter-provincial football match between the Mysore and Madras teams took place last evening.

The match ended in a victory for the home team by 5 goals to 2.

Before the exchange of sides Kemparamaiah of the local team opened the account with two goals to which Nanjundiah added one more after the interval.

The margin was however reduced during the second half by the efforts of Ramamurthy and Rajagopal of the visiting team each netting a goal.

Before the close of the game Janardhan, the Veteran Mysore player annexed two more goals for his team thus making the total 5—2.

GURUKUL ASHRAM DAY

Kengeri, March 3

Ashram Dya of the Kengeri Gurukula was celebrated on last Sunday at the Ashram premises. The Gurukula completed its 13th year. The day began with morning prayers and sports in the afternoon.

In the evening there was a public meeting of Ashramites and others which was presided over by Seth K. Easwari Prasadji of Ananda Bhavan, Bangalore. After the opening speech of the President, Dr. Dileshit, Swami Viswanandaji and Siddanta Visharad Sudhakar spoke on the occasion.

Vote of thanks was proposed by Sudhakarji. The meeting terminated after general prayer.

LANTERN LECTURE

BANGALORE, March 3

"A Lantern Lecture on Sree Ramayana" is arranged in Basavanagudi Street Gangula, 3rd Cross Road, Basavanagudi, on Wednesday 12th March 1941, at 6-30 P. M. Admission will be by tickets.

All ladies and children are cordially invited.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The departure of His Highness the Maharaja, the Dewan and the Hon. The British Resident in Mysore, to Delhi, more or less simultaneously has given room for much speculation. The official circles refuse to enlighten the newspaper correspondents on the object of this tour. This much is certain that something is in the air. Some say it is Retrocession, some say it is Italian Prisoners impounded in Bangalore. What it is exactly, only they know, who are in the know of things. The fact that the Dewan is going to stay in New Delhi, until about the 12th or 13th, makes it certain that it is some State business that is on the anvil. The Resident's going lends strength to the view that it ought to be in connection with the Retrocession question. Anyway, people are expectant. Something will be definitely known after the Dewan returns by about the middle of this month. Some say it is not improbable to have Retrocession by the beginning of the next month.

A lot of speculation is in the air about the probabilities of the coming nominations to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. But the number is limited. The scope is not very wide. Some well known names are passing from mouth to mouth. Some people have been saying that some prominent defeated candidates would be nominated.

I had not known that there are people who apply to Government to be nominated. This sort of petitioning is strange. I am told some defeated candidates have been going on repeated pilgrimages to the Secretariat for this purpose. Anyhow let us wait and see.

News comes from Karur that Mr. H. M. Hasan, Sub Collector, addressed a largely attended public meeting, beginning with a song from the Koran. In his address he said that people of every religion had liberty to follow their own religion, when civil reigns supreme, people should join together in defence of it. He quoted the Koran and the Gita. He seems to have said that at present in the Nayaga the British people have come down to India like Lord Krishna to save the different races of Indians and putting down Adharma.

There is no harm in the speech as such, but the notice of the meeting as circulated is amusing. Here is the notice: "THERE IS NONE WORTHY OF WORSHIP EXCEPT ALLAH And Muhammad is his Apostle NOTICE

"S. M. Hassan, I.C.S. Sub Collector of Karur wishes to perform Satyagraha at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday the 2nd of March near the Railway Bridge Amaravadi river and speak on "How India can Attain Eternal Welfare". He earnestly requests all the English knowing citizens to oblige him by attending the function."

A friend of mine was very glowing and enthusiastic about the advantages that our labourers, vegetable growers, milkmen and curdsmen are having on account of this camp. He said that they are making mint of money. I am doubtful about it. The advantage if there be any, is all to the middleman, the supply contractor. I am not enthusiastic about this.

had now come down to Rs. 48 lakhs. He narrated how the various measures adopted to promote temperance. He suggested the Gothenburg System of Licensing and the system of Local option might be introduced before total prohibition could be introduced.

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS President Released For Reasons Of Health
Nagpur, March 4 P.
Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of All India Trade Union Congress was released this evening for reasons of health from the Nagpur Central Jail.

THE HON'BLE Mr. V. V. KALIKAR'S RESOLUTION IN COUNCIL OF STATE Urging Reconstruction of Viceroy's Cabinet

Important Statement Expected From Government Spokesman

LOBBY SPECULATIONS IN NEW DELHI

(From our own correspondent)
New Delhi, March 3.
An important statement is expected to be made by the Government's spokesman in the Council of State on Thursday. Mr. Kalikar's resolution on the reconstruction of the Viceroy's Cabinet comes for consideration in view of the Commission's Political Conference at which official circles appear to attach some importance to it. It is probably considered necessary by the Government that the occasion provided by the debate of the Council of State this week should be utilised for making a political statement on the Government's intention.

According to lobby reports it is expected that Government's statement regarding Sardar Santokbhai's resolution last week in the Council of State should neither take the form of a debate nor vote. It is likely this decision was based on the lobby reports indicated on the Government's instruction which was to the effect that amendments as well as the resolution of several controversial issues of a political and in some circumstances it was not probable that official members would say anything on the floor of the Council. As the resolution moved by Mr. Kalikar in the Council of State suggests only a minority of non-official representatives of Indians with Indian members in charge of finance and other matters it is not considered appropriate that the leader of the Government should say something on behalf of the Government.

Attitude of Official Members
It is understood that official members though they may speak in the Council will not make a statement on behalf of the Government. It is expected only to advise that the August offer of the Viceroy implies that there should be a majority of non-official Indians in the Viceroy's Council and the question of the Government's over finance and defence matters will be one of the subjects concerning distribution of power which the Viceroy in consultation with the members of the expanded cabinet would consider later. The Government is likely to repeat that the offer is still open and if the political parties would accept it the object of the resolution would be achieved.

Main Political Parties Decline?
On the point however, raised in the resolution viz., whether the Viceroy would proceed to the Council with the

help of other representative non-official Indians even if the main political parties decline co-operation, no definite answer is likely to be given by Government. It is still uncertain whether the Muslim League Party would table any amendment on the same lines as the former one in the Assembly but in the course of the debate its leader intends to make a statement that without previous communal settlement his party could not agree to any proposal for expansion of cabinet.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Membership On Madras Port Trust Considered

A. P. New Delhi, March 3.
On circulation of the Motion on Madras Port Trust, Mr. Esak Sait pleaded for a seat, if necessary, by enlarging membership for Muslim Chamber of Commerce in the City.

Mr. N. M. Joshi urged that a seat be given to labour which should be filled by election and not by nomination.

Sir Andrew Clow replying said that the claim put forward by Mr. Esak Sait for the Muslim Chamber of Commerce was one for Select Committee which would be appointed to consider but he pointed out that Skin and Hides Merchants Association to which a seat had been given was largely, though not exclusively a Muslim body. He was surprised at Mr. Joshi's advocacy of representation by election. The Royal Commission's recommendation, said Sir Andrew, was that labour should have a voice in trusts. If Mr. Joshi wanted a nominee of Labour to be selected in consultation with trade unions that was a point for the Select Committee to consider.

The House agreed to circulation of the bill and adjourned till tomorrow.

NO MORE LEATHER SHOES IN GERMANY

(By Cable) London
When the present stocks of shoes and boots are exhausted only boots and shoes with rubber soles will be available to the public in Germany. The shoemaker who undertakes repairs will also have to change from leather to rubber.

Professor Schede, addressing a meeting of the German Orthopedic Society, said that the wearing of wooden sandals last summer proved extremely beneficial for the health of the feet.

THE LATE KAMALA NEHRU

HER LAST WORDS TO GANDHIJI

An Old Scene Recalled

(From a correspondent)

Fifteen months have passed since Mahatma Gandhi laid the foundation-stone of the Kamala Nehru Hospital before a large gathering in November, 1939. The occasion was, in one sense, only ceremonial. In another sense it provided the background for serious political decisions. Where Mahatma Gandhi is, the least little ceremony puts on the aspect of nationalism. The Congress ministries had less than a month ago chosen to go out of office. What was the next step to take on the war issue? The country has been vigorously speculating.

To a moving incident Mahatma Gandhi, unusually for himself, added an intensely personal emotion when he traced the history of the hospital. While going to Europe in May 1935 for the treatment of the disease to which she fell a victim in the end, Mrs. Kamala Nehru met Mahatma Gandhi in Bombay and asked him, "Shall I come back alive?"

"I am older than you," replied Mahatma Gandhi, "and I must naturally expect to die earlier than you."

"Whatever happens to me," she requested him "look after the Congress hospital. Let it not die."

"I shall not allow it to die if I can," Mahatma Gandhi assured her. The hospital, he reminded us on the occasion, was not only a tribute to a noble Desh Sevika, it was also a symbol of the Indian fight for freedom. It arose out of the Congress hospital that was hurriedly improvised to look after the victims of the police lathi charges of 1930-32. The great woman spent days and months of toil and devotion on nursing them back to health. Shall it then die?

A string appeal was made for the balance of Rs. 2,50,000 that would be necessary for completing the building and starting the work of the hospital. Dr. Kailash Nath Katju promptly offered a cheque for Rs. 2,500 the first instalment of a promised amount of Rs. 5000. He also promised to pay Rs. 1000 more if the United Provinces were able to collect Rs. 5000.

We had to wait for an hour or two for the function to begin but the presence of the leaders who had gathered for the meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress, their coming and goings, enlivened the tedium of time. It was an enormous concourse of people, and at one time Jawaharlal had to run out of breath to control them.

A large space had been reclaimed from a semi-wilderness, cleaned and kept tidy. The arrangements were excellent.

WEAKNESS OF JAPANESE FLEET

FAULTY CONSTRUCTION OF VESSELS

How excessive armament affects
Stability

(By Cable) London
The Swedish paper Social Demokraten writes on the situation in the Pacific:

Among naval experts it is the general opinion that the Japanese Fleet is in many respects relatively inferior to the American. The difference is not great, but nevertheless it exists. Japan must face not only the American but also the British, Australian and Netherlands Navy. Numerically, therefore, the prospects for the Japanese in a possible conflict are scarcely bright. In any coming conflict the strength of the Japanese Fleet, as far as it can be judged, is that it can operate on internal lines which makes it difficult for a somewhat superior adversary to contact.

This also in some degree diminishes the negative effects, generally speaking, of consistent faulty construction. This consists in the fact that vessels are generally too heavily armed which has a disadvantageous effect on their stability and seaworthiness. Too many guns are placed on one and the same vessel. Because of this a vessel overturned a year or so ago. The lesson was taken to heart and in recent years many units have been reconstructed. It appears, however, particularly to be the smaller vessels which are affected by this disadvantage, but even the battleships look somewhat dangerous with their vast tower constructions. On some the triple towers have also been taken away, which shows that unfortunate experiences have been met with even in this category.

Any break in the diplomatic relations between Britain and Bulgaria, it is thought, will not be made before Tuesday.

Even the German circles in Ankara regard the visit of Mr. Eden as a great diplomatic setback to Reich.

Nearly 200 British seamen were liberated from prison camp in Italian Somaliland by the Imperial units which are vigorously marching into the territory.

The mandap was gaily decorated the god of fire blazed gloriously, the Brahmans did the chanting of mantras sonorously. Mahatmajiji did not take more than five minutes to lay the foundation-stone. Making of speeches followed after his. The origin of the epic effort was lucidly explained by Dr. Jivraj Mehta.

Though the sadness and solemnity of the occasion kept him in the background, Jawaharlal could not escape prominence and publicity. In between he made short speeches—Shukriya, dhanyavad, and all that.—N. H.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, March 4 (Nona)

Call money: rate (no demand) 1 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-31/32d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-31/32d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 3321 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 4 (Nona)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29-8-6.

Silver: Ready Rs. 61-3-0; First settlement Rs. 62-14-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-14-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.

Gold: Ready Rs. 43-12-0; First settlement Rs. 43-12-0; Second settlement Rs. 43-13-0. (Per tola) Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 4 (Nona)

The following are the quotations:—Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,095-0; Central India Rs. 304-0; Century Rs. 385-0.

MISCELLANEOUS: Shares, Bombay/Burma (old issue) 531-12; Tata stills deferred 1982-8; Tata Steels ordinary 385; Associated Cements 145-4; Indian Iron 30-8; Burmah Corporation 5-0; Ex dividend Indian Copper 2-1; 3 3/4 Government Paper 94 1/2 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, Mar. 4

Tata Deferred Rs. 1985-0; Tata Ordinary Rs. 386-8; Associated Cement Rs. 146-0-0; Burma Corporation Rs. 5-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2-1-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 17-0; Mysore Stone-ware Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 30-8-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-10; Mysore Paper Rs. 14-0-0.

ANTI-INDIAN BILLS

In Ceylon Legislature

A.P. New Delhi, March 3

The proposed two Ceylon Bills which are intended to deal with non-Ceylonese in that Island were referred to in short notice question this morning by Mr. Govind Deshmukh.

Mr. J. D. Tyson, Secretary, Education Health and Lands said Government had seen the press reports of the proposed Bills and had received telegraphic report from their Agent in Ceylon that draft ordinances had been published in Ceylon on the 26th February. Mr. Tyson added that the Government of India had already informed the Government of Ceylon that the emigration question should not be dealt with unilaterally by Ceylon but should form part of a general settlement of outstanding questions between the two countries. On receipt of the text of ordinances, the Government of India will consider whether further representations should be made to Ceylon Government. Before determining this matter the Government of India would consult the Standing Emigration Committee of legislature. The attitude which the Government of Ceylon and His Majesty's Government may adopt towards these ordinances will be known only after the ordinances have been discussed in Ceylon State Council.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.73]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MARCH 5, 1941

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places By Post | |
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| 1 Month | 1 4 |
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| 1 Year | 12 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

OUR NEW DELHI LETTER

A SURVEY OF THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Railway Budget Discussion

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, Feb. 27

It has been a strenuous week for New Delhi—the debate on the Railway Budget in the two Houses of the Central Legislature which though compared with previous years was a pitiful affair owing to the absence of practically the whole block of opposition members had its own surprises to offer, the week-end discussions of the Muslim League Council, and a series of moves behind the scenes for finding a way out of the political deadlock. The talk of the week has been the walkout of the Muslim League party in both the Houses of the Legislature as a protest against the Railway Member's policy. The main demand of the party, so far as one can see it, is that in the case of initial recruitment the communal ratio guaranteeing a certain percentage to Muslims should be applied also to appointments by promotion. This has been resisted by the present Railway Member, Sir Andrew Clow, who has repeatedly declared on behalf of the Government that so far as promotions are concerned merit and qualifications should be taken into consideration, and not colour or creed. The action taken by the Muslim League Party in walking out of the chamber and refusing to take part in the discussions on Railway Budget seems to have come as a great surprise to the Treasury Bench. As the D'Souza report which has gone into the question of the representation of minorities and made certain recommendations, is still under the consideration of the Government of India, one cannot say how this controversy will end. One important recommendation made in the D'Souza report was warmly supported by Dr Kunzru in the Council of State. And that is to the effect that an independent body, a separate Services Commission, should be established for controlling recruitment to the subordinate Railway Services in State Railways just as the Federal Services Commission is now doing for the superior Railway Services. There is a good deal to be said for this proposal as the present arrangement under

which the General Managers of Railways hold the power of recruitment in their own hands is far from satisfactory.

Two Questions

Two questions received great prominence in the course of the discussions on the Railway Budget. One was the question of manufacturing broad gauge locomotives in this country upon which the Humphrey's Committee appointed by the Railway Board reported very favourably a few months ago. The Railway Member held out no hope of starting the industry on a large scale during the period of the war for the reason that Railway factories and all available technical personnel were required to help to the utmost extent possible in the production of munitions for war needs. The only comfort which he gave to the disappointed house was that after the war there will be a surplus of machine plant and technical personnel available which can be utilised for starting these and other heavy industries. On the question of the dismantling of Railway lines, very strong strictures were passed on the action of the Railway authorities in removing these lines without consulting the Legislature. In his reply the Railway Member frankly admitted that the fact that these lines were considered unremunerative was a secondary consideration as the main reason was that these lines were urgently needed overseas for war work. The announcement which he made that the war situation had so greatly improved that for the present there was no need to proceed with the dismantling of lines has been generally welcomed. A resolution has however been tabled by eight members of the Congress Nationalist party asking that no announcement to dismantle the railway line on any section or portion of the State-owned Railways should be made without the previous sanction of the Legislative Assembly and no dismantling of any State Railway line be started within six months of the date of such announcement.

Interesting Controversy

An interesting controversy has started as a side issue on the very fact of the huge surplus declared by the Railway Member. In the course of his budget speech the latter claimed that the increase in coaching earnings showed the increased prosperity of the masses. The accuracy of this statement was challenged by Mr.

SIND GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE
Durbar Incident Would Not Be Repeated

A. P. Karachi, March 3
Assurance from Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind that no occasion should arise in future for any such feeling to experience by any member of the house caused, following the incident at Durbar at Hyderabad (Sind) is contained in a communication addressed by the Government to the Speaker Miran Mahomed Shah. Letter was read in the Assembly by the Speaker.

ITALIAN PRISONERS
Yet Another Batch

A. P. Bombay, March 3.
Another batch of Italian prisoners numbering six hundred including officers arrived today. Shantidas Askuran, the Bombay businessman in the Council of State who gave four reasons for the increased surplus this year. The increase in rates and fares, the diversion of traffic from the coastal shipping lines to the Railways, decreasing competition from motor traffic which has become more costly and the additional traffic due to the war like troop movements etc. Mr. Shantidas Askuran went on to point out that the population in this country was preponderantly agricultural and challenged the Railway Member to show in what respect the lot of the agriculturists has improved in any part of the country. There was no reply to any of these questions from the Railway Member. The danger of allowing a statement of this kind in a budget speech to go unchallenged lies in the fact, this supposed increase in the prosperity of the masses, may be used as a justification for increasing duties on such commodities as salt which affect the masses.

It has been repeatedly affirmed by non-official members in the Central Legislature that the level of taxation in this country has already been so high that any further addition which directly touches the masses is unthinkable. Those who belong to the richer classes, and those who are making money as a result of the war itself, are in a different position, but so far as the masses are concerned their prosperity depends on the improvement in agricultural prices and the presence of a sufficiently large market for their products. As both these have been adversely affected by the war, there is no justification for the assumption that the masses are in a position now to give more as taxes or spend more.

IF GREECE IS INVADED—
Government Ready To Move To Island

(By Cable) London.
The News Chronicle Sofia correspondent cables:-

Signs are multiplying that the military occupation of Bulgaria by Germany will not be much longer delayed.

Today more Gestapo agents could be recognised in the hotels and streets of Sofia. Some were assumed to have carried out the raid on the British Passport Office here on the 22nd when a safe was understood to have been forced open and desks were ransacked.

"Comparatively worthless" was the description applied by well-informed British circles to an out-of-date code book and documents seized and carried off.

The most disquieting aspect of the present situation, however, is the Bulgarian mobilisation whose continuation does not appear to have been influenced by the recent renewal of the pact of friendship with Turkey.

It is generally assumed that nine divisions (about 1,50,000 men) have been put on a war footing and reservists are still being called up. These troops have been directed mainly either from the Bulgaro-Turkish frontier or from the Bulgaro-Yugoslav frontier.

On the Bulgaro-Greek frontier vast stocks of war materials have been assembled but there are comparatively few troops there. This military disposition of the Bulgarian Army is understood to have been reached in an agreement of the German and Bulgarian General Staffs to keep Turkey and Yugoslavia in check.

Nazi agents and Bulgarian hirelings have spread a rumour that the Greeks are almost at the end of their power of resistance and ready to make an early peace with the Axis Powers. This rumour is denied in authoritative Greek circles here again today. From a high source at Athens the assurance has reached here that there was no truth in the report that a peace feeler had been put out.

It was added that, should the worst be realised and German forces overrun, the main land of Greece, the Greek Government would take up quarters in a neighbouring Island where it would be protected by the British fleet and the R. A. F. and could carry on its functions indefinitely.

STOP PRESS

A. P. New Delhi, Mar. 5.
Treatment of both Italian and German prisoners of war is governed by an international convention relative to treatment of prisoners of war signed in Geneva in 1929 which had been ratified by India, Germany and Italy.

This reply was given by Mr. Ogilvie in answer to a question of Mr. G. I. V. Desai, who stated showing allowance and accommodation received by Italian prisoners of war in India and Italian prisoners of war in Sudan and France.

A. P. New Delhi, Mar. 5.
Mr. L. C. Buss, Leader of the Opposition Group in the Central Assembly, opened general discussion on the budget today and said viewed against the background of war, the Finance Member has been able to present what might be termed a very favourable picture.

Sir Ziauddin Ahmed congratulated the Finance Member and the Reserve Bank on the soundness of the country's financial position. Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi would like to object to additional expenditure on war defence but wanted to know if it amounted to eighty four crores, which was now spent for defence purposes.

Maulana Zafar Ali said India which reached maximum taxable capacity could not bear fresh taxation.

Dr. Bannerji particularly objected to increased tax on matches.

Henry G. Dey said he had made the observation that on the budget which was to repeat a part of sermon on the mount.

Dr. Dalal described the budget as sensible and suggested it likely Finance Member might bring up supplementary budget.

Mr. Umashankar Shukla objected to the taxation proposals.

A. P. Madras, Mar. 5.
Only Indians who were here before certain years and settled in South Africa could go and come and in no other case settle there. No new emigration was permitted to Dominions, said the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, presiding over public meeting.

MEENAMBAUKAM BUILDING

Grant Sanctioned For Construction
A. P. Madras, Mar. 5.
Grant of one lakh of rupees for the construction of building at Meenambakam in connection with a scheme to train members of University Training Commission. The grant was made by the Executive Committee of the Provincial War Committee which met today with the Governor in the Chair. Allotment will be made from "Indian defence portfolio Fund".

Bangalore, Mar. 5.
The following villages (Taluk) have been declared as the protected areas under the Defence of India Rules:—
halli, Jodi Malsandra, Jodi Sahib, Jodi Kamagond, Jodi Bahalli, Jodi Kamagond, Jodi Bahalli and Jarabakandavali.

Bangalore Taluk have been declared as the protected areas under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. C. G. Ramaiah, Assistant Secretary to Government, has been granted thirteen days leave from 2nd March 1941.

Leave granted to Mr. Ramanna Special first class Magistrate and Additional Magistrate, Chikmagalur, is extended till 10th May.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Thought For The Day

Truth's supreme revelations come in sorrow to man, and in war come to nations. (Lytton.)

Daily News

THURSDAY—MARCH 6, 1941

MYSORE CONGRESS AND OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

The statement issued by Mr. K. T. Bhasyam, President, Mysore Congress, in respect of the Congressmen's attitude towards acceptance of Ministry deserves to be carefully considered by all concerned. The people are glad to note that the Congressmen would not stand out as cantankerous opponents but if Government came to an honourable understanding with the Congress they would not be averse to accept Office.

The public are aware of the sections of the Mysore Government Act 1940, in respect of appointment of Ministers. The Act says—

1. There shall be a Council of Ministers consisting of the Dewan and such number of Ministers, not being less than four, as His Highness the Maharaja may determine to aid and advise His Highness the Maharaja in the exercise of the Executive authority of the State.

2. The Dewan shall be appointed by His Highness the Maharaja and shall hold office during the pleasure of His Highness the Maharaja.

3. The Ministers shall be appointed by His Highness the Maharaja and shall be sworn as members of the Council of Ministers.

4. Two at least of the Ministers shall be chosen from among the elected members of the Representative Assembly or the Legislative Council.

5. The Council of Ministers shall not be disqualified for the transaction of business for reason of any vacancy or vacancies among the members thereof.

6. The Dewan shall preside at meetings of Council of Ministers.

7. The Ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of His Highness the Maharaja.

8. A Minister chosen from either chamber shall vacate office if he ceases to be a member of such Chamber.

9. His Highness the Maharaja may make rules for the convenient transaction of the business of the Government and for the allocation of the said business among the Dewan and the Ministers.

The above are the sections of the sub-sections from the first chapter of the new Act.

Nowhere is it mentioned that the Ministers should be only four. It is stated that it should be not less than four. And then as to the number to be chosen from among the elected members it is stated only "two at least".

In the matter of the appointment of the Dewan, His High-

ness may, if he chooses appoint a man either from the elected members of the Assembly or the Legislative Council.

Thus we find there is a good deal of scope for negotiation within the ambit of the Act. If we examine the Proclamation issued by His Highness the late Maharaja what is stated there is as follows: "My Executive Council will in future consist of My Dewan, and not less than four ministers of whom it is my desire that not less than two should be non-officials selected from among the elected Members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council, such Ministers being eligible to hold any portfolio of the administration."

We would request our readers to mark this scope of the Proclamation and the Constitution Act. We find that there is a good deal of scope for understanding. Government cannot deny that they have powers to do so. The proclamation and the constitution Act have left enough scope for Government to move liberally in the matter.

The Mysore Congress has shown a good and commendable spirit in issuing the statement of the kind that was published in our columns yesterday. Everyone of us desire that the Government and the people of Mysore should work unitedly for the welfare of the State. All of us desire that Mysore's glory as a progressive State should rise higher in the Indian sky. What is wanted now is a spirit of mutual adjustment and accommodation. We find that the Congress have declared that they have always been reasonable and they would continue to be so. Times have changed. Events are moving fast in the world abroad. The Mysore of 1941 is not the Mysore of 1940. The Mysore of 1942 would not be the Mysore of 1941. The people of Mysore are pulsating with a new spirit. The Mysore Congress is, to a large extent, the mirror of that new spirit. We request Government to treat Congress with respect and deal with it in a friendly manner. Let the old things be forgotten. Let us have an eye only to the days to come. There is no earthly use of casting a regretful look on the past. The past is past. Let us embrace the future.

We have no desire to go into further details of the scope of understanding between the Government and the Congress. We have shown sufficiently from the Proclamation and the Act that there is scope for further understanding and liberalisation of the constitution. We hope those who have influence with the Government would advise them in a healthy manner.

SIR SHAFFAT AHMED KHAN

Bangalore, Mar. 4.

Sir Shaffat Ahmed Khan, Professor of Allahabad University had come to Bangalore on Sunday last. He had an interview with Sir Muza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore. He left Bangalore last night for Madras.

MYSORE NOTES

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT THE URSU SCHOOL

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March, 3. The annual prize distribution at the Sri Chamarajendra Ursu Boarding School took place last evening with great éclat under the distinguished presidency of Rajasevasakta M. Rama Rao. A large number of prominent invitees were present.

The following students received the prizes—

His late Highness the Yuvaraja's prize—

For the Middle School Student obtaining first class marks—D. Sundaraja Urs.

For the Sports, Scouting, Games and Physical activities combined—B. P. Nanjaraja Urs. (High School) and H. M. Mallaraja Urs. (Middle School).

The late Sirdar Sir M. Kantaraja Urs prize.

For being first in Middle School Examination—A. B. Lakshminikantaraja Urs.

Sirdar M. Lakshminikantaraja Urs prize.

For Excellence in Conduct—H. L. Gopaluraja Urs. M. Gopaluraja Urs. M. N. Krishna Urs. M. Krishna Urs. B. Basavaraja Urs.

Mr. M. P. Subramanyaraja Urs. prize for good conduct—N. P. Ramaraja Urs. (High School Hostel) Ursu Sangha prize—

For distinction in S. S. L. C. Examination—D. Jayadevaraja Urs and D. Vijayadevaraja Urs. Old Boys Association Prize—for Literary Competitions—G. K. Channaraja Urs., D. Jayadevaraja Urs., B. C. Nanjaraja Urs. M. N. Nanjaraja Urs., and D. Vijayadevaraja Urs.

CASE OF ALLEGED DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March, 4. Before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second Magistrate Mysore, further examination of prosecution witnesses took place to-day in the case filed by the City Police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty and J. Swamy Dass, alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner on the evening of 18th October last at Subbarayanakere maidan when a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Mysore Rashtriya Maha Sabha.

Messrs B. S. Puttaswamy and H. B. Gundappa Gowda were examined and further cross examination was adjourned to tomorrow.

POPULATION IN MYSORE

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March, 4. According to the latest Census figures the population of Mysore City is 1,50,363 of which 79,109 are males and 71,254 are females.

JOG COMMITTEE

Bangalore, Mar. 4.

The Members of the Jog Hydro Electric Committee left Bangalore last night for Jog where they will discuss the scheme of the Hydro Electric Works.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Interesting details are now available of Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Allahabad in connection with the opening ceremony of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital. It was a great event for Allahabad, the like of which does not very often happen. Wherever Mahatma Gandhi is there is a crowd. In order to avoid the crowd he has to get down from the train or get into the train at distant places. But the crowd somehow gets a scent of it and even there it would not be easy for Gandhiji to make his movements.

To avoid a crowd he got down at the Cheeki Railway Station where despite efforts to keep the arrival secret, a huge crowd had gathered to welcome him. As the train puffed in, loud shouts of Mahatma-Gandhi-ki-ji, raised by hundreds of throats, rent the air. Mrs. Huthee Singh entered the compartment and garlanded Babu, who came out and greeted the crowd with his usual smile. It was dark. With the help of a lantern and with a stick in his hand, he walked step by step towards the car. The crowd also moved with measured steps in solemn silence. Garlands of red roses were thrown in profusion round Gandhiji's neck. One by one he passed them on to Acharya Kripalani. He got into the car with Mrs. Huthee Singh and drove slowly to Ananda Bhavan followed by others.

At Ananda Bhavan as soon as he got down he went up to his room where he was soon surrounded by Mr. and Mrs. Pandit's daughters, Miss Naidu. Other also were there. After a few minutes he went for a stroll in the Swaraj Bhavan gardens with Mr. Kripalani. One could visibly see the cloud on Mahatma's face caused by the absence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his sister Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit. Wherever Gandhiji is, the big Congress guns would be there. Leaders from Bengal, Assam, Sind and other parts of India would gather. Newspapermen would be very vigilant to pickout suggestions and make sensational news out of them.

Mahatma Gandhiji's meeting with Sri Tej Bahadur Sapru excited a good deal of curiosity.

ENGLAND'S INTERESTS ARE INDIA'S-INDIA'S INTERESTS ARE ENGLAND'S.

European Association Address

A. P. Bombay, March 4.

An appeal to Britishers to discipline themselves in personal frugality so that in the years to come they should be better suited to understand the very language of those at home who would have borne the burden which those in India could no imagine was made by Mr. McIntosh presiding over the annual general meeting of European Association, Bombay, this evening.

He gave a brief resume of the progress of the war and turning

The contemplated Mahatma Gandhi to see Maulana Azad Pandit naturally aroused speculation. The reported of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Dehara Dun Jail made some believe that it was in connection with some peace in a position to know what it was and inform public likewise.

The function at Allahabad was unique in several Mahatma Gandhi's visits to the Nehru family is so that one cannot do full justice by describing it.

Wherever Mahatma Gandhi you find these autographs. Now that he has laid price on his autographs the number of people that rush for him dwindled. All the same now Mahatma makes a collection out of his autographs all of which he credits to Harijan Fund. He has no price for boys or anybody who expect. Without a minimum of 5 for an autograph he would oblige anybody. Several papers have criticised him he does not mind it.

It is said that Mahatma Gandhi has autographed copies of the Kamala Nehru special supplement of the 'National Herald'. The authors of the paper have announced they would be sold by the highest bidder and the proceeds would be credited to the hospital fund.

News comes from Calcutta that a nautch girl was in Satyagraha. She declared her life of sin and made up her mind to dedicate her life to country's service. She came from a village in Cuddalore district. Her name is Nammamma. She is only 18 years old and has obtained permission from Mahatma Gandhiji to join Satyagraha. But her husband stood in her way. It is said when the daughter refused a life of sin, the mother put her in a room where a girl began to fast. The leaders of the District prevailed on the mother to let the daughter and the husband broken. Once for all she has decided to give up her life and offer Satyagraha.

to the political situation that the constitutional movement in other Dominions had the lines of practice convention other than the enactment. Reality of progress nearer to India than been. Transfer of power not accept this view. A demand for division into separate geographical areas. Nearness of reality of working as yeast in the He concluded. England is the spearhead of the wherein all minor are submerged. Here are India's India's

MAHATMA'S TOUCHING SPEECH

50,000 ATTEND CEREMONY

WELCOME PRESENCE OF PANDIT MALAVIYA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Friday.

Mahatma Gandhi performed the opening ceremony of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital at 4.30 in the evening today. For two hours a huge crowd, estimated at 50,000, patiently waited in hot sun to have a 'darshan' of the Mahatma and hear him.

About a hundred cameras clicked as soon as the Mahatma came within view from Anand Bhavan, resting his hands on the shoulders of little Rita Pandit and accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Acharya Kripalani, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Pandit Zutshi and others.

A most touching scene was witnessed when Mahatma Gandhi found that the veteran Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya was already present on the rostrum. The moment the Mahatma saluted, Malaviyajji patted him and embraced him, the crowd lustily cheered them.

Bapu was garlanded by the Pandit's daughters. He participated in the Havan ceremony and put the tilak on the foreheads of the Benares pandits and they in turn put the tilak on the Mahatma's forehead.

Bapu then stood up and Vande Mataram was sung. Mrs. Uma Shanker Dixit read messages from Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and several other leaders.

Dr. Mehta requesting the Mahatma to declare the hospital open, surveyed the progress of the hospital project and explained how generously people had responded to the appeal for funds.

Mahatma's Speech

Mahatma Gandhi then came down from the rostrum and opened the lock of the hospital over which a silver tri-colour was flying with a silver key. In hushed silence he spoke for about 45 minutes in firm and fluent tone. He began by saying that he was extremely lucky, to have Malaviyajji with him that day despite his extremely delicate health. Though only a message was expected from him, he could not resist the temptation of coming here.

"If he had not been able to be present on this occasion Jawahar and I both would have felt it," he said. "Previously it was thought that it was not necessary to perform the opening ceremony so formally but I felt that I could utilise this occasion for collecting some more funds for the hospital and the nation may know that this hospital in the memory of Kamala has been opened and was functioning. Later Jawahar also wrote to me agreeing with me as to the necessity of this formal ceremony. Despite the absence of India, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit and Jawahar, it was decided to organise this function. The little daughters of Mrs. Pandit Krishna Hutheesing are only here. Krishna has arrived despite her son's illness. We all

DADABHOY'S GRAND DAUGHTER

Released And Immediately Served With Notice

A. P. Peshawar, March. 4 Miss Khurshid Ben grand daughter of the late Dadabhoi Naoriji was released today from Peshawar Central Jail on the expiry of the term of three months simple imprisonment.

She was immediately served with a notice on behalf of the Government of India under the Defence of India Rules directing her to remain in Bombay Presidency. Miss Khurshid Ben left for Bombay by Frontier Mail under police escort.

ITALIAN PRISONERS

Total No. Exceeds 32,000

A. P. Bombay, March. 4 Nearly eight thousand two hundred Italian prisoners of war arrived in Bombay from Western Desert during the last three days. The total number of Italian prisoners of war in India now exceeds thirtytwo thousand.

"Now, sisters and brothers, I have to tell you a thing of my heart and it is this that the hospital is essentially for the poor. Though even the princes can well accommodate themselves in it, the intention and the spirit with which this hospital has been built is to serve the poor. Here can be no partiality or concession to the relatives and friends of big people. It is not for any one community. It is for all, Hindus, Muslims or Christians.

For All

"Let Muslims know that it is their hospital as well as of anybody else's. Death and misery and harassment make no distinction between one community and another. They go to all alike. I have not met a single man in my life who is not the victim of all these. Then how this place of relief can be for any particular section or individuals?

"Jawahar is fighting to bring Swaraj for all and all the things with which his name is associated will always be for all. Dear Jawahar needs nothing from anybody. He has wealth and power. Wherever he goes in the country he would be helped and looked after."

"I wish to emphasise again that no favours will be shown to any one because he has in fluent relatives or friends. It is primarily for the poor whose only relative and friend is God."

After Bapu's speech collections were made on the spot and he sat there for about half an hour gratefully accepting donations. The donations were announced on the microphone by Dr. Mehta and Mr. Uma Shanker Dixit.

Though the crowd was more than 50,000, remarkable service was rendered by Desh Sevikas, volunteers, scouts and students. It must be said to the credit of the people gathered that they behaved extremely well.

After performing the opening ceremony, Mahatma Gandhi stayed on the scene for about half an hour collecting funds for the hospital.

MADRAS NOTES

Congress Members and Corporation

(From our correspondents)

Madras, March 4.

Out of the twenty-nine members belonging to the Congress Party in the Corporation, eighteen members have resigned following the mandate from the Congress High Command. These include the five members who are undergoing imprisonment, namely Mrs. Lakshmi-pathi, Messrs. Satyamuathi, Gadge Rangiah Naidu, Adikesavalu Naicker, and K. Venkatasami Naidu. Numerous meetings are being held in different parts of the City to demand the immediate resignations of the remaining eleven Councillors. The Tamil Nadu Congress Committee is considering the question of disciplinary action against these members.

Another Contribution to War Fund

The Corporation has sanctioned another Rs. 10,000 to the Governor's War Fund directing the amount to be spent on the defences of Singapore and strengthening the Royal Indian Navy (Rs. 7,500 for the defences of Singapore and the remaining amount to the R.I.N.)

Mr. M. N. Roy received a very cord reception in the City All the meetings addressed by him ended in utter confusion. He got some support from the deca-jury Justice Party. In his tirade against the Congress, he supported the movements for Pakistan and Dravidianism.

Political Prisoners' Day

A meeting was held at the old Congress House ground to demand the abolition of 'C' classification. Leaders belonging to various political parties addressed the monster meeting. Meeting between Dr. Naidu and C. R. I understand that the proposed meeting between Dr. P. V. Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha and Sri. C. R. has been cancelled.

BOMBAY NOTES

Manufacturers' Conference

(From our correspondent)

Bombay, March 3

The All India Manufacturers' Conference concluded its sitting on Sunday at 5 p.m. after passing a number of resolutions on industrial finance, possibilities of starting new industries and disseminating correct information relating thereto, labour legislation, tariff policy, competition from foreign industries established in India, store purchase policy of the Government, difficulties in securing raw materials, technical assistance and research, problems relating to transportation, marketing etc. under the presidency of Sir M. Visvesvaraiya. Messages wishing success from the Governor of Bombay and Mr. Sunder Murthy were read.

South Indian Association

South Indian Association Ladies' Section: On Sunday the 2nd March one hundred and fifteen girls performed a demonstration of "Kolattam" in different styles at the Astika Samaj Hall. Mrs. Raja Lakshmi Ragh-

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, Mar. 5 (Noun)
Breach opened (April-May) Rs. 191-12 steady.
The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:
Breach (April-May) Rs. 190-12 (July-August) Rs. 192-8; Oomras March Rs. 148-8; (May) 150-4; (July) Rs. 152-4; Bengal (March) Rs. 119-8; (May) Rs. 121-0; (July) Rs. 123-0 Quietly steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 5 (Noun)
The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29-7-0.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-1-0; First settlement Rs. 62-15-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-15-0. (Per 100 Tola) steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 43-10-0; First settlement Rs. 43-10-6; Second settlement Rs. 43-11-6. (Per tola) Steady.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March. 5 (Noun)
Call money: 1000 no demand 1 per cent per annum.
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay to London Bankers' rate: 15/3-1/2d. D. D. Bank: selling 15/3-3/2d. Bank: buying three months sight credits 15/6-7/32d per rupee; T.T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 5 (Noun)
The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,000-0; Central India Rs. 305-0; Century Rs. 985-0.
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Bank old issue: 549-0; Tata steel deferreds 1995; Tata Steel ordinaries 580-8; Associated Cements 146-12; Indian Iron 30-12; Burnham Corporation 5-0; Ea. dividend, Indian Copper 2-1; 3 1/2% Government Paper 94 1/2 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
Bangalore, Mar. 5
Tata Deferred Rs. 1970-0; Tata Ordinary Rs. 383-0; Associated Cement Rs. 146-4-0; Burma Corporation Rs. 4-15; Indian Copper Rs. 2-1-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 17-0; Mysore Stone-ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 30-10-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-12; Mysore Paper Rs. 14-0-0.

INDIAN SHOPS AND MARKETS

Closed In Protest Against Sales Tax Bill
A. P. Calcutta, March. 4
Shops and markets in Indian quarters of the city remained closed for the second time today as a protest against the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Bill now awaiting the final verdict in the provincial legislature.

It was said that there were 22 girls in the first year, 25 in the second and 115 in this year which is all due to the help rendered by the parents. After the prizes were distributed by Mrs. N. N. Iyer, they had some more demonstrations.

Mysore Association

On Saturday there was a grand Veena performance at the Mysore Association by Mrs. Rajamma Tatehar Sharma of Bangalore. There was a very good gathering including Messrs. N. N. Iyengar and H. V. R. Iyengar, the Financial Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Mr. N. Subramanyam on behalf of the Association thanked Mrs. Rajamma for the entertainment given at the Mysore Association.

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 74]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MARCH 6, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

STATE & CITY NEWS

More Men Than Women

CENSUS REVELATIONS IN SHIMOGA Dt.

Happy Number of Literates

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, Mar. 4.

Recent Census figures in the Shimoga Dist. reveal that there is a total population of 55,135 persons. Out of this total there are 29,033 males and 2,60,617 females. The literates among males being 69,996 and females being 15,371 making a total of 84,767 persons who know the English language.

MYSORE AGRICULTURE IN 1939-40

Remissions Granted To Raiyats

Bangalore, March 4.

The year 1939-40 was a year of abundant crops in the Mysore State. The average rainfall was 114 inches more than that of the previous year and 175 inches more than the normal average for the five years. The Government's policy of affording relief to raiyats resulted in periodical remissions granted. For example, owing to untimely rainfall in some parts of the State, 2,32,000 acres of crops were not matured during the year for the grant of seasonal remissions aggregating Rs. 1,67,030-12-4 inclusive of remissions relating to previous years sanctioned during the year.

The area under all the principal crops showed an increase over the figures of the previous year and the output of crops was also better. There was no sign of distress in any part of the State. Agricultural stock was on the whole healthy and public health was generally good.

The revenue concessions relating to the recovery of revenue and miscellaneous demands were continued and were freely granted by the Deputy Commissioners. As a result of these concessions, Notice and Istihar fees amounting to Rs. 43,031 were remitted and Khates were remitted in 2018 cases without levying any penalty or upset price.

BANGALORE, March 4. Mr. C. Lakshminarasimhaiah is elected Vice-President of the Nallamangala Minor Municipal Council.

Mr. M. Abdul Hafeez Saheb, is elected Vice-President of the Thangavalli Minor Municipal Council.

Mr. Chinnabhi, Vice-President of the Seta Town Municipal Council.

COORG WAR FUND

Bangalore, March 5.

The total amounts collected for and disbursed by the Coorg War Fund up to March 1, 1941, are Rs. 14,054-0-3 and Rs. 9,517-10-0.

RESIDENT'S COURT

Bangalore, March 5.

The next sitting of the Court of the Hon. the Resident and Judicial Commissioner of Coorg will be on April 7, 8 and 9.

ALLEGED THEFT OF TOOLS

Bangalore, Mar. 4.

The Crime Branch Police have placed a charge sheet against one Abdul Rahiman, an old offender. It is stated that Abdul Rahiman on 16-2-1941, committed theft of some tools from a lorry in Makalabasavanna Gudi Road. He has eight convictions to his credit.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A CYCLE

Accused Caught Redhanded

Bangalore, Mar. 4.

The Crime Branch Police have placed a charge sheet against one Shamshudhin alias Shamanna. It is stated that Shamshudhin on 23-2-1941, committed theft of a cycle belonging to one Mr. Puttanna from the cool stand at Sri Lakshmi Bhavan Coffee Club in Basavangudi. While the accused was disposing of the cycle on the same day to one Mr. Muniappa a cycle keeper in Nagarthpet, the Police caught the accused redhanded with the property. It is learnt that the accused previously had committed theft of 26 cycles on various occasions.

ALLEGED THEFT OF MONEY

PURSE

Accused Sentenced to R. I. For Two Years

Bangalore, Mar. 4.

Mr. M. Ramaswamiya, City Magistrate, Bangalore convicted and sentenced one Rama to suffer R. I. for a period of two years and ordered him to notify his residence to the Police after release for a period of three years.

The prosecution alleged that the accused Rama on 2-2-41, at about 5-45 p.m. committed theft of a money purse containing cash of about Rs. 14 from the shirt pocket of one Mr. Ibrahim at the Bangalore Race Course and passed it on by throwing it to the second accused Chinnabhi.

The City Magistrate after hearing the case discharged the second accused and sentenced the first.

"PROFITEERING" BY CANTONMENT MUNICIPALITY

Judge Newsam's Criticism

BANGALORE, March 5

Mr. W. O. Newsam, Judge of the hon. the Resident's Court, Bangalore, delivering judgment in a land acquisition case, criticised "profiteering" by the Cantonment Municipality in a land selling transaction in respect of a land acquired for public purposes.

The Municipality had acquired a piece of land, owned by Mr. Lakshmaiah, in Ulsoor to provide a conservancy lane behind the Ramakrishna Mutt Road by paying Rs. 147-11-2, the price per square foot being 3 pies. As a portion of the land was not required, the Municipality sold it to the owners of houses adjoining it at 3 annas per square foot thus making a profit of Rs. 600.

His Honour disposing of the appeal observed that the land acquired and not required by the Municipality should have been returned to the original owner at the price paid by them, instead of a profiteering transaction being carried through with the land compulsorily acquired for public purposes. In the result, His Honour ordered that Mr. Lakshmaiah should be given the profit plus the compensation price of Rs. 147-11-2.

HABITUAL THIEVES

Resident's Court's Judge's

Strictures

Bangalore, March 5

Mr. W. O. Newsam, Judge of the Hon. the Resident's Court, Bangalore Cantonment, dismissing summarily an appeal preferred by Nagadu an old offender, against the sentence passed by the Sessions Judge, of 4 years rigorous imprisonment for offence of theft of a chair on 10-11-40 at 4, Old Poor House Road, observed— "Habitual thieves must be severely punished. Their promises are unstable. The certainty that they will be given a life sentence sooner or later is a greater deterrent. The appellant should take note of the fact that the theft by a habitual thief is punishable with transportation for life."

His Honour dismissed another appeal of the same kind. In this case, Appavoo was sentenced by the Sessions Judge for four years rigorous imprisonment for offence of theft of some clothes in a residential quarter attached to the Cadet College. His Honour confirmed the lower court's judgment, remarking that the appellant was clearly incorrigible and transportation for life might soon be the only sentence possible in his case.

There is every indication that Italian Somaliland would soon be taken over to the British administration.

STOP PRESS

DARING DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

Rs. 30000 Carried Away

A.P., New Delhi, Mar. 5

A daring daylight attack is reported to have been made on one of the men belonging to New Delhi Post Office who were carrying large sums of money in cash from the Imperial Bank to the New Delhi Post Office. It is stated that when they were nearing the Post Office Building a car drew up, three or four men jumped out of the car, attacked the Post Office employees, stabbing one and dashed off carrying away Rs. 30,000 in cash.

A.P., New Delhi, Mar. 5

In reply to a question, Secretary, Supply Department, informed the Council of State that an Aeroplane factory is now under construction and is expected to begin operations in a few weeks. It is not in public interest to inform the House about the location of the factory.

A.P., New Delhi, Mar. 5

In reply to a question in the Central Assembly the Railway Minister said that excepting in some special cases, Government does not agree to grant extension beyond age of superannuation.

—T.C.—

Bangalore, Mar. 5. Shri A. G. Bandi Gowda, B.A., B.L., Member of the Mysore Congress Working Committee, writes under date 4-3-1941 as follows:—

"The Inspector, Sub-Inspector and a Dateddar of Police of Srirangapatam Taluk came to my house and Office at about 9.30 a.m. today and seized the following articles belonging to me in execution of warrant issued from the City Magistrate, Mysore who convicted and fined me in connection with the Town Hall Satyagraha:—

1. One Table; 2. Two Chairs; 3. Three Rattan Chairs; 4. One wooden Stool and 5. One Cycle.

PROTECTED AREAS

Bangalore, Mar. 5. The Hindustani Air Craft Factory area, and the villages, Belur, Kempur, Konega Agrahar and Vibhatipura in the Bangalore South Taluk are declared to be protected areas under Defence of India Rules.

ARMY RECRUITMENT POLICY

Pandit Kunzru's Resolution

A.P., New Delhi, March. 4

The official attitude to Pandit Kunzru's resolution for Discretion in the Council of State recommending recruitment from all classes and areas for additional forces for war is indicated in a substitute resolution tabled by His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, which is as follows:—

"This Council while recognising that to begin with the army could be most speedily expanded only on the existing basis of recruitment recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that the army authorities should now review the sources of manpower throughout the country and should exclude no class or area from consideration for recruitment in the formation of new units.

ANTI-INDIAN FEELING IN DOMINIONS AND COLONIES

The Rt. Hon. V.S.S. Sastry Expresses Regret

A.P., Madras, Mar. 5. Only Indians who were there before certain years and settled in South India could go and come and move else where. No new emigration was permitted to Dominions, said the Rt. Hon. V.S.S. Sastry, presiding over a public meeting.

Having excluded Indians from all cases of settling in Dominions, the Dominions went back to a condition precedent that while no new Indians was to be admitted, Indians already resident in the Dominions should be treated with every consideration and given all rights of citizenship. He regretted the anti-Indian feeling which had arisen in Ceylon, Burma and the Settlement.

Punjab Primary Education Act

A.P., Lahore, March.

The Punjab Primary Education Act which was recommended by the Punjab Assembly received the assent of the Governor of the Punjab. This provides for compulsory attendance of children at primary schools.

DISASTROUS FIRE ACCIDENT

Loss of cattle and property

A.P., Lucknow, Mar. 5.

A report of a disastrous fire which gutted seventy houses and caused considerable damage to cattle and property yesterday has been received from Raib village, Sultanpur district. The fire had to fight 36 hours under control. Relief measures are being organised by District officials in collaboration with the zamindars.

ANNAMALAI SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS

Sir C. V. Raman to Address

Bangalore, March 5.

It is understood that Sir C. V. Raman will deliver the combined Valedictory address of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Zoology Association of the Annamalai University on March 8.

RESIDENCY NEWS

Bangalore, March 5.

Mr. M. H. Raza has been appointed from February 2, 1941, one of Special Magistrate of the Bench Court in Bangalore Cantonment.

Dr. M. E. Hackett, Medical Officer, Haji Sri Ismail Hospital, has been given leave for 60 days from March 1, 1941. Mrs. E. A. Morris has been appointed to the above post.

A German plane landed at Ankara said to be carrying a special message from Herr Hitler to President Inenue.

Soviet Russia cannot supply Bulgaria in her present position allowing German troops into the country says the Moscow Radio.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

[Vol. 1. No. 75]

"Biggest Conspiracy"

ELDERS DISCUSS BUDGET

MAHARAJADHIRAJA OF
DARBHANGA'S TRENCHANT
CRITICISM

New Delhi, March 5

The Council of State held the general discussion on the budget today. Mr. E. M. Jenkins, Secretary, Department of Supply, took his seat.

Mr. Shantidas Askuram said that the Commander-in-Chief should appoint a special committee of the Central Legislature to scrutinise all defence expenditure.

Excess Profits Tax

The speaker complained it was unfair to industries that Excess Profits Tax should have been raised to 66 2/3 percent within three months of its levy. He particularly was critical of import duty on artificial silk yarn and thread as being so gravely detrimental to the newly started small industry and handloom weavers throughout India.

Sir A. P. Patro

Sir A. P. Patro expressed satisfaction that the gap between revenue and taxation and uncovered deficit was being covered by means of loans. He was glad to say that the increased rate of excess profits tax, supertax and other indirect taxes are such that they did not affect the masses and the lower middle classes of people. He expressed the view that Finance Member would be perfectly justified in asking them again to make additional sacrifices in the interests of defence of India in order to defeat Nazism.

Mr. Richardson, European Group, expressed general approval with the budget subject with the remark that since same sources of revenue are being further taxed it was obvious the time was approaching when serious consideration should have to be given to raising further sums which undoubtedly are necessary by other means and especially by the broadening basis.

Maharajadhiraja Of Darbhanga

Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga complained that Government failed to produce war atmosphere in this country. He said there were quite a number of eminent men in India not belonging to Congress or Muslim League who could render valuable services and guide the affairs of their country. They were not allowed to share responsibilities for the defence of their country. They expected to put forth money and men and resources but are denied any voice in utilisation thereof. If such policy is pursued my apprehension is that even most of those who consider it to be a patriotic act will have lost all interest. Proceeding Maharajadhiraja asked that message has the Secretary of

State or Viceroy given to four hundred millions of this country except that they are naughty children and unless they cease quarrelling they cannot have any place in the household. Is that the way to ward off aggression?

This simply shows mutual distrust and unless there is a feeling that their home is theirs and shall be theirs if they drive out aggressors how can they be expected to take any interest in protecting it? The Prime Minister has unhappily chosen to be discreetly silent about us. I think it is the deep-rooted traditional loyalty of Indians to the throne and the person of the King Emperor that alone is responsible for the response the country has given. He asserted that the present unrest and desperation on the part of the Indian public-men was due to the narrow-mindedness of those who had shaped the trend of British Administration in India.

Concluding, he supported the taxation proposals.

Lala Ramasarasandas

Lala Ramasarasandas asked the Finance Member not to impose further taxation as India is a poor country.

Sterling Debt

Both Mr. Hosain and Pandit Kunzru welcomed the repatriation of sterling debt to India and the Government's decision to purchase Calcutta, Bombay and Madras telephone systems.

Commander-in-Chief

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief said there were one or two matters about which misapprehension existed in the minds of members. The first was regarding the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers. Their interest he said was close to his heart and he would always watch them.

Finance Member's Reply

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, replying to the points raised by non-official members said that Government had no option but to embark on a project of building a new mint in Calcutta.

Replying to Pandit Kunzru's request for information regarding debiting His Majesty's Government expenditure in this country the Finance Member explained the whole process of debiting the expenditure and said that the expenditure was not exhibited in sufficient detail in England and it would therefore be unfair if the details were made public here.

Replying to Pandit Kunzru's question of charging commission on purchases made in India by the Supplies Department for His Majesty's Government the Finance Member said that His Majesty's Government was purchasing for Indian Government considerable quantities of material which could not be possible to obtain from the open market particularly at a time when the industries that pro-

MINISTERS RESIGN

SIND CABINET'S FATE

New Ministry Under Formation

A.P. Karachi, Mar. 6.

Messrs. Nichaldas Vazirani, Rai Sahib Gokal Das and Khan Bahadur Allah Bukh M. Ministers of the Sind Cab net have resigned.

As the Premier Mr. Bundeh Ali Khan has no majority he has submitted the Cabinet's resignation to H. E. the Governor.

Mr. Allah Bakh will form the New Ministry.

The following may be sworn in as new Ministers:

1. Khan Bahadur Allah Bakh (Premier) 2. Sir Hidayatullah, 3. Pir Illahi Bakh, 4. Mr. Hyder Ali Shah 5. Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani and 6. Rai Sahib Gokuldas.

A.P. Madras, March 6

The Population of Madras City is 7,77,000 now

MUSSO'S MEN IN INDIA

A.P. New Delhi, March, 6
"There are 30,000 Italian prisoners including 21 Generals and one Admiral" was the C in C's reply in the Council of State today. There are no Nazi prisoners.

TRANSFER OF AMILDARS

BANGALORE, March 5

The following Amildars are transferred: Mr. K. Narasimha Iyengar (on leave) to Mysore Taluk; Mr. R. Srinivasa Rao (on leave) to Madhugiri Taluk; Mr. K. Abdulla Wali Sheriff from Madhugiri Taluk to Hosangur Taluk; Mr. C. N. Gopalswamy Naik from Hosangur Taluk to Shikaripur Taluk.

BAN ON PUBLIC MEETINGS

A.P. Calcutta, March 5.

Holding public meetings without the previous permission of the authorities has been prohibited in subdivision Tangail (Mymensingh District.)

duced those articles were under the control of the Ministry of Supplies. The Government of India were getting those supplies at exactly the same price which His Majesty's Government paid for them although in many cases the organisations which made these purchases were much more elaborate and expensive than the one which purchased material for His Majesty's Government in India. His Majesty's Government did not recover from the Indian Government the cost of their organisation.

With regard to the complaint about assessments of excess profits Tax and Incometax, the Finance Member admitted that the Department was heavily worked and detailed the steps that Government had taken to expedite administration of excess profits tax. Government deserved sympathy in this matter. The House adjourned till tomorrow.

Biggest Conspiracy

Manufacturing Counterfeit Coins

Two Lakhs Circulated

A. P. Lahore, March, 6

One of the biggest conspiracies to manufacture counterfeit coins has been uncovered by the Punjab Police with the arrest of 25 persons who had regularly engaged themselves in this trade since 1929. They are alleged to have been responsible for putting into circulation about two lakhs of spurious rupee coins known as "Shunkersha" rupees after the name of the leader of the gang. Brokers were engaged to fetch customers from various places including Lahore and Amritsar. There are about eighty shops dealing in spurious coins. Account books which were recovered from one of these shops show seventy persons had dealings with these shops and over 65 thousand tolas of silver had been sold to gangsters. Altogether sixty houses were searched by the Police who recovered seven thousand spurious rupee coins.

EXTENSION TO SUPERANNUATED PEOPLE

A.P. New Delhi, March 5

Government do not agree to grant extensions beyond the age of superannuation except in very special circumstances. Superannuation does not depend on length of service but the age of the officer, said Sir Andrew Clow in the Assembly replying to Mr. H. M. Abdullah. Extensions only are granted when it is in public interest to do so he added. Extensions to Gazetted staff may only be sanctioned by the Railway Board. In the case of non-gazetted staff this power is vested in the Heads of Departments.

TRADE COMMISSIONERS FOR INDIA

A.P. New Delhi, March 5

It is learnt the Government of India propose to appoint Trade Commissioners in Canada and South Africa for the duration of war in the first instance. The question of appointing a trade Commissioner for South Africa is also proposed following the elevation of the Government of India's representative there to the status of a High Commissioner.

Revenue And Police Probationers

APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

Bangalore, M

Probationers:-
Messrs. S. Obiedulla M.A.L.L.B.

" D. Maniswamy B.A.

" H. Maharudrappa B.A.

" L.L.B.

" C. M. Kempaswamy B.Sc. (Hons.)

" H. L. Nageswada B.Sc. L.L.B.

The following appointments have been made:-

Probationary Assistant Secretary of Police:-

Messrs. M. Jayasingh B.Sc.

" A. D. Anandam B.A.

MR. PYARELAL RELEASED

After Expiry of Term

Mr. Pyarelal, who was arrested after expiry of his term of imprisonment, has been released for Ward.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, Mar 6

Tata Deferred Rs. 147.50; Tata Current Rs. 152; Associated Cement Rs. 145.00; Bamba Cement Rs. 145.00; Indian Copper Rs. 17.00; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 17.00; Mysore Soap and Pottery Rs. 8.00; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 30.90; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18.42; Mysore Paper Rs. 14.00.

ALL INDIA STATES MUSLIM LEAGUE

A.P. New Delhi, March 5

Kunwar Abdusamad Raja, Propaganda Secretary of All-India States Muslim League, says that the annual session of the All-India States Muslim League will be held at Shimla on 13th and 14th March along with the annual session of the All-India Muslim League.

BOMBAY CONFERENCE

DEPUTATION TO VICEROY

Delhi Speculations?

(From our own correspondent)

(By Wire) New Delhi, Mar. 5
Official circles appear to be discussing that Mr. Kailash Chandra Mehta, Minister today regarding the Viceroy's Council as indicated previously.

Non official circles consider that it would be better to await the outcome of the Bombay Conference which may consider the desirability of sending a deputation to the Viceroy.

Thought For The Day

Out in lowest tasks on earth
Earth doth show her genuine
birth

I. Williams

Daily News

FRIDAY—MARCH 7, 1941

THE POOR MAN'S
MATCHES

It is rather unfortunate that the Finance Member of Government of India thought it necessary to double the excise duty on matches. This would after all produce only Rs. 150 lakhs. This is not a big amount. By some other means it was possible to make up this amount. The non-member members, a large number of them, both in the Central Assembly and the Council of State opposed this duty. The pity of it is that before the members could give their opinion upon it, the duty came into force. The Mysore Government also in the issue of the Extraordinary Gazette of February 28, have announced the levy of this duty. The rates are as follows:—

"The duty payable under section 3 shall be levied at the following rates, namely:— (a) On matches in boxes or booklets containing on an average not more than eighty; (i) if the average number is forty or less, at the rate of two rupees per gross of boxes or booklets; (ii) if the average number is more than forty, but not more than sixty, at the rate of three rupees per gross of boxes or booklets; and (iii) if the average number is more than sixty, at the rate of four rupees per gross of boxes or booklets; and (b) On all other matches at such rate as the Government may prescribe."

This is bound to hit the poor man.

How the price of match has gone up in the Bangalore market can be known from below.

On Monday it is:

For 40 Sticks box 0 0 4
" 60 " 0 0 5
" 80 " 0 0 7

On Thursday it is:

0-0-5; 0-0-7 and 0-0-9 respectively.

A report from New Delhi states that the speculative prices at which matches are being sold in Delhi and other centres after the announcement of the Finance Member doubling the excise duty has caused some legislators to think that the Government has miscalculated the effect of the duty on the consumer, and that the poor man is hard hit.

The old excise duty was calculated so that one box of matches was sold for one pice retail. The cost of production was reckoned at Rs. 15 to a little over one rupee per gross. Before the Budget was presented one box had already become unprofitable for one pice. The next selling price was two annas for three pices and this meant that the Government was getting a loss of one pice. It has been suggested that even after doubling the excise duty, the Government would be able to sell two

Post Graduate Course
Of AeronauticsMr. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO'S
PROPOSAL TO UNIVERSITY

(From a correspondent)

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, Member, Mysore University Senate, moved the following proposition: "That Post-Graduate Course of Aeronautics be instituted in the University for training Air Pilots." in the last meeting of the Senate and in requesting the House to accept it made the following speech:—

This proposition should not appear novel at all in the present stage of Industrial Progress in Mysore which, I am proud to say, has been quite phenomenal. The course which I am submitting to the house has already been instituted in the Allahabad University at great expense. The Great Allahabad University has determined to establish a similar Degree Course in Aeronautics and train 300 Air pilots. Other British Indian Universities are too poor to introduce such a costly course.

One thing should be borne in mind in considering the question of instituting such a course in our happy land of Mysore. Most of the Universities in British India are maintained out of fixed grants from Provincial Governments. Such grants are hardly sufficient to initiate any new course of study involving an amount of appreciable expense. In spite of the Sadler Commission Report the Universities have remained as they were before the Commission was formed and even to this day most of them continue to function as merely affiliating and examining Universities instead of as Teaching Universities which was the intention of the authors of the Sadler's Report. There is no doubt that any departure from the pre-existing system is only possible in an Indian State. Our State was the first to inaugurate a University. Hyderabad was the next and Travancore has been the third. In Indian States, finance can be found for developing a University more easily than in British India, since the Rulers are our countrymen with similar ideals and aspirations as ourselves. There are various reasons for this difference between an Indian State and British

boxes for three pice. But the price has gone up very high now. You can no longer get the courtesy match stick from the panwalla. He refers you to the "gas"—the burning coils kept in an earthen pot, or to a bit of rope lighted at one end. An attempt at cornering last night by clever men who had heard the news on the radio brought them small fortunes. On the whole, it would appear that the small shop holders who had held up stocks rather than part with them, stand to make a few rupees more, though definitely the housewife will murmur and mutter at having to pay double the previous price. She will ignore fewer match sticks per day.

The whole matter deserves to be re-considered. We hope in Bangalore also, the Committee on prices would investigate into this matter and give a correct lead.

India. In the first place, some important items of revenue are taken away by the Central Government in India and the result is that the Provincial Governments find it difficult even to make both ends meet in most of the years. Any least departure in the ways of expending money will be enough to disturb the equilibrium; so, we find that in spite of insistent and urgent demands for improving University education, Provincial Governments have been unable to give adequate grants to the Universities. The reverse is the case with Indian States and especially in a State like Mysore, Government possess ample means to help provided they are convinced that any new course of study would help the young men of Mysore.

Take again the instance of Hyderabad. Though the Osmania University was late in coming into existence, it has marched from progress to progress in a manner undreamt of in British Indian Universities, which have been in existence for over half a century. In working out the policy of making Urdu the Medium of instruction, the Hyderabad Government has already incurred an expenditure which is equivalent to the total expenditure incurred in several of the British Indian Universities for ten years. New courses of study are frequently introduced and no expense is considered superfluous.

There is yet another instance of Travancore. The University of that State is the latest born baby. But yet the departure in establishing technological courses is simply admirable. The old rut of the existing Universities is ruthlessly discarded, thereby demonstrating to the world that possibilities there are in the development of University education in Indian States.

Let us come nearer and to our Mysore University. Here, we have already an Aerodrome on which Government have spent a lakh of rupees and improvements to the Aerodrome have been taken on hand costing about 50 or 60 thousand rupees. For purposes of training we have the Hindustan Air Craft, Ltd., a venture beyond the dreams of any of the British Indian Provinces or Indian States. It is reported in the papers that the first aeroplane to be delivered to the Government of India in pursuance of its contract with that Government would be on the 24th July 1941. The work of building the factory has already begun and even the most advanced Mysoreans will be surprised beyond expression at the tremendous progress which has been made within a short space of scarcely two months in constructing the factory. Our Government has invested 20 lakhs in that venture and has also placed facilities in the possession of the Company which the latter could never dream of getting even in the most advanced of British Indian Provinces. It is also said that already orders amounting to over 5 or 6 crores have been secured for the company aeroplanes. Can we

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Interesting news is to hand from Rawalpindi. About three hundred goldsmiths employed by jewellers of Rawalpindi struck work to protest against the rules framed by the Bankers' Association to regulate the Bullion market in accordance with the Trade Employees Act which has come into force from March 1. Bankers and Jewellers are reported to have terminated their old agreements on February 28 and offered new terms from March 1, which the goldsmiths refused to accept. The Goldsmiths' Association at a meeting unanimously resolved to leave the shops immediately without giving any notice.

I understand negotiations are in progress for an amicable settlement. I do not know if this is the marriage season in Punjab. At any rate here it is the marriage season and if any such strike had taken place here, it would adversely affect the marriage parties. Thank God, goldsmiths here are more sensible.

Mr. Shiva Nath Katju writing in a Madras daily about the Sevagram, Gandhiji's abode, describes Mahatma's room. In the course of this description he says the following:—

"The Mahatma sat by a small window overlooking an equally small verandah. Over his head and in front of him were engraved in the mud plastered walls the signs of the 'Pranava' supported by 'tal' trees on either side. In front of me on the wall was a calendar with the picture of the young Maharaja of Mysore. That is a compliment to Princely India! I wonder if the Maharaja of Mysore knows it."

I am indeed delighted to learn that our Young Maharaja's picture is in the room of Gandhiji. May Mahatmaji bless Mysore and its young Ruler.

In these days of considering Sanskrit as a dead language and relegating it to a subordinate position, it is pleasing to hear eloquent tributes paid to that language. I was more than pleased to read the following:—

Rukmini Devi gave high praise to the beauty of Sanskrit. "To hear twenty or thirty people chanting Sanskrit really well is as good as hearing a marvellous concert. It has its own magic. Sanskrit is indeed a 'well planned' language. In Sanskrit everything sounds harmonious to the ear. Even the actual formation of words structure is modified to bring harmony in the relation of one word to another. Sanskrit authors were great artists with a fine percep-

imagine a better auspices than this to start a course of Aeronautics in our University?

That there will be ample scope for those who take Degrees in Aeronautics admits of no doubt whatever. Such a high authority as Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for India, in his broadcast speech of the 24th instant has stated as follows:— "The Indian Air Force is being expanded as rapidly as it is

tion and understanding of the beautiful."

I hope every Hindu would be made to learn Sanskrit compulsorily. We are made to do so many things compulsorily. Why not learn Sanskrit also?

I give below an extract from the Amrit Bazaar Patrika of Feb. 28:—

In a Press Note issued yesterday, the Director of Public Information, Bengal, states:—

"A Calcutta newspaper published in its issue of the 25th instant a report under the heading 'Higher Class Travelling Minister Caught in The Act'. What happened was that the stenographer of the Hon'ble Finance Minister who was travelling to Rajshahi by the Siraganj Mail on the 19th February handed a 100 rupee note to the bookkeeper at Sealdah and asked for a first class ticket. The bookkeeper gave him a second class ticket and in his hurry the stenographer collected the ticket and the change and discovered the mistake just before the train started. He at once paid the difference to a railway official on the platform and had the ticket converted to the first class. The Hon'ble Finance Minister was unaware of the incident till the report in question appeared in the newspaper. The statement 'He was found occupying a reserved berth in a first class compartment but on being challenged he could produce only a second class ticket'—is an absolute lie. The Hon'ble Finance Minister was challenged by nobody."

"The petty minds responsible for the fabrication of this report were obviously in ignorance of the fact that when Hon'ble Ministers travel, it is the subordinate staff, usually the stenographer, who looks after the purchase of tickets and such other details. No railway official spoke to the Hon'ble Minister. It is equally a falsehood to say that the Hon'ble Minister 'Expressed his desire that the matter might not go abroad.' It is a matter of regret that a responsible newspaper should have published a report of this kind under such a headline without ascertaining the actual facts. This attempt to show that the Hon'ble Minister was trying deliberately to benefit himself to the extent of Rs. 8-11-3 at the expense of the railway, only serves to make the newspapers look ridiculous if not worse."

I have to add that this does not speak well of the Finance Minister of Bengal whoever he may be. Such lapses are bound to tell adversely on the people at large. People holding high positions ought to set an example of correct conduct. Anyway, strange are the ways of Bengal Ministers and Bengal politicians.

possible to provide the machine. That is the only limit on expansion, for, India is enthusiastic air-minded and young men of the right quality are ready to come forward in far larger numbers than can be trained at present."

[In view of the proximity of the aeroplane factory this position has a practical importance and we hope that the people would bestow their thought on the matter. Ed. D. N.]

MARCH 7, 1941

THE LATE KAMALA NEHRU THOSE WHOM THE GODS LOVE DIE YOUNG

(By Mrs. KRISHNA HUTHEESING)

cannot think that you have gone
you loved the earth and light lit up
your smile
You flickered in your smile that
you seemed
Death as a song, a poem, or a play,
I was reborn afresh with every
And suffered fortune in some new
I can't perish when the 'ody

WINIFRED HOLTRY.
To cool May morning in a
station, far away in the
hills, a small group of
assembled to bid bon-
to Kamala who was go-
to Europe for treat-
For many months she
in ill and looked but a
of her former self, but
lay propped up with
ready for her departure
ed and talked cheerfully
around her as if to dis-
fears they might have
her condition.

That morning a prison
brought Jawaharlal from
jail to bid farewell
to her. As the car ap-
proached, she had jumped out im-
mediately before it stopped and ran
into Kamala's room. It was
a brief visit and moment
precious to both. They greeted each
other with a brave smile but
their hearts for the future
were so uncertain, and they
did not know what was in store for
them. Often they had been
before but the gloom of
the future seemed to tear
at their hearts with anguish, each
tried to hide it from the other.
The moments flew by all
too fast, and the time for de-
parture drew near.

Kamala carried Kamala to
the car as she was too weak to
stand and then one by one the
relations and friends
came to her to wish her the
good luck. Last of all came
the father. He kissed his little
daughter who was accompanying
him to Europe and then
handed her over to Kamala. With
a clasp of the hand he tried
to give her courage he so
valued at that moment.
He understood and gave
her a smile which he
knew would be his
last. The car started
and gathering speed be-
came a speck in the distance.

Once the small crowd
leaving Jawaharlal
could not follow the
car as it was taking away all
that most dear in the
world. At that moment he
was a terribly lonely
man, and for once
his courage failed.
He turned away, his lips
trembling with a super human
effort to keep back the tears
that were welling up in his eyes.

With an effort at smiling he
returned towards his aged ailing
mother who had not been able
to stand the strain of parting and
had collapsed.

Gently he put his arms around
her in a brief good-bye, then he
too walked away towards his
waiting car which was to take
him back to his prison home and
utter loneliness. Once only he
looked back then to wave to
those left behind, and the tragic
look on his face made one's
heart bleed. The car started
and soon disappeared among the
winding roads of the mountains.

Nineteen years before this in-
cident, on a bitterly cold morn-
ing in February, in the ancient
city of Delhi, Kamala had come
as a bride. I still remember
vividly the seventeen-year old
girl who stepped gracefully out
of a decorated car, to confront
a host of relatives and friends
who had gathered together to
welcome her to her new home.
She was lovely and unsophisti-
cated; her smiling face glowed
with radiant happiness as she
stood by the side of her husband
Jawaharlal.

They looked a fine couple, so
young and so unafraid of the
future. Looking at them stand-
ing at the threshold of a new
life every one sent up a silent
prayer that life should hold only
happiness for them both. This
wish seemed to have been granted
for the years passed by and
no cloud darkened their horizon.
To crown their happiness a little
daughter was born to them.

Yet all unknown to the young
couple dark clouds had been
gathering overhead and sud-
denly the storm burst. Politics
entered the calm unruffled at-
mosphere of their home and life
became unsettled. The whole
house was affected. Some were
for and others against the new
ideas that had crept in and had
taken hold of the son and his
wife. Some tried to dissuade
him from joining the new move-
ment, others kept silent. Only
his young wife gave him the
courage and understanding he
needed at that time. She told
him that whatever path he
wished to tread, were it soft or
easy, or difficult and full of
thorns, she would willingly stand
by his side and share his life. So
with this assurance Jawaharlal
went ahead to follow the
 dictates of his heart and head.

Life changed for all those who
lived in the once luxurious house.
Fineries were discarded for
coarse and simple khadi and
Kamala gave up all comforts to
follow in the footsteps of her
husband. She accepted the
change as though nothing had
happened even though her care-
fully planned life had been
turned topsy-turvy.

The first time Jawaharlal was
arrested it came as rather a shock
passed away.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Inspects Vital Centres of India's
War Production

A.P. New Delhi, March 5

Sir Claud Auchinleck, new
Commander-in-chief, has lost no
time in seeing for himself some
vital centres of India's war pro-
duction and representative mili-
tary units for various types in
different parts of India. During
a number of whirlwind tours Sir
Auchinleck has seen the armour
plate production-plant of undreamt
of two years ago in India-guns
and bombs respirators and many
other items of war equipment all
being in quantities turned out
which was at one time thought
impossible. He inspected Indian
territorial force battalion, recruit-
ed solely from Bihar, newly
raised India's regiment of field
artillery, auxiliary force units,
Calcutta heavy battery, Indian
artillery recruited entirely from
Bengal manning of big guns on
India's coastal defences, Member
of British units engaged in stren-
uous tactics exercises some-
where in India. Sir Auchinleck
also visited prisoners of war
camp at Ramgarh, Bihar where
the immense task of arranging
accommodation of twelve thou-
sand in area until recently a
virgin jungle is now being accom-
plished. It is understood Sir
Auchinleck contemplates other
visits whenever circumstances
permit.

but though her own heart was
filled with a dull pain and her
mind with vague fears of the un-
known, Kamala went about sim-
ply. This was the first of many
partings. Kamala took up her
husband's work in spite of bad
health and worked with no un-
derstanding enthusiasm that put others
to shame, but she never faltered.

Ill-health did not permit her
to work as much as she wanted
to and many weary months were
passed lying critically ill in hos-
pitals or at home. Each illness
left her weaker and weaker, but
her spirit remained unconquered.

Once when she was seriously
ill Jawaharlal was released on
parole to come to her. There
were rumours that if he gave an
undertaking to keep out of poli-
tics he would be released so as
to enable him to stay with his
wife. When Jawaharlal arrived
home Kamala's eyes lighted up
with happiness, but not for long.
She had heard the rumour and
was distressed about it. Even
though she longed to have Jawaharlal
with her she could not let
him give an undertaking, and
begged him not to even think of
it. Hovering between life and
death, duty came first with her,
and she would accept no favours.

After several years the doctors
advised her to go to Europe for
treatment, assuring her she
would benefit by it. Kamala con-
sented but not because the
doctors had convinced her that
she would get well, for she
seemed to have resigned herself
to almost anything, so long had
she suffered.

Many months in a foreign land
she suffered till at last her brave
spirit could hold out no longer,
and in the prime of life she passed
away. The old home was
never quite the same without
her for the void created by her
death could never be filled. We
lost a beloved friend and com-
rade. India lost the fairest jewel
in her diadem when Kamala
passed away.

MAHATMA GANDHI AND CENSUS

Where Was He Enumerated? AN ALLAHABAD INCIDENT

(From our correspondent)

Allahabad, March 1.
Mahatma Gandhi was the
dilemma of the Census Officer
here. Whether he should be
recorded in Allahabad or at
Sevagram? It was the sur-
prise of all at Anand Bhawan
when Mr. D.G.P. Anthony, City
Magistrate, who is also the
District Census Officer, motored
down there. The first impulse
was: "Had he come to arrest
the Mahatma" because a rumour
had been current for a long
time. With a smile, Mr. Anthony
assured those present that he
had come on a peaceful mission
to find out whether Mahatma
Gandhi would like to be record-
ed in the Census as resident of
Allahabad. Gandhiji however
stated that he had been enumera-
ted in Sevagram.

MAHARASHTRA BYE-ELECTION

(From our correspondent)

Allahabad, March 2
Babu Rajendra Prasad mem-
ber of the Parliamentary Sub-
Committee has issued the
following statement in connec-
tion with the Maharashtra bye-
election.

The bye-election for filling
two vacancies from Maharashtra
in the Central Assembly has
been forced upon the public for
no particular reason. We all
know that the Central Assembly
has out-lived its normal course
and should in normal course
have been dissolved years ago.
The Government has been
extending its term from year to
year and now when it is in its
seventh year of existence bye-
elections have been ordered for
filling vacancies which have
been created. We would not
have ordinarily thought it worth
while to contest these bye-elec-
tions but it seems they have
been forced upon us and we
must show that the Congress
holds the place of affection in
the hearts by the people of
Maharashtra. The absence of
leaders and workers in jail and
the similar absence of the two
friends whose seats have been
declared vacant will, I hope,
make no difference and the Con-
gress candidates will secure the
overwhelming support of all
voters in their respective con-
stituencies. Let Maharashtra
show once more that they mis-
understand and misjudge her
who think they can get her
confidence by taking her un-
aware or by taking advantage
of the absence of many of her
servants.

CANTONMENT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Adjourned For Want Of Quorum

BANGALORE, March 6

A special meeting of the
Municipal Commission of the
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore, to be held this morn-
ing was adjourned to Saturday
the 8th March 1941, for want of
quorum.

ANTI-FASCIST ITALIAN

DEMONSTRATIONS IN NEW YORK
WORK OF MAZZINI SOCIETY

(By Cable) London

A mass meeting of more than
2,000 Italians and Italo-Ameri-
cans—80 percent of whom were
men—was sponsored by the
anti-Fascist Mazzini Society at
the Cooper Union Hall on Feb.
17. Looking out on the crowded
hall, Mazzascoli, the President,
declared "The Italians of New
York have come out of their
shells. They are getting back
their courage. Our next meet-
ing will be at Madison Square
Garden and we shall have
50,000."

Quoting the Italian Pro-
fessor Salvatore Emme, speaker
at the demonstration, he said:
"If Hitler wins, Europe will be
German. Europe. The Italian
people have not accepted
the Italian Fascist regime. It
did not war. The Italian
people have not accepted
to have their land to be
troops. Not one soldier
allowed to return home. What
did not happen yesterday may
happen tomorrow."

Mazzascoli said "The movement
has come to act. The Mazzini
Society as no status in it. It
is not brand to the only
out of America. Fascism has
destroyed the world. The
sorgimento and the freedom
unity won by Italians has been
taken away from her people who
have been fooled by Fascism.
The only free Italians are in
America and America is at the
point of going to war, with the
Axis. Now is the time for
Italians in America to volunteer
to aid Anglo-Saxon ideals. It is
up to us who have known Anglo-
Saxon liberty to teach the
Italians of Italy what freedom
is."

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, March 5
Mr. M. Seshadri, Deputy, Com-
missioner, Shimoga, inspected
the local civic guards today morn-
ing in the Police Ammunition field
and appreciated their services in
controlling the crowd during the
visit of H. H. the Maharaja to
this town.

Later he distributed awards
to some policemen for their
service in detection of some
criminal cases.

Congress

Mr. Pattabhiraman, Secretary,
Mysore Congress, arrived here
yesterday. In the afternoon he
discussed with local Congress-
men the matter regarding filing
appeals in respect of rejected
candidates and submitting
accounts of expenditure incurred
by the candidates. In the even-
ing he addressed a public meet-
ing and left this place for Chit-
droog this morning.

**MEDICAL &
SANITARY
CONFERENCE**

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1. No. 76]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MARCH 8, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

★ Our Ruler At Delhi

DON'T BE IMAGINARY

GANDHIJI ON HIS TALKS
WITH LEADERS

His Authority From The Congress
Wardhaganj, March 6
Mahatma Gandhi during the
course of a statement said that
importance need be attached
his visits to Sir Tej Bahadur
Sapru, Kanwar Sir Jagdish
Prasad, Pandit Malaviya, Mrs.
Jayalakshmi Pandit and Mau-
lanabhai Karamchand. They
are all friendly visits wholly
unconnected with the left Sev-
ant for Allahabad. He added,
imaginary descriptions of such
visits and the eagerness with
which the public devour them
show their desire for communal
harmony and the solution of
the political deadlock, but more-
over, it will take us no nearer its
goal. For fulfilment can
come through common
action on the part of those who
desire. So far as the
Congress is concerned, its policy
is based thereon is well
known. It is gross misrepresent-
ation to suggest that the
Congress is out for securing
freedom for itself. Freedom of
which is for all even as inde-
pendence will be for all.

to Conduct The Campaign
concluding Gandhiji said in
that all units may have
freedom of expression the
Congress has embarked upon
disobedience. "That is the
distribution of the Congress to
fulfilment of a common
aim."
out the strong objection
against his interpretation
of the resolution he said
regarded it as a true
interpretation. He added he
had no authority from the
Congress to interpret or vary the
Congress resolutions. That was
the function of the Working
Committee and finally of the
Congress. The only authority
had was to conduct the
campaign of civil disobedience
every one, he said, whether
Congressmen or others, he
thought the Bombay resolution
was his interpretation.

LETTERS ON POLITICALS

For Adjournment Motion
New Delhi, March 7
The adjournment motion tabled
by Mr. Nauman to discuss the
political prisoners placed before
the court was not
debated. The Central
Committee this morning as the
number of 25 not



MYSORE RULER IN DELHI

Meeting with H.E. the Viceroy

A.P. New Delhi, March 6
H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore accompanied by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan, and others arrived in Delhi today.

His Highness saw His Excellency the Viceroy today.

A Camp Costs 60 Lakhs

ITALIAN PRISONERS IN INDIA Total Now 30,000

A.P. New Delhi, March 6
During question hour in the Council of State today H. E. the Commander-in-Chief said that the total number of Italian prisoners in India on the 1st March 1941 was approximately 30,000 including 21 Generals and one Admiral. There were no German prisoners of war in India. His Excellency added that the total estimated cost of constructing each camp to hold twelve thousand prisoners of war was sixty lakhs of rupees, the entire cost to be debited to His Majesty's Government.

Indian Air Force

Replying to another question relating to expansion of Indian Air Force the Commander-in-Chief said, "In the past the figures showing the exact progress of expansion had been freely published. The time has however arrived when the advantage of such publicity will be outweighed by considerations of this country."

He added communal consideration however would not enter in any way into the question of selection or retention in Indian Air Force the only criteria being that the candidate should be an Indian likely to become an efficient pilot.

Vision Of A New Govt. At The Centre

SIR JAGADISH PRASAD ON HIS MISSION

HIS VISIT TO THE IMPERIAL CAPITAL

A.P. New Delhi, March 7
Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad who is on a short visit to Delhi is engaged in informal talks with leading members of the Central Assembly in connection with the forthcoming Political Conference which it is now being definitely decided to be held in Bombay on the 13th March. No final agenda has been drawn up but it is believed that the conference will devote itself mainly to the question of construction of Central Government during the war. There will be informal meeting on the morning of the 13th March followed by an open meeting.

Raja of Parlatkemedi, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Pt. H. N. Kunzru, Sir H. N. Haksar and Rao Bahadur G. A. Natesan have signified their intention to be present.

RANJI TROPHY CRICKET

A.P. Madras, March 7
In the Ranji Trophy final between Madras and Maharashtra Madras winning toss scored 46 for three at noon Johnstone out 4 Ram Singh out nil.

ALL-INDIA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

A.P. Jammu, March 6
The Seventeenth All-India Educational Conference will be held at Srinagar from September 27 to 30 during the Dussera holidays.

Mysore's Population POOR LITERACY FIGURES

Nearly 12.5 Per Cent

Bangalore, March 7
There are 7181932 persons in the Mysore State excluding the C and M Station out of which 3688294 Males and 3493637 Females.
8,96384 persons are literate out of which 171166 ladies know how to read and write.
These are from the provisional Census figures published officially.

Mr. T. Srinivasa Rao is elected Vice-President.

Working of the Supply Department

DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY

A.P. New Delhi, March 6
The working of the Supply Department and the relations between the Eastern Group Supply Council and the provision of officers was explained by Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan in the Assembly replying to the debate on a cut motion initiated by Sir Ziauddin.
Sir Mahomed disclaimed any attempt to pretend that there might not be or was not room for improvement in the Department in various directions. In fact changes continuously effected in the organisation and methods as improvements suggested themselves. He declared that except in one instance he had freely given information to members of the Advisory Committee on every matter whereon information been sought. As regards the question "what was the control exercised by Government of India over the Department" he pointed out two directorates of the department and those associated with them were in fact the Government of India men and he reminded the house that there was Financial Adviser for the whole department and his representatives attached to General Secretariat of directorate of munitions at Calcutta and Directorate of Supply, Delhi.
Earlier Sir Ziauddin moving the cut made clear that he was not against war effort but he wanted that India's limited resources should be well organised, well co-ordinated well economised.
Mr. Nauman pleaded for members of the Advisory Committee being given as much information as consistent with the successful prosecution of the war.

Mauzam Sahab said that Civil Supplies Department was not working properly. He said that the Government should take steps to improve the working of the department. He said that the Government should take steps to improve the working of the department. He said that the Government should take steps to improve the working of the department.

STOP PRESS

RANJI TROPHY CRICKET

A.P. Madras, Mar. 7.
In the Ranji Trophy Cricket Finals Ma'ras was all out for 145 runs in the first innings. Maharashtra made 113 for 6 wickets at close of play.

From our own correspondent
(By Wire) New Delhi, Mar. 7.
New Delhi has been a scene of active political consultations the whole of today. Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor, Hindu, returned from Allahabad after a long conference with Mr. T. Srinivasan. Sir Jagdish met Mr. M. S. Anand and discussed the working of the Supply Department. The discussion was continued in the evening in the presence of Mr. T. Srinivasan.

A.P. Calcutta, Mar. 7.
The Bombay Conference is expected to end in a peaceable manner. It may be further delayed. Sir T. B. Sapru is a speaker in Calcutta.

A.P. Calcutta, Mar. 7.
On March 10th the Governor of Bombay has convened a Conference of the leaders of all parties of the province to discuss the political and communal situation in the Province.

A.P. Bombay, Mar. 7.
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lamley proceed to New Delhi on March 11th.

A.P. Bombay, Mar. 7.
Increase of 25 per cent over last Census figures was revealed in the latest Census return of the population in Bombay City. Final counting upto 3rd March shows population of city was 14,86,971.

A.P. Karachi, March 7.
"If I am guilty of not implementing Azad Agreement my two colleagues in the cabinet are equally guilty by refusing to tender resignation for upholding its sanctity. I am always a leaguer. The Congress party are doing nothing but torpedoing the very mission which occupied Moulana Azad for ten days" said Mir Budah Ali Khan Talpur in a press statement on the Sind crisis.

A.P. Dibrugh (Assam) Mar. 7.
As a precaution against possible enemy air attacks elaborate measures have been adopted all over the Province of Assam.

war "war profits" was misnomer in the present war. This he thought was tribute to the policy of total mobilisation of the department.

Sir Frederick James acknowledged the recent decentralisation of control of the Supply Department.

Mr. M. S. Anand asked many of the 100 officers for whom provision was made in the budget for the department were members of the Advisory Committee being given as much information as consistent with the successful prosecution of the war.

The debate on the cut regarding Civil Supplies Department was continued.

Thought For The Day

Win to him that claims obedience when it is not due; lose to him that refuses it when it is.

Daily News

SATURDAY—MARCH 8, 1941

MEDICAL AND SANITARY CONFERENCE

The opening address delivered by Rameswaramma N. V. Anantaraman, Second Member of Council, on the occasion of the Thirteenth Session of the Mysore State Medical and Sanitary Conference makes an interesting and instructive reading. A Conference of this kind is very useful for stock taking of our activities. It is no doubt true that the medical department in the State has been steadily growing in size and usefulness, but also the institutions are getting more and more popular. The number of institutions has increased and the accommodation and equipment have been re-organised and greatly added to. While in Malas and Hembay they are spending Rs. 0-2-7 and Rs. 0-4-7 per head, in Mysore the Government are spending Rs. 0-4-6. Within these limits Bangalore and Mysore Clinics have been provided with modern hospitals and all the District Hospitals have been expanded and re-modelled so that facilities for treatment which were formerly available only in Bangalore are now available in the Districts. As it has been pointed out the duty of the State is not merely the provision of facilities for the treatment of disease but also the organization of measures for the elimination of disease and for the improvement of habits, living conditions and environment which lead to or cause ill-health. This is the work of the Sanitary and Health Department.

There is one very important point to which Mr. Anantaraman has rightly drawn the attention of medical men, and that is the problem of patent medicines. These are his words; "the amount of money that is being taken away from our country by foreign manufacturers of patent medicines is probably the biggest item of our loss. This objectionable activity is fast developing into huge proportions in our country also. In most cases, the articles are of doubtful efficacy, and in many cases they may also be of a deleterious nature." The learned speaker appeals to medical men to do something to control if not stop the craving for these nostrums, alike to save the loss of money and to avoid harm.

The Mysore hospitals have indeed acquired a high reputation in the whole of India, which is a source of great pride to all of us and it should be the ambition of every one to strive to the utmost to do his best and enhance that reputation to an even greater extent than he restores. In this connection it would be

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore March 6. The Mysore Elementary Education Act (1941) has received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The Government have prohibited the possession of toddy, arrack, gunga and opium absolutely by any person in the Rural welfare and health centre area of the Closepet and Channarayana Taluks with effect from 1st July 1941.

Mr C. S. Prabhakar, Veterinary Inspector, is appointed to act as District Veterinary and Live Stock Officer, and posted to Tumkur District.

Mr H. Revanappa is elected Vice-President of the Narasimharajapura Minor Municipal Council.

Mr K. Gundappa is elected Vice-President of the Kunigal Town Municipal Council.

useful to quote what Mahatma Gandhi said at the opening of the famous Kamala Nehru Hospital at Allahabad. We give below only relevant portions of the speech to bring home to all those who are responsible for the management of our hospitals the necessity of bestowing equal attention on the rich and the poor. Big men, men with purse can get medical advice anywhere in the world. But the poor cannot do so. The public hospitals, or an asylum to them and when they go there they expect a kind word, a gentle treatment and softening environment which can alleviate their pain. Sometimes we are constrained to publish in the columns of our paper complaints of the neglected poor. We hope the authorities concerned would not mistake us, if we place before them the ideal which Mahatma Gandhi placed before the authorities of the Kamala Nehru Hospital:

"Now, sisters and brothers I have to tell you a thing of my heart and it is this that the hospital is essentially for the poor. Though even the Princes can well accommodate themselves in it, the intention and the spirit with which this hospital has been built is to serve the poor. Here can be no partiality or concession to the relatives and friends of big people. It is not for any one community. It is for all, Hindus, Muslims or Christians.

"Let Muslims know that it is their hospital as well as of anybody else's. Death and misery and harassment make no distinction between one community and another. They go to all alike. I have not met a single man in my life who is not the victim of all these. Then how this place of relief can be for any particular section or individuals?

"I wish to emphasise again that no favours will be shown to any one because he has influential relatives or friends. It is primarily for the poor whose only relative and friend is God."

MYSORE NOTES

Case Of Alleged Disorderly Behaviour

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 6. In connection with the case filed by the city police under Section 50 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs T. S. Subbanna Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karant Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty and J. Swamy Das, alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner at the Subbarayanakere maidan on the evening of 18th October last when a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Rashtriya Mahasabha, Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda was cross examined yesterday for nearly five hours before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore. The case was further adjourned to Friday the 14th instant.

Wedding

Mr M. Lakshminarayana Rao, Advocate and President of the Mysore Bar Association celebrated yesterday the marriage of his daughter Sow. Nagalakshamma with Mr. Seetharamaiah son of Mr. Bharatipur Ramanna. A reception was held in the evening and it was attended by the elite of the city.

Cub Rally

Under the auspices of the District Scout Council (Mysore City area) a Cub Rally with held on the evening of Saturday the 8th instant at the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall. Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao, Municipal President will preside.

MORE CHRISTIAN WOMEN THAN MEN

Census in Mysore

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 5. The following are some of the interesting features of the recent census in Mysore City.

There are 29,319 families in Mysore consisting of 1,18,186 Hindus, 25,668 Muhammadans, 5536 Christians, 37 Sikhs, 775 Jains and 121 others.

The total population is 1,50,323 including 79,109 males and 71,214 females.

Among Hindus 29,824 are Brahmins, 14,414 are of the depressed classes and 73,948 are of the other communities. There are in total 62,213 men and 55,973 women.

The Muhammadan population consists of 13,657 males and 12011 females.

There are more women than men among the Christians, the figures being 2891 and 2641 respectively.

There are 19 men and 18 women among Sikhs while the Jains have 472 men and 303 women.

The literates are as follows among the different communities: Brahmins 12564 men 7701 women; depressed classes 1234 men 100 women; other Hindus 16,198 men and 5138 women; Muhammadans 5734 men and 3103 women; Christians 1516 men and 1332 women; Sikhs 9 men and 1 woman; Jains 359 men and 157 women; others 52 men and 36 women.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The general discussion on the Central Budget both in the Central Assembly and the Council of State was this time a dry and uninteresting affair. All the same speeches were made and replies were given. The columns of the newspapers were not vacant. Though one could miss the flare of Congressmen in the speeches, it cannot be said they were devoid of stuff. Messrs Iridayanatha Kunzru and Sapru maintained a high level. I enjoyed reading their speeches.

But the surprise of the day was the speech of Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga. His speech was a hard hit. And I am sure the Finance Member would have felt it. His speech was neither modest nor moderate. Mark his words: "They were not allowed to share responsibilities for the defence of their country. They were expected to put forth money and men and resources but were denied any voice in utilization thereof. If such policy is to be pursued my apprehension is that even most of those who consider it to be a patriotic act to help Britain to win war will have lost all interest. What message has the Secretary of State or Viceroy given to four hundred million of this country excepting that they are naughty children and unless they cease quarrelling they cannot have any place in the house-hold."

I cannot but whole-heartedly congratulate Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga on his manly speech. He asserted that the present unrest and desperation on the part of the Indian public men was due to the narrow-mindedness of those who had shaped the trend of British administration in India. Dadabhai Navroji of blessed memory could not have condemned the British administration in a better way than the Darbhanga. The Maharajadhiraja of Durbhanga is a scion of an ancient ruling family. His is a martial house. His father was a great Sanatani. He maintained several 'Agnihotri

Brahmins'. There were in Benares who owned Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga was the prime mover of the Benares Hindu University movement. He was a Maha Mandal. He gave Rs. Fifty lakhs or even more to the Hindu University. He indeed an ideal Raj Zamindar.

The son of such a distinguished Maharajadhiraja proved himself worthy of father. He is only 34 years old. He had very fine education under able tutors. He is in him all that is best in the East and West. He succeeded his father's gadi in 1929 when he was 22 years old. From very beginning he gave abundant proof of his commanding personality, administrative ability and sense of high purpose. He never swerved from the even under the most trying circumstances. He was a delegate to the first Round Table Conference in London in 1930, crossing of the seas was an achievement which created a furor in the community. His political views are liberal. Patriotic in and outlook his speeches in essence the nationalization of India. He says round progress of India must remain our watch word. In 1939 he presented a motion to the Council of State.

As a Zamindar he is benevolent. To him the thousands of ryots are the same as those of the Zamindars. More than anything he is a friend of Indian National Congress. He has not concealed his views to Government should come to terms with Congress.

I have taken much space today about the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga. In my opinion he deserves it.

In total the City has 37665 literate men and 17,396 literate women

The literates form about 36 per cent of the population.

Among Hindus about 36 per cent are literate while about 34 and 51 per cents are literates among the Muhammadans and Christians respectively.

About 68 per cent is the literacy among the Brahmins.

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

A. P. New Delhi, March 6. India's imports as well as exports for January—latest month for which figures available—showed increase over previous month but decreased to that of January last year. Imports for the month valued at Rs. 14 crores 71 lakhs being increase of 3 crores over January last year while exports totalled 21 crores 43 lakhs, about 4 crores more than December but 3 crores less than January last year.

TANK RESTORATION WORK

Bangalore, March 6. The problem of providing water facilities to the rural areas tackled methodically by the Government, year after year, repairing and restoring tanks in suitable places in Mysore State. About 235 major and minor tanks were attended to in a manner in 1939-40 at a cost of nearly Rs. 2,60,000. As many as 1,500 major tanks and 1,200 minor tanks were expected by the Deputy Commissioner and the Sub Divisional Officers. A triennial programme of restoration of major and minor tanks has been recently approved by the Government and the question of speeding up the restoration of tanks is under the attention of Government.

It is officially commended London that relations between Britain and Bulgaria have been broken off.

**Mr. K.V. ANANTARAMAN'S
OPENING ADDRESS**

German troops are pouring into Bulgaria from north and south. Gestapo and German police are taking control of Bulgaria.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mafasil Through Agents | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 5 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 9 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.76]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MARCH 8, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

REVIVAL OF THE
MADRAS REGIMENT

C-IN-C'S SPIRITED SPEECH

Elders Debate Army Expansion

A.P. New Delhi, March 6

Opening the debate on his resolution recommending "additional forces required to expand the army which had hitherto been recruited from few classes and areas only to be in future raised from all classes and Provinces in adequate numbers" Pandit H. N. Kunzru traced the history of Indian Army from time to time when a Committee known as the Simla Organisation Committee recommended that a mixed system should be given in the Bengal Army and that recruitment should be based on class system.

Pandit Kunzru said the result of resorting to class system of recruitment was that recruitment was confined more and more to certain areas. He quoted figures to show that recruitment at present carried on in connection with expansion of forces was on the same basis on which the main army was recruited. "If India is to be a Dominion," declared Pandit Kunzru, "the British Government should evolve such a policy as would enable all the Provinces to take part in defences. We are becoming responsible for the maintenance and integrity of our country. Is it not necessary that the area of recruitment should be widened? Caste system is breaking down throughout the country. Why not in the army?"

C-IN-C's Resolution

If E. Commander-in-Chief moved the following resolution: "This Council, while recognising that to begin with the army should be most speedily expanded only on the existing basis of recruitment, recommends to the Governor General-in-Council that the Army authorities should now review sources of man power throughout the country and should include 20 class or area from consideration for recruitment in the formation of new units."

No War Near India

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief briefly reviewed the existing situation and the view in which that situation had come about. He said: "For the last eighty years or so there has been war no worth the name civil or otherwise, within the frontiers of India proper. At

the present time there were three distinct armies in India, namely, Bombay, Madras and Bengal. Cession of armed state in the country itself and the removal of war and the threat of war in north-western provinces resulted to some extent in rusting of the two southern armies, particularly perhaps the Madras army.

Opportunities Made Use Of

Proceeding he said that a large-scale conversion of Madras into Punjabi regiments was carried out by Lord Kitchner and he had considerable justification for his action. Soldiers of Northern India made the fullest use of the opportunities offered thus. India owes them great debt.

Class Composition

Sir Claude Auchinleck continued that in spite however of greater opportunities for service and training afforded to men of youth, the war of 1914-18 very clearly showed that many of the older, but by that time less well-known classes, had by no means lost their spirit. In the war of 1914-18 expansion generally followed the lines of existing class composition. Class composition at the beginning of this war did not differ very much from what it was in 1914. It soon became obvious in India as in other parts of the Commonwealth that a speedy and vast expansion of armed forces would be necessary.

The Running Order

His Excellency drew the attention of the House to technical and complicated process of expanding and raising of Army. A modern unit was a complicated and intricate fighting machine which took months to put together in running order. His Excellency cited the example of the Indian Military Academy, Dehradun, as an outstanding example of modification of class system recruitment and said the abolition of class exclusiveness among rank and file had also been made in the Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force, but these services however, important as they were, were relatively small forces compared to the Indian army which moreover had traditions of its own in attempting to change and to introduce radical alterations in the middle of the war would be a hazardous experiment. In theory the common system of enlistment, irrespective of caste and creed, was undoubtedly much to be recommended, but for the moment they should build on what they knew to be a firm foundation.

His Personal View

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief continued "It is for these reasons that the expansion of the army followed traditional lines and consisted largely but by no means altogether in duplication of existing units of regular army and many additional men from classes already enlisted in the army.

But the progress made in enlistment of other classes H. E. the Commander-in-Chief instances first Bengali unit battery of heavy artillery which he saw last week during his tour of Bengal and Bihar and which was charged with the task of defending most important posts of our coastline. Also territorial force battalions of the Hyderabad regiment which enlisted solely from the province of Bihar.

Commander-in-Chief said he had also seen Madras Territorial Battalion. In this connection he said: "Since the war began the strength of Madras army had risen from something like four thousand to well over ten thousand beings which is till further increased at a rapid rate. Same process was proceeding with respect to other classes but it was also a slow process because there was no established units wherefrom nucleus of the Viceroy Commissioned Officers can be drawn. They must therefore be drawn from other classes and retained with newly raised units until these can find their own junior leader.

His Excellency announced that he had already issued instructions that Old Madras Regiment which finally disappeared in 1926 be revived and restored to its rightful place in the army. First Battalion of this regiment to be raised forthwith. I hope before long to be able to ensure permanent representation of other provinces hitherto not mentioned in army list in the same way.

Sir A. P. Patro Welcomes

Sir A. P. Patro welcomed the announcement of the Commander-in-Chief about revival of the Madras regiment. Nawab Zakhurhid Ali Khan said Punjab had no objection to recruitment from other provinces but hoped that the present strength of the Punjab army in the defence force would be maintained. He supported the Commander-in-Chief's amendment. He said from the point of view of post war reconstruction Commander-in-Chief's pronouncement was a distinct advance on the past attitude of the Defence Department.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. V. Khali- kar urged His Excellency to give effect to the policy he enunciated to-day as early as possible. Lieut Col Sir Hissamuddin said Commander-in-Chief's announcement would have far reaching effects.

Sir David Devadoss said that the Commander-in-Chief's assurance amply fulfilled the purpose wherefor resolution was moved. Rai Bahadur Lala Ramaswami had full sympathy with the view that all provinces should have equal opportunities in recruitment but emphasised in doing so that the efficiency should not suffer. Mr. Hassan Imam supporting the amendment wanted that Bengal should also have a battalion of its own as Madras was having now.

Mover's Reply

Pandit Kunzru replying to the debate said that the very fact that the C-in-C tabled an amendment made it clear that he meant to do something and that he wanted to take legislature with him and unite India in the prosecution of the war.

Replying to Pandit Kunzru Sir Auchinleck said Ratings to Royal Indian Navy at one time were recruited exclusively from sea-faring folk on the west coast of India. Finding sufficient supply of recruits possessing the requisite educational and physical qualifications not forthcoming from this source recourse had to be made in the Punjab for some time for recruitment mainly from that area. For the last year however recruitment had been from the whole of India and the proportion of ratings from the Punjab at present was fifty per cent.

Winding up the debate C-in-C said there was certain amount of misapprehension in the minds of certain members who had suggested that by recruitment in all provinces there would be even distribution of military expenditure. He explained that a very small part of military expenditure went to men in the form of salaries. Most of the money was spent on equipment of ammunition and clothing. This money was being spent in factories situated all over the country. He emphasised that his primary task was to get on with the war and that before he did anything which altered existing organisation or arrangement he must think about it very carefully. He assured the house that he would give every possible consideration to suggestions made by members. Resolution was thereupon withdrawn and the Commander-in-Chief's motion passed. The House adjourned till 10th March.

LOOTING ON THE FRONTIER

A. P. Peshawar, March 6. A gang of Bhattians, Khel clan attacked Khel post, west of Tank, the main and looted several rifles and various tribesmen have deposited at this post. Tribesmen's entry to settled areas on a peaceful visit. The kidnappers, however, kept. Khassadars and Government forces are chasing the gang.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, March 6. Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Advocate General, Madras, arrived from Madras this morning. Rajasababhusani Disabhadur K. R. Srinivasa Iyer left for Madras last night. Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Director Industrial concerns for Delhi this morning. Mr. K.T. Bhashyam returned from Mysore last evening. The Members of the Hydro-Electric Committee arrived this morning from Jaipur.

The relations between Germany and Germany continue to be unsatisfactory says the German controlled Paris Radio.

Marshal Ching Kai-shek again affirmed his confidence in the victory of Chinese forces over Japan.

Turkish Ambassador is expected to deliver Turkish Government's reply shortly to German Government on Hitler's communication.

Increasing pressure is being made to induce Yugoslavia to join the Axis tripartite pact in modified form says the Reuter's Correspondent from the Yugoslav capital.

Turkish Prime Minister is expected to make a statement on the present situation in the Chamber of deputies on Wednesday.

Movements of Italian consulate officials throughout the States are to be restricted to areas in which they exercise their recognised official duties.

Large concentrations of man troops are in Bulgaria Greek border while lesser number on the Turkish border according to the latest reports from Bulgaria.

Bulgaria will live to her decision said Mr. Butler, in the House of Commons.

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Daily News

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BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MARCH 9, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

★ National Prayer Day

DON'T TALK OF PAKISTAN OR RAJASTAN OR KHALISTAN

Seriousness of War-Might
Come to Very Door of India

SIKANDER'S WARNING TO THE COUNTRY

Lahore, March, 7
The policy of the Punjab Government regarding recruitment in services was explained in a speech by Sir Sir Hyat Khan, Punjab Assembly. After giving the figures for various provinces in the Province, Sir Sikander said, taking consideration all gazetted positions in the Province, 40 per cent of Muslims was forty per cent, Hindus 36.2 per cent, Sikhs 19.6 per cent, Hindu Muslims 9 per cent and the rest went to non-agriculturists. The Premier assured that in future recruitment share would be given to agriculturist Hindus.

SIR TEJ ON BOMBAY CONFERENCE

Not Going To Find Panacea
A.P. Calcutta, March 7
The present interminable controversies are going to end in disaster and I feel we are very near that disaster said Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru speaking on the present political situation in India at a tea party given in his honour by Indian Association this evening. He said he felt that for the last 20 years their greatest contribution to the growth of India has been chaos and not constructive work. He added we have got to see things as they are and adjust ourselves to our conditions. I am most anxious that there should be an end to their controversies in our life and we must begin to settle down to constructive work leaving perfection to follow its own course. He emphasised that time had come when they must realise their responsibilities and should not hesitate to put up their demands on a broad basis. Referring to the coming Bombay Conference Sir Tej said it was not going to find a panacea for our countrymen. If the conference does not lead to any good result we shall have the satisfaction that we have one more failure to add to many other failures in the past. He urged that the time had come when each one should ask what was going to happen to this country and not to any particular community.

NEW SIND MINISTRY

A.P. Karachi, March 8
It is officially announced Khan Bahadur Allah Bakh presented his Government to the Governor and his colleagues in the new cabinet who this morning were sworn in.
The following are the portfolios:—Khan Bahadur Allah Bakh, Premier, Finance, and Excise and P. W. D. until the sixth Minister is appointed; Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah Law and Order, Nichdallah Vazirani Revenue, Rao Saheb Gokuldas, Agriculture and Local Self-Government, Pir Elahi Bux Education, and Public Health, Trisons, Labour.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA LEAVES DELHI FOR BOMBAY

A.P. New Delhi, Mar. 8.
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore after his two day's stay in Delhi left for Bombay this morning.

VICEROY'S APPEAL TO INDIANS

Observe March 23 As National Day Of Prayer
A.P. New Delhi, March 7
A communique states:—His Excellency the Viceroy appeals to all religions in India to join with the people of United Kingdom in observing 23rd March as National Day of Prayer for the strength and guidance in days to come and thanks-giving for blessings already received.

RAISING CORPS OF STUDENTS SOLDIERS

Chandranagore College Decision
A.P. Chandranagore, Mar. 7
Decision to raise and train corps of fifty students soldiers has been taken by the authorities of Duplex College with the consent and permission of the Governor of Pondicherry. While French administration will meet the necessary expenses this new venture of the University of Calcutta to which the College is affiliated is expected to supply with necessary arms. Lt. Masoutier, Administrator, Chandranagore, will be in command of the proposed corps.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE

Bangalore, March 8
The Government have appointed a committee to help the Director of Industries and Commerce to advise and give suggestions for the organisation of the development of cottage industries in villages in the State.
The Director of the Industries and Commerce will be the Chairman.
The following are the other members of the Committee:—
Messrs:—T. Rama Chandra, P. Subbarama Chetty, H. Ramakrishna Rao, S. Venkatapathiah, and Gurur Ramaswamy Iyengar, Manager of Badanaal Spinning Centre will be the Secretary of the Committee.

SIND SITUATION

A.P. Karachi, March 7
Premier Allah Bakh sought adjournment in the Sind Assembly today soon after it met today. However he had not presented the Governor names of his colleagues and therefore proposed adjournment of the house till tomorrow. The Speaker adjourned the house till tomorrow.

RANJI TROPHY CRICKET

Today's Score
A.P. Madras, March 8
In the Ranji Trophy Cricket the Maharashtrians had made 216 for 8 wickets (Hazari not out 93 Parvathie 33 and Gokhale 14)

PUNJAB STUDENTS' FEDERATION SUSPENDED BY ALL INDIA BODY

Anti-National Activities
A.P. Lahore, March 7
The Punjab Students Federation has been suspended under instructions from the National Committee of the All India Students Federation on account, it is stated, of its anti-national activities and undemocratic behaviour and defying the discipline of the Federation. A committee has been appointed to re-organise students movement.

GANDHIJI AND STUDENTS FEDERATION

(From our own correspondent)
Allahabad, March. 1
Mr. T. K. Chaturvedi convenor U. P. Students Federation popularly known as the communist section, has submitted a memorandum to Mahatma Gandhi regarding students federation controversy.
The Memorandum says that Mahatma Gandhi had recognised the federation of which Mr. M. L. Shah is the General Secretary. This had naturally caused serious misunderstanding amongst students. He however believed that this rumour was false.
Mr. Chaturvedi contended that his section was prepared to abide by the democratic vote of the students. He also requested formation of a committee of five having two representatives from each sides to scrutinise Membership of the federation. After due scrutiny election should be held.
Not only this but his section was prepared to accept any plan by which the democratic vote of students was taken.
He stated they were not opposed to the present struggle as it was fighting imperialism. They loved the Congress as much as any other party.
He also refuted the charge that they were communists.

CANTONMENT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Bangalore, March 8
The Municipal Commission, Bangalore Cantonment, passed at its special meeting this morning budget estimates for next year. Mr. H. H. Carleton, I.C.S., Collector and President of the Commission, presided.
Presenting the budget, the President said that they were still at war and with the prospect of difficult times still ahead. Consequently economy had again to be their watchword.
This year showed a surplus of Rs. 36,461 for next year the anticipated revenue was Rs. 11,10,710 and the expenditure Rs. 11,01,258.

x x x
- Mr. Harryman, President Roosevelt's special envoy to Britain in connection with base and lend operations is leaving United States on Monday.

STOP PRESS

A.P. Madras, Mar. 8.
In the Ranji Trophy Cricket Final Maharashtra were all out in their first innings for 284 runs Hazari 137, Sindhe 22 not out, Patwardhan nil.
Madras in their second innings made 13 runs for no loss.

A.P. Chandranagore, Mar. 8
Lahore session of the All India Students Federation of the Maharaja Sub-Committee was held to complete the report of the committee on the constitution of the Federation. It was reported that the committee had been working for some time. It was reported that the committee had been working for some time. It was reported that the committee had been working for some time.

A.P. New Delhi, Mar. 8
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, the Hon. Sir H. G. D. West, has been appointed to the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army. He will be succeeded by Mr. M. L. Shah, who is currently in the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army.

A.P. New Delhi, Mar. 8
A resolution passed at the meeting of the Assembly, which was adopted by the majority of the members, was that the Government should take steps to deal with low prices of cotton. The resolution was passed by a majority of 100 to 50.

A.P. New Delhi, March 7
The Central Assembly rejected by 40 votes to 18 the Muslim League cut motion demanding reforms for Baluchistan. The Congress Nationalist Party voted with the Government against the motion while Mr. Kazim, Congress voted with the League.

Census Operations
The House next took up Maulvi Abdul Ghani's cut motion to discuss the Muslim grievances regarding census operations. The mover gave a series of instances wherein he alleged as a result of conspiracy to minimise the Muslim population and show that the Hindu population was greater than it actually was, the whole Muslim families had been left out of enumeration. In one place he said, the Muslim population was shown as 100,000 but in another place it was shown as 200,000.

Thought For The Day

It is foolish to be afraid of making our lives too spiritual, as if so we could lose any genuine love. — Emerson

Daily News

SUNDAY—MARCH 9, 1941

THE BOMBAY CONFERENCE

There is much speculation in the country as to the outcome of the Conference of political leaders that would be held in Bombay next week. The political leaders that take part in that Conference are noted men with great service to their credit. The President of the Conference, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is a tireless worker in the cause of the nation. Though he is not of the Congress and in the Congress, Congressmen in general, have high respect for him. Mahatma Gandhi speaking of him in his latest statement said, "Sir Tej Bahadur is anxious to end the present deadlock. He would give anything to bring about Hindu-Muslim Unity. He ascribes no overmuch capacity for being about unity." This clearly shows how deep the friendship between Sir Sapru and Mahatma is.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in his recent speech at Calcutta speaking about the Bombay Conference said "It was not going to find a panacea for our country men. If the Conference does not lead to any good result we shall have the satisfaction that we have one more failure to add to many other failures in the past". This shows the spirit with which Sir Sapru is going to conduct the proceedings of the Conference.

Though there is not much hope that anything surprising would result from this Conference this much can be said that there is an honest striving to improve the situation. The communal problem has been staring us in the face as ever. The antics of Mr. A. K. Fazal Huq, Premier of Bengal, have created disgust even in the minds of patient leaders like Sir N. N. Sircar. Sir N. N. Sircar went so far as to say "May we all earnestly request Mr. Fazal Huq to take leave and enjoy rest in a salubrious climate, until there is complete restoration of his mental equilibrium and the census battle is over. It is this course is not acceptable to him, then holding as he does his office during the Governor's pleasure, he should be relieved of the duties of his office, thus removing a continuing menace to the peace and tranquility of the Province of Bengal."

There are strong words but the situation in Bengal warrants them. And the Conference, His Excellency the Governor of Bengal is arranging on 14th instant unanimously grows how disgusted the people are with the present Ministry.

It is a pity that Mr. M. A.

MYSORE NOTES

Hostel Anniversary And Portrait Unveiling

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 7. Two functions took place today at the Sri Choudhry Ashram Setty Free Boarding Hostel in Dodpet.

The portrait of Mahatma Gandhi was unveiled in the morning by Srimati B. Kameswaramma.

Mr. T. Mariappa, Municipal Vice-president presided. Mr. Changanaray Reddy and a number of local Congress leaders were present.

Both Srimati Kameswaramma and Mr. T. Mariappa explained the Gandhian principles and appealed to the youth to follow them and thus serve the country.

In the evening the first Anniversary of the hostel was celebrated under the distinguished presidency of Mr. B. S. N. Chavanendrao, Municipal President.

Prof. C. R. Narasimha Sastry addressed the gathering.

Bhagini Seva Samaj

The prize distribution in connection with the literary and sports competitions held early during last month under the auspices of the Bhagini Seva Samaj, took place this evening.

Mrs. K. Gopalrao Urs presided.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR

A.P. Bombay, Mar 7. H.E. the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley proposed leaving Bombay on Tuesday next for a brief visit to Delhi. They expect to be back in Bombay on Monday the 17th March.

Jinnah is blindly accentuating the differences. He is doing a positive disservice to the Muslim community by thus egging them on against all peace and unity efforts. The way in which he meddled in the Sind politics shows that he is out for mischief. It is high time that patriotic Muslims assert themselves and throw out his leadership.

Regarding the political problem, the attitude of the Secretary of State of India leaves much to be desired. His thoughtless and indifferent utterances have more than provoked India. In these discouraging circumstances it is heartening to find that Mahatma Gandhi has issued a statement which gives scope for further understanding.

He is not against any settlement. He has clearly stated "I fail to understand the consternation created by my statement that there can be no settlement short of Independence during the pendency of the war." He also stated "It is a gross misrepresentation to suggest that the Congress is out for securing terms for itself. Freedom of speech is for all even as Independence will be for all."

Our Delhi correspondent has wired to us that optimism prevails in the lobby circles in the matter of this Conference. Gandhi's statement has produced cheer. In view of the tense war situation it is expected that the Secretary of State and the Viceroy would reciprocate the feelings of those who are organising the Conference. Let us wait and watch.

APPOINT A FULL TIME FOOD CONTROLLER

PROFITEER HAS A FREE RUN

(T. L. A. Acharya)

I must return to this question of profiteering in prices of food-stuffs and administrative control. I hear the Secretariat is terribly agitated and communicates are in the painful throes of drafting. There is talk of price control but prices remain comfortably unaffected by threats of control and are behaving like rockets. Food control committees are meeting and dispersing but profiteer Judas is having a fine field day. The year of grace, 1941 A.B. (After Blitzkrieg) has become worse than 1940 A.B. and people are wondering what 1942 has in its womb for them. What with Japan, set on her yellow "civilising" mission and intent on promoting "incidents," Germany riding a new wave in the Balkans, Russia sitting alert and sphinx-like, even God does not know how long this war will last. If an army marches on its stomach, so do the non-combatants, the non-combatants have to feed the army and feed themselves, feed themselves to be able to feed the army.

Among the host of evils released by war, profiteering takes an honourable place. There really need be no scarcity save in gun-powder, gunny bags and bachelors in war-time. But scarcity in other things is engineered and prices are made to bloat up artificially. That is why even the freest of free democracies has to play the totalitarian game when it has a war on hand. Without State interference and drastic regulations, profiteering would become a veritable plague. And in a land of chronic malnutrition, profiteering in food-stuffs is just catastrophic.

See how crazy the position is! Fancy asafetida and brooms selling high. Britain has not gone asafetida-mad and the Italian prisoners will not take to it kindly. Surely the war is not being fought with brooms. Take the case of rice. Indian humanity's staple food. A bag of Nellore rice sold at Rs. 18-12-0 in Jan is now priced at Rs. 23. I can understand bad Burma rice going up in price because of the increase in duty. The Finance Member of the Government of India exercised his tortured mind and added a little more to the excise duty on matches. Even Prometheus who gave the world fire has to pay a big price and buy a box of matches, for his fire is imprisoned in the sulphur tipped end of the match stick. I can understand all this. But why on earth rice? We have had a very good paddy crop in Mysore this year. My grocer told me that some body had agreed to supply 25,000 bags of rice at Rs. 25 per bag to the Military Department. Because somebody is fool enough to pay a big price, why should I become his scape-goat? My grocer who is a small man like me also told me that the Mundi people had a way of circumventing the most rigorous administrative

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I had gone on a private visit to Seringapatam. Many have been my visits to that ancient and historic town. I have spent my boyhood days sitting idly on the banks of the Cauvery and looking at the ruined fort. Even today my feeling towards Seringapatam is inexpressible. There is something great, something mysterious about it. History may give us some facts but the vision of Seringapatam can be found only in a man's contemplative mind.

The river Cauvery has been flowing as ever. The stream seems to say "men may come and men may go, but I go on for ever." It also seems to say "on my banks have ruled Vijayanagar Kings, Wadiyars, Hyder and Tippu. They have all come and gone but I go on for ever. Until yesterday Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar the IV ruled over these banks and today young Sri Jayachamaraja Wadiyar rules over them. But I go on as ever streaming over the rocky bed."

When one sits on the banks of the Cauvery at Seringapatam and silently muses over the continuous flow of the stream and the gentle murmur of the waters, one partakes of the nature of the stream. Nature alone seems to hold imperishable sway and man's work is marked with ruin and the most wide-awake vigilance.

One thing is certain; there is no peace in Bangalore's kitchens now. You may say I should not talk of peace in times of war. I tell you the world will not see lasting peace till unbroken and unbreakable peace reigns in all the kitchens in the world.

Talking of rice, I must let you into the secret of a conversation I overheard the other day. The rumblings born of his profiteering racket seem to have penetrated the formidable walls of Bangalore's Central Jail. I must tell you that, at least five days in a week, I use the Palace Road to get to my place of work. You will find me on that road somewhere between 7-30 and 8-30 a.m. You will also find a work party of prisoners from the Central Jail on that road and just at that hour. I have observed that jail functionaries, who shepherd the work party, are quite friendly souls and allow quite a good amount of latitude to the prisoners. The conversation along the road is quite free and unhindered. The occasion, I have in mind, was a conversational debate with regard to the soaring price of rice. I am terribly tempted to give an account of the whole debate but I will not. There was general agreement that, before long, rice would sell at 2 seers a rupee. The finale of the debate was dramatic: two of the warders said that they would commit some crime and join the ranks of the flock they now tended, for as one said, even if rice came to be sold at a rupee a seer, the Government would feed its prisoners. The whole assembly thought it was a good joke and let out a huge guffaw in a two-minute chorus. It was infectious and I joined in.

and desolation. As if the achievements and the force of nature, the stand side by side. Ranganatha seems to be quite unconcerned about passing of man's work. There is an undying calm in that of that figure akin to the ingness of the stream of Lord Sri Ranganatha like an unconcerned with mundane transitory things.

Coming to the solid under my feet, I cast a moment look at the memorial tank, the place where the British seemed to have achieved a breach of the Fort. Take any number of names of a tablet but not one single name, as if there was no hero or valour shown by him. This is a sad commentary. Those who set up that there. It looks like a glorious thing perpetuated that vain glorious man. Wellington. A day may when people would recall the question of that tablet.

As a contrast to this, the so called Watergate, on the wall there is a neglected reminding of the fall of pointing to the locality. There are some thoughts that through my mind in my visit. I have something to write on another occasion.

Clearly, it is a case for action to scotch profiteering. We cannot let anti-social manipulation of prices of essentials of existence have free sway. Not being a professional administrator, I cannot how action should be taken. I can only say, like the Duke of Windsor before he became simple Duke, that "Something must be done." That something must happen immediately. I do not know what the Government has been planning to do. I suggest a full-time Food Controller with executive and control powers. One of the civilians, with a knowledge of economics, will come in. We must have a full-time controller because the trouble is in the Mysore State it involves long range thinking, stocking of materials. In a matter like this, non-co-operation will be a full measure. The Controller may be given a commission. What should be forthwith is price-fixing. Price lists must be made and all shops must be compelled to exhibit the lists prominently for the benefit of the people. The newspapers must display the price lists. The administration must do to do something more. In the two major cities, bigger towns, Government owned food stores should be opened. A Government food store will have the most effective control check on the profiteering dealer. A start could be taken with Bangalore for the most urgent and the biggest assemblage in the State.

The Government here and now

A press communique issued states, the Government of Bengal have for sometime viewed with increasing concern the deterioration in communal situation in the province. H.E. the Governor was long sharing with this concern and after consulting the Premier and his colleagues he has decided to summon a conference of parties in both the Houses of the Legislature for discussion of the political situation. Invitations have been issued for the conference to be held at Government House on March 10.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 77]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MARCH 9, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

CUT MOTIONS ON THE BUDGET

MR. ANEY'S PLEA FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING WITH POLITICAL LEADERS

War Propaganda Efforts Discussed A.P. New Delhi, March 7

Mr. W. M. Yeats, Census Commissioner emphasised that no census in any country could rise above the level of the people of that country. The basis of any census record was a statement by citizens themselves and broadly speaking the quality of the census depended upon the attitude of the citizens. What he felt was that the general attitude of citizens in India was sound. He had great respect for Indian enumerators who were engaged in the work of the great social significance without any remuneration. But for him the cost of the census in India would have been enormously greater than Rs. 50 lakhs which is now spent on it. India he said had reached a very advanced position, one more advanced than those countries which were considered as leading us. He explained the details of the census organisation and pointed out that the work of enumeration has been made as open to check and scrutiny as possible. The Muslim League Party's motion was talked out.

The European Group's first cut motion was moved by Mr. Chapman Mortimer who discussed the financial policy with special reference to war finance.

Rise In Prices

Dr. Ziauddin reiterated his complaint that the greatest sinner in the matter of initiating rise in prices in India was the Supply Department and declared that fullest powers be given to the District Magistrate to regulate prices. He suggested that a straightforward war tax be levied on users of different forms of communications in the country.

Mr. Kazmi without claiming to speak on behalf of any organisation declared that Government's present policy had been accepted by no party in the country.

Understanding Needed

Mr. M. S. Aney emphasised the need for a strong body of opinion in support of war efforts and said it was better to concentrate on their efforts such as to bring about understanding in the country among various schools of political thought though it might be possible for the Government to make two people to make a combined effort to win war which was the matter of a common interest.

Finance Member's Reply

Sir Jeremy Bentham replied Mr. Aney's point that this was not the time for spectacular payment of debt. He explained

that India was acquiring large resources in sterling by selling to His Majesty's Government large amounts of material and goods. These resources would not be available for expenditure in India except either to repay debt or purchase goods from abroad. Fortunately the adjustment position was ready at hand, in fact we had considerable amount of external debt to repay.

Referring to Government's taxation policy Sir Raisen explained the Government's expenditure increased the national income also increased. In an ideally perfect system of taxation they ought to be able to recover for the Treasury an ever-growing sum as the Treasury expenditure increased. That was, what was happening even in India where they had an imperfect tax system. Referring to the criticism of past sins of the present Government in the matter of war preparedness, Finance Member considered the question went to the root of moral position in this war. While Hitler was preparing for war five or six years ago it was the opinion of millions of people that nothing should be done on our side to precipitate an outbreak of war. The enemy got mechanical and technical advantage. Even in the matter of other industries than military equipment, they could not have been prepared to deal with the situation as it existed today unless they pursued a bad peace-time policy. Peace-time policy which would have left them in good position in war would have consisted in subsidising highly economic forms of production. In times of peace, there was no off take or regular demand for products in heavy industries whose cost was heavy and maintaining those heavy industries would have fallen on the tax-payer. The Finance Member refuted the allegation that Supply Department initiated the rise in price by 25 per cent. On the contrary, Supply Department widely criticised that the ground prices fixed thereby were too low.

War Propaganda

A spirited plea for more energy drive and more money for War Propaganda was made by Mr. Griffiths moving the next cut motion. He said Government of India had not yet begun to treat propaganda with seriousness it deserved. Neither the provincial nor the Central Government accepted propaganda as a vital weapon of modern warfare, second only to defence. He said the sum of fourteenth lakhs which the Government of India was spending on propaganda was hopelessly inadequate. He appealed to the Finance Member to consider seriously the need for making greater provision for propaganda purposes. He also

Our Cine Review

BY 'BEE'

Muhurt of 'Mahatma Vidur'

The Muhurt of Mahatma Vidur was celebrated on Friday the 28th February 1941, at the circo studios. Vishnupant Pagnis looked inspiring in his make-up as Vidur, and in the small interior set where the first shot was taken, Director Gunjal managed to secure an excellent set-up. Under the musical direction of K. C. Dey, Pagnis recited a sloka. After tea, the function came to a close.

Sikander

Mr. Sohrah Modi is busy with 'Sikander.'

Gigantic sets have been erected at the Minerva Studios and the costumes are prepared with meticulous care. Mr. Modi hopes to make this a better one than his unforgettable 'Pukar.'

'Radhika'

'Radhika' was passed by the censors and was released at the Pathe Cinema on 1st of March.

Bravo Billimoria!

Last Tuesday a lady named Lakshmbai Parulkar was strolling along the Appolo Bunder. Suddenly she felt dizzy and unconsciously slipped in to the sea. Mr. D. Billimoria, who happened to be in the vicinity rushed to her rescue. His pluck was responsible in saving the woman from a watery grave. Bravo Billimoria!

Raj Nartaki

The Bengali version of 'Raj Nartaki' will be released at the 'Uttara' Cinema, Calcutta today.

'Padosi' Maintains its Popularity
Now in its 7th week, Prabhat's 'Padosi' is maintaining its popularity. The picture grossed over Rs. 50,000 in the first four weeks in Bombay.

Praise for 'Nartaki'

New Theatre's latest production "Nartaki" seems to have

suggested methods for improving.

Home Members Reply

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, explained the propaganda wherefor Government of India was providing finance, was only the Central aspect of the question. Propaganda was essentially Provincial subject and stimulus in provinces had gone very far. He explained the working of Propaganda Department which was manned by the best experts which Government could get together though he agreed there was scope for improvement by associating non-officials with the Board of Information. That he was prepared to take up. He concluded with the assurance that the Government of India would be glad to give more funds for propaganda purposes.

The cut motion was withdrawn and the House adjourned till Monday.

taken a certain section of picture goers by storm and appreciation. 'Nartaki' is the best picture of 1940 and a kick to Babu Rao Patel. It would be more powerful a kick if the true and honest journalists of the Indian industry combine and give it their price under the banner of their Association.

Bimal Gupta of A. M. College Mymen Singh writes:

"For a long time I never enjoyed such film like N. T.'s 'Nartaki'. The story and its final climax are beautifully worked out on the screen. Lila Desai, Najam and Jagadis have portrayed their respective roles very nicely. The dance recitals by Lila Desai give the audience excessive joy. The back ground music by Panjag Mullick is very high class.

Khemani Prem of Karachi writes:

"Really it gives me pleasure to note that New Theatres, after a long series of flops, have again begun regaining their standard of pictures. Their 'Nartaki' fully justifies the remark 'Nartaki' being original in conception and novel in treatment is wonderful treat. It is a typical N. T. production with D. K. B. touch throughout and provides much food for thought. Debaki Bose's Direction and Scenerio are simply superb. The man who does not like it is either biased and prejudiced against the N. T. or he has no sense of judgement.

Current Picture Comments

"Banthan" At Prabhat, which is in 13th week from to-day has broken all the previous records of Hindi Pictures. It is likely to be withdrawn after this week and 'Narsi Bhagat' is to be released from 15th March.

The release of "Har-Ject" will be postponed for a considerably long time.

The next picture after "Narsi Bhagat" will be N.T.'s latest "Nartaki" let us all await the grand release of the Picture.

It is understood that "Raj Nartaki" is also booked by the Prabhat.

Pictures At Bombay

'Bandhan' at Roxy enters 31st week from to-day.

'Nartaki' and 'Punarmilan' both enter into their 12th week of run at Minerva and Majestic respectively.

'Narsi Bhagat' is likely to be withdrawn shortly which is now in its 26th week at Krishna Theatre.

'Fodosi' at Central, 'Raj Nartaki' at Opera, 'Madhusudan' at Imperial are more popular. While 'Pardesi' at Lamington is fresh.

'Radhika' at Pathe and 'Ghar Jawai' at New Westend are yet to begin their accounts.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Mar. 8 (News)
Branch opened (April-May) Rs. 108.00

Quiet. The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 186.00 (Jan-August) Rs. 190.80; Coomra March Rs. 150.0; (May) 151.8; (July) Rs. 154. Bengal (March) Rs. 123.0; (May) Rs. 121.0; (July) Rs. 123.0. Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 8 (News)
The following are the (Bullion and Money) markets prices:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29.54.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63.20; First settlement Rs. 62.15 0; Second settlement Rs. 62.15 0. (Per 100 Tola) Steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 43.70; First settlement Rs. 43.70 1/2; Second settlement Rs. 43.8 0. (Per tola) Steady.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)
BOMBAY, March, 8 (News)

Call money: rate (on lendable) 10 per cent per annum.

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay London Banks selling rate 1.53/32d; 1/2 D. Banks selling 1.53/32d; Banks selling three months sight credits 1.67 1/2 per per cent; T.T. Bombay on New York Rs. 33.22 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 8 (News)
The following are the quotations:

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,102.4 Central India Rs. 308.0; Century Rs. 380.0 MISCELLANEOUS: Sharda Broom Rs. 140.0; mah (old issue) 535.0; Tata steel Rs. 1,100.0; 1990; Tata Steel ordinary 350.0; Associated Cements 140.0; Indian Iron 30-8; Burmah Corporation 4.14; Indian Indin Copper 2.0; 3 1/2; Government Paper 94 12 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, Mar. 8
Tata Deferred Rs. 198.0; Tata Ordinary Rs. 387.0; Associated Cements Rs. 145.0-0; Burma Corporation Rs. 340.0; Indian Copper Rs. 2.10-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 18.0-0; Mysore Iron and Steel Rs. 18.10 Mysore Paper Rs. 14.0-0.

MADRAS MARKET

Budget Speech and After
(From our correspondent)

Madras Market
The following weekly review is issued by Messrs. Kothari & Sons.

During the period under review the market conditions prevailed in the Madras market. The Budget speech of the Finance Minister, announcing an increase in Excess Profits Tax, was a surprise, but had no depressing effect on the market. There was a moderate and steady movement and speculative enquiries were not very active. The stock market appears to have discounted the word of the Budget. Cotton Mills and Flax shares were active and a large volume of business was possible. The market was quiet. Sugars were also quiet.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and. Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, 100 percent Silver wares please go to. BANGALORE CITY.

REGD NO. M. 4318
The
Communal
Situation in
Bengal

Daily News

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[Vol. I. No. 78] BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MARCH 11, 1941 [FOUR PAGES]

Misleading Broadcast

ANTI-COMMUNAL CONFERENCE IN LAHORE

KHAN ABDUL GHAFAR KHAN'S STIRRING ADDRESS

"HINDUS AND MUSLIMS SHOULD UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER"

EXTEND CONGRESS ACTIVITIES TO VILLAGES"

LAHORE, Mar. 9
...that there could never
...Hindu-Muslim unity un-
...they tried to understand each
...religion and culture was
...by Khan Abdul Gaffar
...addressing an anti-commu-
...conference held this after-
...at the Bradlaugh Hall. He
...stated that Hindus and Mus-
...were not trying to under-
...each other's religion and
...culture. Unless they did so the
...them would remain unsolved.
...referring to the Red Shirt
...movement Khan Abdul Gaffar
...pointed out that it was a
...movement organised for
...purpose of serving humanity
...irrespective of caste or creed. He
...when Government attempt-
...to crush them they approach-
...the Muslim League for
...assistance, but the latter declined
...to help them. Ultimately they
...to seek the aid of the Con-
...gress. He said he was preparing
...unity of the Frontier which
...would free the country from
...chains of slavery. He attri-
...buted the raids and kidnappings
...to the Frontier to political
...motives.
...in conclusion he pointed out
...that essential to extend Con-
...gress activities to villages for
...to bring about their salvation.
...The Conference passed a reso-
...lution condemning the Pakistan
...scheme which was "highly
...against the best interests of the
...people of India." The Conference
...condemned communal activities of
...all kinds and urged all right-minded
...people of India to resist all such
...activities.
...Another resolution of the
...Conference opined that while
...the Government should be assured
...of the loyalty of their religion
...and race, there should be no
...representation in the
...legislature and services. There

UNITED STATES DOLLAR SECURITIES

Government Of India Circular

A. P. New Delhi, March, 10
A notification has been issued
today by the Government of
India vesting certain United
States dollar securities among
those a return of which was
called for in July last. The
owners of such securities are
required to make immediate
arrangements to surrender them
whether personally or through
the medium of their bankers or
stock brokers to the Reserve
Bank in a negotiable form within
a period of one month from the
date of issue of vesting order.
The payment will be made by
the Reserve Bank when it is
satisfied that the securities have
been delivered in an acceptable
form in the place notified by it.
The payment is expected to be
made by May 26th, 1941 and
allowance has been made in
prices specified in the schedule
attached to the vesting order for
delay involved in payment. All
dividends that may be received
on securities from the date of
vesting order are the property of
the Central Government and
holders of securities will be re-
quired to refund to the Reserve
Bank the value of any dividend
paid or interest received by them
between that day and the date
on which the securities were
transferred to the name of the
Government. In order to ensure
this the Reserve Bank will have
the right to retain an amount
sufficient to cover the value of
dividends pending refund by
holder unless the payee submits
to the Bank a letter of under-
taking from his own Bankers
agreeing to refund amounts of
such dividends.
It should not be reservation of
seats on communal basis nor
should there be separate electo-
rates.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA ESCAPE OF PRISONERS

ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

Warm Reception By Mysoreans
A. P. Bombay, March 9
His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore arrived here this morn-
ing from Delhi. Mysoreans in
the City accorded His Highness
who is coming to Bombay for
the first time after his accession,
a warm reception. His Highness
is proceeding to Mysore after
two days' stay.

DARING BID FOR LIBERTY

Attempt of Seven Convicts from Mianwali Jail

A. P. Mianwali, March, 10
Seven convicts of Mianwali
District Jail are reported to have
made daring bid for liberty on
Saturday evening with the help
of the accomplices who arrived
outside the jail armed with rifles.
They brought a ladder where
by the prisoners scaled the main
wall and escaped after exchange
of fire with Jail guards. Two
convicts subsequently were
captured. Pursuit Party was
organised which captured the
remaining escaped convicts.

RELEASE OF TRIBES LEADERS

Resident Refuses

A. P. Bannu, March 9
Political pressure is being put
to secure the release of Dewaran
and two others who were kid-
napped from a place three miles
from Bannu from Bannu-Razmak
Road. Deputation of leading
Kabulkhel Malikis headed by
Khan Bahadur Sherjan Khan
Bakku Khel waited upon the
Resident Waziristan at Derai-
smil Khan to secure the release
of the fifty persons taken into
custody during Barampta but
the Resident refused.

KIDNAPPED MAN KILLED A Frontier Incident

A. P. Peshawar, Mar. 9
It is learned that Mr. Beliram,
the shopkeeper who was kidnapp-
ed on 6th March from Khark-
hai khassadar Post west of Tank
was killed by tribesmen last eve-
ning at Tarkoba in tribal terri-
tory. His kidnappers Naimat
anis were attacked by Abba
Khel Bhattanis who wanted to
Khel Bhatti take away the captive.
In the clash which ensued one
Naimat Khel and one Abbakhel
were killed.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 10 (Noon)
Stock exchange is closed for settle-
ment.

BY BORING HOLE THROUGH WALL

A. P. Karachi, March, 10
Seven under-trial prisoners in
lock-up at Tando Allhyar escaped
by boring a hole in a wall of the
room wherein they were lodged.
Police are searching.

Satyagraha in Punjab

THIRD LIST OF ,500 APPROVED Gandhiji's Detailed Instructions (A.P.) Lahore, Mar. 9

It is understood Gandhiji has
approved of the third list of
satyagrahis who have been di-
rected to offer satyagraha before
the end of April.
It is understood Gandhiji has
issued instructions that all Con-
gress Committees in the Punjab
should be suspended and that the
work of each committee should
be entrusted to an approved
satyagrahi. The Congress
members of the local bodies
have also been directed to resign
immediately and offer them-
selves for arrest. They have
been warned if any one defied
these instructions disciplinary
action would be taken against
him.

SARDAR SAMPURAN SINGH PERMITTED TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

A. P. Lahore, March 8
It is understood that Mahatma
Gandhi has permitted Sardar
Sampuran Singh, leader of the
Congress Party in the Punjab
Assembly to offer satyagraha
again. The Sardar is expected
to pay another visit to Gandhiji
before offering satyagraha.

HEAVY MOCK BOMBARDMENT

A. P. Peshawar, March 8
Peshawar District is now ex-
periencing a heavy mock bom-
bardment by "enemy" aircraft
and all passive air defence
organisations are busy proving
their worth. "Attack" is ex-
pected to pass off by night of
9th March.

CALCUTTA MEDICAL SCHOOL STRIKE ENDS

A. P. Calcutta, March 8
The six-day old strike of
400 students of Calcutta Medical
School and Hospital was called
off today, most of their demands
having been conceded by the
authorities.

SIR JAGDISH PRASAD

A. P. Bombay, March, 10
Sir Jagdish Prasad, convenor,
Leaders' Conference that will be
held on March 13, arrived this
morning.

'IMPERFECT AND MISLEADING BROAD- CAST'

ADJOURNMENT MOTION IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

President Rules Out

New Delhi, Mar. 10
The President has ruled out
the adjournment motion in the
Central Assembly. He has
stated that the motion is
"imperfect and misleading."
The President has also
stated that he has no intention
of discussing the motion.
The President has also
stated that he has no intention
of discussing the motion.
The President has also
stated that he has no intention
of discussing the motion.

STOP PRESS

New Delhi, Mar. 10
Personal tribute to the magnificent
part the troops of India played in destroying
the threat of Italian aggression in and from
North Africa was paid by C-in-C today in
the Council of State.

New Delhi, Mar. 10
Three more adjournment
motions were either disallowed
or fell through as want of support
in the Assembly.

Mr. Kazim's adjournment
motion to discuss the treatment of
at Paliwal & Mahomed in the
house while under arrest at
Rakhpur jail was disallowed by the
President.

A second motion of Mr. Kazim
to discuss the inhuman treatment
of a Garg, a Municipal Commis-
sioner of Ajmer, was also dis-
allowed.

Bombay, Mar. 10
The Working Committee of
All India Hindu Mahasabha re-
sumed session at noon today 25
members being present.

Madras Mar 10
Maharashtra won the final of
Ranji Trophy Cricket Tourna-
ment by defeating Madras by
six wickets. Sohoni 104.

At lunch Maharashtra scored
188 for 2 wickets in their second
innings. Sohoni not out 103.

Bombay, Mar. 10
The informal conference of Leaders,
which will open on 14th inst. at Elia me
in Prince's Room, Taj Mahal Hotel, is
not open to the Press. The conference of
14th is open to the Press.
Sir Sarda will be guest of Maharaja of
Kashmir.
25 leaders will take part
End of the present dispatch is the main
subject of discussion.

Thought For The Day

Surely, idle conversation is
an evil, matched by none
Copper

Daily News

TUESDAY—MARCH 11, 1941

THE COMMUNAL
SITUATION IN BENGAL

That the communal situation in Bengal is deteriorating and Mr. Fazlul Haq, Premier, is adding fuel to fire is more than proved by the facts disclosed so far. It was a wise move on the part of the Government. His Excellency Sir John Herbert to hold a conference of all parties on the 10th. The Bengal Government under the control of Mr. Fazlul Haq, is perpetrating one injustice on another, against the Hindu community. Sir N. N. Sircar, Ex-Law Member of Government of India, severely condemned in a public meeting in Calcutta, the antics of Mr. Haq and his colleagues. He advised Mr. Haq to resign and if he has no inclination to resign he requested the Governor to dismiss him. A gentleman like Sir N. N. Sircar would not go to this length unless the situation is very bad. About the census Mr. Haq has really gone mad. Otherwise he would not have indulged in the following outburst:

"What else would happen when lawyers, scientists, professors, lecturers, landlords, merchants, Brahmins, and non-Brahmins and all the medley castes and sub-castes have combined to tell lies and make false statements in order to inflame their figures? What better can I expect when I find men who have spent their whole life in the teaching of the youth making false statements with out the slightest qualm of conscience and indulging in the orgy of chicanery, perjury and falsehood, in order to defile the Muslim position?"

Does Mr. Fazlul Haq understand the meaning of what he has said? He has labelled the whole community, the Hindu community. Should this sort of thing be allowed we ask. Have not the things gone too far in Bengal to tolerate any further? Poor Lord Macaulay pales into insignificance before Mr. Fazlul Haq. He has threatened the Hindus of Bengal in the following words: "If dishonesty succeeds in Bengal, as it has so often succeeded in the past, and a mockery of figures is put forth as the census of the population, I will decide definitely in favour of Pakistan. My friends will then see whether I succeed or not."

We express our strong condemnation on Mr. Haq. We deplore that an absolutely atrocious and needlessly provoking and annoying personality is at the head of a responsible Government. It is a calamity to Bengal. We do not know how Bengal would get out of it. As Sir Mammabhantha Mukherjee said "Human patience has its limits and that patience of Hindus in Bengal has reached

GHASTLY MURDER

ARREST OF MOTOR-DRIVER

Love Intimacy Suspected

BANGALORE, March 10
A complaint has been received in the Police Court Police Station that one Balu, a motor driver employed in Race Course, was murdered on the night of 8th March in the house of Dr. (Miss) Albuquerque, Cenotaph Road.

On the information, the Police rushed to the spot. There they found the said Balu lying dead and a Christian woman (nurse) by name Puttamma who is working under Dr. Albuquerque was lying beside the dead person. It is said there were some slight animosities to the woman also. The dead person and the woman were found in the same bed.

Police held the inquest over the body of Balu and sent the body for Post-mortem examination.

In this connection one Syed Ahmed, motor driver who is also working under Dr. Albuquerque has been arrested by the Police. It is alleged that some blood-stained clothes which were in possession of him have been recovered by the Police.

It is suspected that both the murdered person and the person who is under arrest were loving the same woman and it is alleged that this has led to this unhappy incident.

Further investigation is proceeding.

RETURN OF DEPOSITS

Statement of Mysore Congress

BANGALORE, March 10
Mysore Congress Publicity Officer issues the following statement:

In connection with the return of deposits to the candidates whose notices of Candidature are rejected or who have not succeeded in the elections, though the Government seem to have issued instructions to return the deposits promptly, several Returning Officers in Kolar District are refusing to pay back the deposits. One of the excuses put forward is that the Government circular does not clearly apply to defeated candidates. In some other cases, as for example in Goribidanur Taluk, where the deposit is made by a third party for the benefit of the candidate, the Returning Officer refused to return the money to the person who deposited the amount. It is indeed surprising that in spite of repeated complaints in the Press, the Government has not yet pulled up these Officers who ought to be warned not to harass the people.

The public are entitled to know what steps if any, Government have taken or propose to take to see that the Candidates get back their deposits promptly and without all this harassment.

PERSONAL

BANGALORE, Mar. 10
Mr. S. G. Forbes, Chief Electrical Engineer, returned yesterday from Nagpur.

Mr. N. Sureshboja, Chief Engineer returned from Nagpur yesterday.

Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy arrived from Mysore yesterday.

It is breaking point. Mr. Haq should be called back. We hope the Government of Bengal would be able to do it successfully.

MYSORE NOTES

WEDDING

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Mar. 9
Mr. M. R. Varadachari, Engineer of the Hindustan Air Craft Ltd. Bangalore, celebrated last evening at Advocate Mr. K. Putta Rao's residence the marriage of his daughter Sow: Sushila with Mr. H. Nanjundiah (Vice President of the University Union, Mysore) nephew of Mr. B. Jagannatha Rao, Shrestadar, Sub Court, Mysore.

A reception was held in the evening and was attended by the elite of the City.

The guests were entertained to music by Singeetha Shastri Ratna K. Vasudevachar.

Anglo-Indian Police Head Constable Fined

F. Wilson an Anglo Indian Head Constable attached to the Mysore City Traffic Police Branch was fined yesterday Rs. 75, or in default of payment of fine was ordered to undergo simple imprisonment for one month by Mr. G. N. Nagaraja Rao, City Magistrate, Mysore.

The charge against the constable was that he drove a motor car in a rash and negligent manner on the Lalitadri road without a license and further failed to inform the Police when met with an accident.

FOOTBALL MATCH ENDS IN A DRAW

Bangalore, March 10
In the finals of the Police Football Tourney, played in the Sullivan Police grounds, Cantonment, between the Mysore State Police Team and Bangalore Sporting Team ended in a goalless draw. There was a large crowd to witness the match.

CONTROL OF ALUMINIUM

A. P. New Delhi, Mar. 10

Early in January import control was applied to Aluminium in order to reduce pressure of demand upon world supplies of metal which was greatly in request for manufacture of aircraft etc. for use of allied and friendly Governments, states a press note.

"In order to secure that the existing stocks in the country of unmanufactured and semi-manufactured aluminium are utilised to the best advantage, the Central Government have now decided to assume control over sale of such aluminium and over its use in any manufacturing process. Orders have been issued under the Defence of India Rules giving effect to this decision and also calling on all holders of stocks of metal to submit returns of their stocks not later than 31st March and thereafter on the last day of each month. The Commerce Department is in charge of these arrangements."

MR. M. A. JINNAH

A. P. Delhi, March 9
Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President Muslim League left for Aligarh this morning. He returns to Delhi on March 12.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

The long awaited and the most highly advertised "Sakuntala" is being shown in Bangalore. Record houses have been witnessing this show. If one passes through "the Sagar" in the evening he is amazed at the crowd gathered there. Mrs. M. S. Subbalaakshmi's music is celestial and people would like to hear it again and again. That sweetness and charm of voice is not found elsewhere. I cannot say that the acting was perfect but people gathered there to see their favourite 'Star' Subbalaakshmi in the role of "Sakuntala".

The drama of Sakuntala in Sanskrit as written by Kalidasa is the most superb of its kind in the world. Great Western Poets have lost themselves in admiration of Sakuntala. The German Poet Goethe has somewhere said there is nothing in other classics of the world that can equal Sakuntala in conception and form. I wish Mr. Masti Venkatesa Iyengar would write about Kalidasa as he has written about Valmiki and educate our people as to the splendour of that poet. Kalidasa's 'Sakuntala' is something of the nature of the Indian Himalayas, Indian Ganges, and Indian imperishable civilization.

The late Asthana Vidwan Karibasavappa Sastry who was called "Abhinava Kalidasa" rendered into Kannada, Kalidasa's Sakuntala. The late Sri Chamarajendra Wadiyar Bahadur, who was a great patron of art, literature and music encouraged a few talented actors to stage Karibasavappa Sastry's Sakuntala. It was a marvellous success. And on the Kannada stage no other play has equalled Sakuntala. For a long number of years a dramatic company called Sakuntala Karnataka Nataka Sabha staged this drama. Among the actors were the late Bidaram Krishnappa, Lakshminarayana Sastry, Belakavadi Srinivasa Iyengar, Rachappa, Subbanna, Chickarama Rao, Puttari Sastry, Krishnamurthy, Mani Rao, and several others. The late A.V. Varadachari also staged 'Sakuntala' several times. He used to assume the role of Dushyanta and Bodha Rao of Sakuntala. It was a very fine combination. I had seen in Madras when Chamarajendra's Company staged Sakuntala, houses were full and Rachappa's songs and Subbanna's acting drew much appreciation from spectators. I do not know why actors in Mysore have now ceased to stage Sakuntala. It is an immortal piece of work. It is as precious as anything that we hold dear in India. I wish the Sanskrit Colleges of Bangalore and Mysore, would make it a point to stage the most important Sanskrit Dramas like Sakuntala, Uttararamacharita, Malavikagnimitra, Venisamhara and several others, at least once a year and popularise them.

Coming back to Tamil Sakuntala staged on the screen, it would have liked a few Sanskrit Slokas of Kalidasa along the course of the play. I may also say that I do not like an Indian girls assuming the role of Vanadvates. On the whole there is ample scope for improvement.

The London 'Times' reporter are coming to me some time three months late. I received the issue of 7th December, 1940, on 9th March 1941. This is all due to war. Much of what appears in the paper looks stale to me. All the same there were one or two items of news which I thought would interest my readers. One to bomb have several buildings are now in ruins. And some criminals intend to make headlines the sun shines. They look what is remained of the ruined buildings.

The London 'Times' is sometimes full of reports of Criminal cases in this connection. Here I give two typical examples.

Harold Rachmally, aged 30, a radio dealer, George Jones, and Albert Edward Lockren, labourer, all of whom pleaded "Guilty" were sentenced at Birmingham Assizes on Thursday to five years' penal servitude for stealing £40 from the Birmingham market hall which had been destroyed by enemy action.

It was stated that Rachmally was a member of the A.F.S. and the other prisoners were in the employment of the Markets and Fairs' Committee. All men were of good character, Jones had a distinguished record of service in the last War, and had saved the life of his commanding officer, Colonel Ponsonby.

Children accused of looting were before the Coventry Juvenile Court yesterday. Among them was a 16-year-old London boy, who was remanded in custody for 14 days. It was stated that with two men he travelled by car from London to Coventry, and had looted over £60 worth of property from damaged buildings. The police had not been able to trace the boy's parents, who spent each night in air raid shelters.

A 13 years old girl admitted a number of cases of looting, and it was stated that she had taken much stolen property to her home. The girl's mother denied any knowledge of what was going on, but the Chairman (Mrs. J. Camp) said: "We feel that you have been encouraging this girl, and we do not believe that you did not know that stolen property was in your home. We only wish we could do something with you." The girl was bound over and her parents were ordered to pay £30 at the rate of 15s. a week.

Two boys, aged 13 and 14, admitted 13 cases of looting, meters in a damaged house, the sun involved being fined £10. One was sent to an industrial school, the case against the other was adjourned.

for 1941—42, Mr. Carles said that he anticipated an increase in income from principal sources next year, a total of Rs. 11,10,710 against Rs. 10,08,782 anticipated in the 1940-41 estimates for this year. The expenditure for this year's venture was estimated at Rs. 10,72,322 against Rs. 10,72,322.

delayed and a sum of Rs. 8,800 is provided on this account and for sanitary improvements to existing sweepers' accommodation. It is also proposed to pave the channel in Shoolay Tank at a cost of Rs. 4,500 a necessary improvement from the public health point of view in the neighbourhood. The necessity or otherwise of the construction

WAR FUND COLLECTION

Karaikudi, March 10.

A Record collection of about one and a half of lakhs of rupees for the war fund has been made by I.L.E. the Governor of Madras during his visit to Chettinad and Sivaganga.

The President in his address complained that the Hindus always had been trying to undermine the racial integrity of the aborigines and claimed that the Adibasi would call himself Hindu. He added that the would in future stick to the name "Adibasi". At the same time he asserted, the Adibasis could have nothing to do with Pakistan of any variety.

The Bangalore share market is closed today.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.78]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MARCH 11, 1941

DAILY NEWS

| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
|------------------------|----|---|
| For all Places By Post | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

THE DISTRICT SCOUT COUNCIL. MYSORE CITY AREA

(From a correspondent)

A Rally of all the cub packs of Mysore City was held at the Rangacharu Memorial Hall, Mysore, yesterday evening (8-3-41). Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao, M.A., (Hons) president of the City Municipal Council, Mysore, was in the chair.

About six hundred cubs and cubmasters were present in uniform. The cubs assembled at 3-30 P. M. Competitions in (Grandhow) and singing of the Mysore National Anthem were held. Smartness and wearing of the correct uniform were also judged and prizes were awarded.

The Cubs of the St. Joseph's School Pack and the Ittigegud Middle School Packs stood first and second respectively in the Competition held for "The Grand Howl." The Cubs of the Hardwick Middle School Pack were declared as first in singing of the National Anthem where the Mandi Ahmadiya Urdu School Pack got the second place. In the Event "Smartness" the Ittigegud Middle School Pack got the first place and the D. Banniah's Middle School Pack got the second place. The Krishna Moorthypuram Pack and the Balabodhini Pri. School Packs were declared as first and second respectively in Wearing of the correct uniform.

The President went round and reviewed the various packs. The District Scout Commissioner, Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy, welcomed the President and the guests of the evening. Display of cub crafts, formed a very interesting part of the evening's function. Mr. F. C. Devaraj Urs then addressed the gathering and expressed his great delight at the efficiency of scouting in Mysore City and advised the young cubs to develop the civic virtues and learn the "Safety First methods" Mr. M. Yamunacharya of the Mysore University speaking next advised the young cubs to remember their motto and learn to be worthy citizens of the Model State. The President addressing the large gathering expressed his satisfaction at the way in which the function was arranged and pointed out how cleanliness and smartness were essential to make Good Citizens. He added that cubs of Mysore City should remember to be respectful to God and always have as their model, their Patron, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and try to maintain the level of scouting in Mysore City very high.

The District Scout Commissioner thanked the President and the guests for their sympathy and co-operation.

The Cubs enjoyed the sweets which were distributed in many printed cloth bags which they

MYSORE HIGH COURT

Revision Petition in Alleged Defamation Limited

Bangalore, March 10

In the Mysore High Court, Mr Justice Abdul Ghani dismissed a revision petition filed by Mr. Kapanaiya, against the sentence of fine of Rs. 30 imposed on the petitioner for alleged defamation under section 500 I.P.C. by the Special Magistrate of Kolar Gold Fields.

The complainant, Mr. Sivanjanje Gowda, alleged that his cousin brother, Kapanaiya, uttered defamatory words. The accused offered even to prove the veracity of his statement before the Panchayattee that was held in respect of this matter.

His Honour, in dismissing the petition by the accused, observed that if an interference was called for it should be on the ground that the learned Magistrate had either used the statement of the accused for proving the case for the prosecution or based his conviction solely on that statement of the accused. Both in Mysore and outside, it was recognised that the statement of an accused person could not be used to fill up gaps in the prosecution case and to base a conviction upon when there was no other evidence. In this case, His Honour held that the lower Court had not made improper use of the statement of the accused.

ALLEGED USING A FALSE MEASURE

Petitioners Acquitted

Bangalore, March 10.

"There is not enough evidence to suggest that the petitioner knew that the measure was false and if that was so he could not have intended to use it fraudulently." Thus observing, Mr. Justice Abdul Ghani, in the Mysore High Court, passed orders on a criminal revision petition filed Mr. Parameswarappa, against the sentence of fine of Rs. 10 each for two offences, namely, being in possession of a false measure and having used it fraudulently, acquitting the petitioner.

It was alleged that Mr. Parameswarappa used a measure that was less by 1/32 of the standard measure.

Mr. B. N. Devaraya appeared for the petitioner and Mr. A. S. Ramachandra Rao for Advocate-General.

President Roosevelt will be asking for a sanction of 10,000 million dollars for the three year programme for active aid to Britain under the Lease and Lend Bill.

The function came to a close with the singing of the National Anthem and cheers.

INDIA OF 1785-87

INDIAN RULERS' RIVALRY FOR BRITISH FRIENDSHIP

Calendar of Persian Correspondence

New Delhi, March, 8

Everybody who was anybody in India in 1785-87 finds a place in the crowded canvas presented by the Calendar of Persian Correspondence, Volume VII, just issued by the Imperial Records Department. The Calendar comprises 1,935 letters which passed between some of the East India Company's servants and Indian Rulers and notables. Historical personages flit across its pages in endless succession, the frequency of their appearance depending on their degree of intimacy with the British power in India.

Troubles of Pensioners

Here we meet the august pensioner, Nawab Mubarak-ud-Daulah, the Nazim of Bengal, complete with all the outward symbols of sovereignty but utterly devoid of real power. He is frankly unable to adjust himself to his changed circumstances and is weighed down by the burden of supporting a large and growing number of dependents. While his court is still ringing with the accounts of the pomp and splendour of his forbears he is deeply mortified that he must exercise the common prudence of an ordinary household even on occasions when tradition demands lavish expenditure.

He is worried that he cannot repair his house or celebrate the marriage of his daughter. He made repeated appeals, but in vain, to the Governor General for financial relief and also petitioned the Court of Directors to increase his allowance. He got a rebuff from the Governor General for having approached the Court of Directors direct and, as for relief, the Company itself was passing through a financial crisis at the time and could not afford to be more generous.

Crushing Military Burden

His neighbour, Nawab Asaf-ud-Daulah, was the ruler of the extensive territories of Oudh and nominally the Grand Vizier of the Emperor of Delhi. Surrounded by the warlike Sikhs and the ambitious Mahartas as he was, he had learnt to rely for the defence of his frontiers on the prowess of the English forces whose superiority had been proved time and again. Naturally he had to bear the costs also, which as time went on, became more and more irksome. In 1781 and 1784 Asaf-ud-Daulah had asked Warren Hastings to recall the English forces and again, when Lord Cornwallis arrived as Governor General, he made the same request. At last in 1787 his minister, Haider Beg Khan, concluded an agreement with

Lord Cornwallis at Calcutta whereby the Nawab's subsidy to the Company was fixed at fifty lakhs of rupees a year and some of the arrears were remitted.

The Puppet Emperor

The central figure of the picture, King Shah Alam, is however, the most tragic. Nominally the head of a vast empire, he was in reality the plaything of every wind that blew. His name was exploited for political ends by unscrupulous adventurers and every aspirant to power at Delhi tried to play up the emperor's traditional rights to the fullest extent in order to further his own personal interests. But when the emperor was faced with the worst crisis of his life in 1787 everybody forsook him and he was left at the mercy of the cruel monster, Ghulam Qadir Khan.

Mahadaji Sindhia, who could have saved the situation, happened to be involved in serious difficulties himself at the time and could not come to the emperor's rescue. The Lalset campaign had just ended in his discomfiture owing to the defection of his mercenary forces on the eve of the battle and he was preoccupied with effecting a masterly retreat. His alliance with the English stood him in good stead at this juncture. Lord Cornwallis did not offer him armed assistance, but remained neutral and exercised a restraining influence on the Nawab Vizier and through him on the Gosains, Umraogir and Himmat Bahadur, and the Nawab Fazlullah Khan, Ruler of Rampur.

The Sikh Confederacy

In the Punjab the Sikhs appeared as a military power and the present volume records their activities of the different Sardars. Their combined cavalry is said to have been 30,000 strong. They formed themselves into predatory hordes and overran Saharanpur and Chandausi. At the same time they were eager and anxious to form an alliance with some established power and to lend their armed support to the ambitious chiefs who could pay an adequate price. Thus we find them carrying on negotiations with Mahadaji Sindhia, Raja of Jaipur, Jahandhar Shah, Ghulam Qadir and even the English. Their confederacy, however, was not so compact and there was mutual jealousy among them over the spoils.

Tipu Sultan

In the South, fighting broke out between Tipu Sultan and the Mahartas, who had certain financial claims on the former. Tipu was assisted by the French and the Nizam and the Mahartas made this out as a reason for claiming military aid from the English. But Lord Cornwallis, the then Governor General, was not to be swayed from the path of neutrality and the Mahartas went under.

MYSORE BANK

ELECTION DISPUTE

JUDGE ORDERS RE-COUNTING Plaintiff to Recover Costs From Defendants 1 to 3

Bangalore, March 10

In the Mysore Bank Election Dispute Case, judgment was delivered today by Mr. S. Ramachandra Sastri, A.A., Additional District and Sessions Judge, holding that the election of Messrs. Mirle Lakshminarasappa, and V. S. Tiruvengadasamy Modaliyar are illegal and invalid. He directed the election to be set aside. And he ordered a re-counting of votes in conformity with the opinion expressed by the court as regards the points on which the rulings were given by the Chairman in the following lines: (1) Proxies affixed with only Mysore stamps are enough, (2) The Ruling of the Chairman as regards revocation of proxies is correct and letters of revocation ought to have been taken into consideration, (3) With regard to attestations, the plea of plaintiff is upheld (that is two attestations).

In this case Mr. G. K. Modaliyar is the Plaintiff The Defendants are (1) Mysore Bank (2) Mr. Mirle Lakshminarasappa (3) Rao Saheb Tiruvengadasamy Madaliar and (4) Dewan Bahadur K. Mathan.

The Plaintiff will recover the costs of the suit from Defendants 1 to 3. As regards the cost of the 4th Defendant, the court observed that he was not made a party at the instance of the Plaintiff, though it may be stated that it was the act of a first Defendant that necessitated his being made a party to the suit. He cannot therefore be made to his costs from the first Defendant. The Judge therefore considered it a proper order that he should bear his own cost.

A preliminary decree will be drawn up and after recounting votes and determination of the results as to who are the successful candidates, a final decree will be drawn up. Meanwhile, the election will be issued as proxy for in the plaintiff.

Messrs. B. Vasudeva Murthy and M. L. Srikanthappa appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. L. Hussain appeared for the Defendant. Mr. Nittoor Srinivasa Rao for second Defendant. Mr. Ramachandran for the third Defendant. Mr. G. S. Doraiswamy for the fourth Defendant.

In the Mysore High Court, an alleged forgery case against Mr. Venkatarangam arguments were heard today. Judgment will be delivered tomorrow.

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REGD. NO. M. 4318
Bombay
Government
And Cottage
Industries

Daily News

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ANNA

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MARCH 12, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 79]

"Guillotine Applied"

WORKING OF DEFENCE OF INDIA ACT

GOVERNMENT'S TREATMENT OF SATYAGRAHIS CRITICISED

MR. KAZMI'S CUT-MOTION RE: REPRESSIVE POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

Repressive Policy
New Delhi, March 10
Mr. Kazmi moving the next day's motion to discuss the "repressive policy." He declared, "Government is using immoral means to crush moral revolt. He went on to give instances where he alleged a satyagrahi aged 60 years had been sentenced six years already and Government had interfered with elections. This House by arresting the Congressmen who stood as candidates and releasing them after the elections were over, he referred to cases wherein satyagrahi prisoners had been put in fetters and handcuffs while being removed from one place to another.

Sir Raza Ali
Sir Raza Ali said as regards the Complaint made by the Government regarding difficulties faced in the way of the friends and relatives obtaining interviews with the satyagrahi prisoners the Congress Government had behaved no better than the Government of India. He said certain important Muslim prisoners. Sir Raza Ali went on to ask if there was any country world which was involved in war and the people were to preach anti-war slogans.

Defence Of Civil Liberties
Mr. N. M. Joshi supporting the motion declared that he was interested in the defence of civil liberties in the country. Even if the Congress Government attacked civil liberties he would continue them as he had in fact done. Mr. Joshi asked whether there was any democracy in the world which was involved in war without its Parliament being consulted. If Government were convinced that they were involved in war rightly and that they were right in involving Government's own interests to prevent public discussion.

Sardar Sant Singh
Sardar Sant Singh wanted to know how

much Sikhs were suffering in the Punjab at the hands of the Unionist Government and said the repressive policy, whether it was of a Provincial Government or Central Government must be condemned. Defence of India Powers were placed in the hands of those who were incapable of exercising them. Therefore time had come that a committee should be appointed to survey the situation arising out of the working of the Defence of India Act.

Home Member's Reply
Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, characterising the debate as a confusing discussion said that the object of Defence of India Act according to its preamble was to "provide for special measure to ensure public safety and interests and Defence of British India". Government were interpreting it in the highest interests of the country. The Defence of India Act was not primarily penal enactment but it recognised the fact that in time of war national emergency, the liberties of ordinary citizens had to be circumscribed in certain directions. The Home Member gave the assurance to the House that in all matters connected with the Defence of India Act, Government were fully conscious of their responsibility. Turning to conscientious objectors the Home Member said that no restrictions were placed on a person who held conscientious objection to war as such and he was even at liberty to profess views openly but a line had been drawn against any attempt to interfere with others who were willingly giving services to war.

Treatment of Satyagrahis
Sir Reginald next dealt with the treatment of Satyagrahis. He said the total number of persons actually undergoing imprisonment under all sections of the Defence of India rules on 1st February 1941 was 3004 in the whole of India. Of this number 2012 were convicted in connection with the civil disobedience movement. These were persons, said the Home Member, who actually invited the Government to arrest them. The Home Member next gave some cases in which Satyagrahis made it a grievance that they had not been arrested. The Home Member assured the House that no distinction had been made between Satyagrahis and other convicts in the matter of classification. All were being classified according to their status and mode of life before their arrest. The Government of India had informed the Provincial Governments that Satyagrahis were eligible for A class. He opposed the motion which was rejected.

MYSORE FLAG TO FLY ONLY BETWEEN SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Bangalore, March, 11
A Government notification says:—
As the Mysore Flag has been occasionally observed to have been left flying throughout the night, it is hereby published for general information, that on the occasions on which it is flown, the flag should be kept flying only between sunrise and sunset and lowered before sunset.

LETTER FROM VICEROY REACHES HINDU MAHA SABHA

Bombay, March, 11
The Working Committee of the All India Hindu Mahasabha resumed session today at the residence of Mr. Savarkar its President. It is learnt the awaited communication from the Viceroy reached Mr. Savarkar today and it will be placed before the Committee.

It is understood Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary, Mahasabha is proceeding shortly to see Gandhiji at Wardha.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION DISALLOWED

New Delhi, March 11
The President ruled out of order Mr. Kazim's adjournment motion in the Assembly this morning to discuss the detention in C class of Mr. Khwaja Khaleel Ahmed Shah Ex-M.L.C. United Provinces. The President stated it was left to the discretion of the local authorities to classify different prisoners according to the rules laid down by the Government of India.

Guillotine was applied at 5 p.m. and all demands were voted.
The House adjourned till to-morrow.

ALLEGED FORGERY CASE

HIGH COURT JUDGMENT

Committal Order Upheld

Bangalore, March, 11
In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Singaravelu Mudaliar delivered judgment holding that the committal order of the Special Magistrate who held the preliminary enquiry of the Mohanram Krishnamurthy Murder Case against Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Ayyangar, Advocate, in respect of alleged forgery of the will of the late Mr. K. Marudappa, was legal and valid, and dismissing the reference of the Bangalore Sessions Judge to the effect that the committal order against Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Ayyangar for offence of forgery under section 467 I. P. C. be quashed under section 215 Cr. P. C.

Their Honours observed that the assigned tract known as Bangalore Tract and Military Station was part of the Mysore territory and no extradition process was necessary, and therefore proviso under section 188 Cr. P. C. was not a bar for the prosecution of the case.

AFRIDIS AND OTHER TRIBES Affirm Loyalty

Peshawar, Mar. 10
All sections of Afridis and other tribes inhabiting the Khyber and Tirah on the North West Frontier affirmed their loyalty when Sir George Cunningham, Governor, interviewed a representative jirga at Jumrud today. The Jirga presented the Governor with a purse of Rs. 10,000 as contribution to the war fund. A gathering numbering 8,000 was then addressed by the Governor.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE SATYAGRAHA

Mahatma's Instructions

Madras, Mar. 10
Gandhiji has issued instructions to the Andhra and Tamil Nadu Congress Committees not to bring persons from Districts for offering Satyagraha in the City of Madras. He has also instructed that the house-to-house Satyagraha should in no way take the form of picketing and Satyagrahis should not enter houses where they will be unwelcome.

SATYAGRAHA IN BIHAR

Third Phase On April 6

Wardhaganj, March, 11
A list of 1300 satyagrahis from Bihar it is understood has been approved by Mahatma Gandhi. It is learnt that this batch will commence offering satyagraha on the 6th April opening the third phase.

COST OF LIVING AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Cut Motion in Central Assembly

New Delhi, March 10.
Mr. N. M. Joshi by a cut motion raised a debate on the grievances of Government employees with particular reference to the cost of living.

He said that some Government industrial workers had been put in the same category as employees in the private sector.

Mr. Joshi said that the Government should consider the grievances of these workers.

Finance Member's Reply

The Finance Member replied that the Government was not in a position to do so. He said that the Government was not in a position to do so. He said that the Government was not in a position to do so.

Spoilt Darlings

The Finance Member said that the Government was not in a position to do so. He said that the Government was not in a position to do so. He said that the Government was not in a position to do so.

The cut motion was rejected without division.

STOP PRESS

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire)

New Delhi, Mar. 11
Several telegrams have been received from Bombay and elsewhere urging counterbalancing duty on imports of silk piece-goods side by side with the proposed increase in duty on imports of artificial silk yarn.

Finance Member is expected to make another statement on the subject in the course of debate on Finance Bill.

New Delhi, Mar. 11

The Legislative Assembly began the General debate on the Finance Bill today. Sir Yousuf Khan opening the debate complained there was no proper control over expenditure and that a trade in general was contracting in wealth and decreasing. He objected to increased surcharge in cinema bringing purveyance, incomes which had to meet increased cost of living. He suggested Finance Member should have shown luxury like cigarette instead of matches when cost had increased. He expressed Muslim League's disapproval with the Government's policy in trying to please the party which could not be pleased and ignoring another party which was ready and willing to cooperate. He said as a protest the Muslim League party will oppose the consideration of the Finance Bill.

Thought For The Day

He is not truly patient who is willing to suffer only so much as he thinks good, and from whence he pleases.

—Thea A Kempis.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—MARCH 12, 1941

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT
AND
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

From a Press note that we have received we find an account of the work done by the Government of Bombay in the matter of the development of the various cottage industries. It was only after the Congress Ministry took up the work of organising cottage industries that the Bombay Industries Department paid any attention to it. The assistance that was given to cottage industries was at various stages—technical services, co-operative parties, technical advice and survey and experimental work. The handloom industry—the premier cottage industry of the province—was helped with cotton and wool weaving schools, and demonstration in order to train workers in the use of improved appliances and methods. Dyers and calico printers were assisted in the use of improved appliances. Six tanning demonstration parties which had begun work in the previous year continued and visited eleven centres. The department provided help in cane and bamboo work, lacquer work, and handicrafts, arts and crafts, pottery, sericulture and match making. Marketing of handloom products also received attention. The activities of technical and industrial schools were satisfactory. Loans to the value of Rs. 54,000 were granted as State aid to industry. Concessions were also given for the establishment of paper and bamboo pulp factories in Kanara. On the whole, some commendable work is reported by the department. It is a pity that nowhere in the report is any mention of the hand spinning and khaddar activities. The picture of cottage industries would not be complete without hand spinning and khadi in it. After all that is the basis of all cottage industries.

In this respect Mysore, stands ahead of the Bombay Presidency Government here have been encouraging steadily and progressively the khadi industry. The appointment of Cottage Industries Committee is a commendable step in this direction. We congratulate the Mysore Government on this step. We wish the Director of Industries would devote much greater attention to cottage industries in general and khadi in particular than heretofore.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT

Bangalore, Mar. 12. The Hon'ble the British Resident Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon returned yesterday from Delhi.

MANICKAVELU GOLF CHALLENGE
CUP

Cap for Century Club

Bangalore, Mar. 10. A Rolling cap was presented by Mr. V. Manickavelu Mudaliar for a competition opened to Teams of four amateur players from Stations, Batteries, Clubs, Gymkhanas, Banks, Firms or Railway Companies.

This year four teams of four members competed for the above Cup, two A and B from the Bangalore Golf Club and two A and B from the Century Club, Bangalore.

The preliminary matches 18 holes were played on Saturday the 8th March 1941 in the afternoon. The final match of 36 holes between the Bangalore Golf Club 'A' Team and the Century Club Bangalore 'A' Team was played on Saturday the 9th instant, both morning and evening—the Century Club winning the Tournament by 31 points to 1 point.

The following are the results of the matches.

Preliminary

Century Club 'A' team—
Mr. T. Singaravelu Mudaliar 1

Capt. A. Tangavelu Mudaliar 1

Mr. R. S. Mani Iyer 1

Mr. C. Subramanya Iyer 1

Total 4

Golf Club 'B' team—
Mr. Edmondson 0

Mr. E. G. Mc Alpine 0

Mr. C. I. Machia 0

Mr. Dennis. 0

Total 0

Century Club 'B' team—
Mr. R. L. Ganguli 0

Mr. B. V. Purushotham 0

Mr. G. M. Dominick. 13

Mr. T. V. A. Iswaran. 13

Total 26

Golf Club 'A' team—
Maj. Atkinson, Marks. 14

Maj. Atkinson. 4

Mr. Lester. 0

Mr. McGregor. 23

Total 41

Golf Club 'A' team—
Maj. Atkinson. 0

Maj. McGregor. 0

Maj. Marks. 0

Mr. Lester. 1

Total 1

PERSONAL

Bangalore, Mar. 11.

Rajasabhabhusana T. Thamboo Chetty, Huzur Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore arrived here this morning from Bombay.

Rajasabhabhusana K. R. Srinivasan Iyengar arrived here this morning from Madras.

Dr. J. C. Ghosh, Director, Indian Institute of Science, left this morning for Bombay.

Sri C. V. Raman, arrived from Madras last evening.

MYSORE NOTES

Arrival of Mr. Agarwal

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 10.

Mr. Sirman Naryana Agarwal, General Secretary of the Rashtriya Prachehar Samiti and Principal of the Wandia Comical College, accompanied by Mr. Sityanarayan, General Secretary of the Dakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha arrived here today after a tour in Kerala. They were accorded a welcome by the local Hindi workers. They are leaving for Bangalore tomorrow.

Ramakrishna And Vivekananda Jayanti Celebration

The Jayanti celebrations of Sri Ramakrishna and Sri Vivekananda took place last evening at the local Ramakrishna Ashram. Mr. R. N. Mize, General Manager, Mysore State Railways presided.

Sessions Case

The trial of Channaveeraiah and Rammannaiah commenced here today before Mr. H. Nanjundiah, Sessions Judge.

The case against the accused is that in connection with an alleged theft near Alahalli village in Gundlupet Taluk during last August, they attacked one Kelasa Malliah and caused his death.

The Special First Class Magistrate at Nanjangud who tried the case committed the accused to Sessions.

Election Of A. M. C. C. Members

Messrs S. Chenniah, A. N. Suryanarayana Rao, T. Mariappa, Palahalli Seetharamiah, M. N. Jois, M. V. Shambhunniah and Semait Samandadevi have been elected as members from the different wards of Mysore City to the All Mysore Congress Committee.

SHIMOGA NOTES

Mysore Congress Presidentship

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, March 10.

A. M. C. C. Members of Shimoga District have suggested the name of Mr. H. Siddiah to the Presidentship of the 4th Session of the Mysore State Congress which is to come off next month at Hanbar.

Municipal Elections

The Congress has decided to contest the seats in the Shimoga Municipal elections which are to come off on the 5th April 1941.

Marriage

Mr. H. V. Naryana Rao Rice Mill owner, Shimoga performed the marriage of his daughter Sow. Parvatamma with Mr. Sreenivasa Rao, son of Mr. H. V. Naryana Rao, Law Secretary to Government of Mysore on 7-3-41. The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of many presents from friends and relations.

MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

BANGALORE, March 11. It is learned that His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore arrives in Bangalore on 14th morning and leaves for Mysore on the same day.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Gruesome news comes from Conjeevaram of a terrible tragedy, at a village called Magral, where the wheels of the temple car got stuck up in a small ditch and the super structure tilted forward and toppled down killing five persons. Five others were injured. The occasion was of the festival of the temple car. What to comment on this? The people who were responsible for the car ought to have taken proper care. Even God cannot excuse those who disobey the laws of nature. God works through nature. And anyone who disobeys nature has to pay a heavy penalty.

This reminds me of an incident in Ramakrishna Paramahansa's life. One day it so happened that a disciple of his, thinking that he was himself Parabrhamha and there was no distinction between God and himself, while going in a street dashed against a bull. The bull toppled him over. The disciple came to the Paramahansa and complained that the bull did not care for the god in him. The Paramahansa smilingly said "well my boy, there is Paramatma residing even in that bull. Why did you not mind that Paramatma and leave the way for him? Though this looks like a joke there is truth in it. God is omnipresent, omnipotent and omniscient. But He works through Nature. Nature is his Prakriti and the true devotee would understand Prakriti, that is Nature and adjust himself to it. Simply because one is a devotee and he has dedicated his life to God, he cannot afford to ignore Nature and her Laws. The devotees of Conjeevaram ought to have taken all the care necessary to run the temple car in a sound condition. They ought to have taken into account the laws of equilibrium and centre of gravity. The true worship of God has to follow the laws of Nature.

People who believe in miracles might feel that there would be no difference between God and man if God also should adhere to Natural laws. This is a point which requires consideration. What is Nature, who is super Nature? Mankind has not yet been able to find the border line. Man has not yet investigated Nature fully. There is a good lot that he has yet to understand. With the limited knowledge of Nature that man possesses today he cannot say as far as no further to Nature. All the same, there are some well established truths which are as certain as Nature. The law of equilibrium is one such. The law of centre of gravity is as profound as the law of Vedanta. In our country, we should get rid of a large number of wrong notions regarding God and Nature. Nature is God, Nature and He works through it. Nature is God's Law. A. Mahatma Gandhi says the Law and the Law-giver are one.

I am sorry I have indulged in a bit of philosophy. But the occasion warrants it.

The "Times of India" gives an interesting item of news under C. P. Census.

Siddi Wastad, whose story was featured in The Times of India at the time of the last census, is still alive. An extract from the report on the last census says that in Nagpur he is generally supposed to have passed his 150th year. Although slightly deaf, eyesight seems to be unimpaired and he talks in a steatorian voice.

I wish the Census Superintendent of Mysore also would try to find out from his enumerators the number of people in our State who are centenarians. It would be a very interesting item of information. It would not be difficult for him to find it out.

OFFICIAL NEWS

BANGALORE, March 10.

The Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Act is extended to the Madhugiri Town in respect of Milk, Cream, Butter, Ghee, Curds, Tea and Coffee.

A radius of five miles round about Ullor, Manakale, Kange Villages in Sagar Taluk is thrown open for three months for free shooting of tigers, as it is reported to be causing havoc.

The Municipality constituted in the town of Harnahalli, in the Arisikere Taluk, shall cease to be such with effect from 1st April 1941.

Mr. M. S. Swaminathan, Probationary Assistant Commissioner, posted for training to the Bangalore District is appointed a Magistrate of the third class.

Bangalore, March 11.

The privilege leave granted to Dr. K. N. Kini M.A., (Hon.) A.M. Ph.D. Deputy Director of

Public Instruction, Mysore, for one month from 23rd January 1941 is further extended by another month. The existing acting arrangement will continue during the period.

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

Fact Finding Committee Members Arrive in Bangalore

Bangalore, Mar. 11. Dr. P. J. Thomas and Mr. B. P. Adharkar members of the Fact-Finding Committee of the Handloom Industry, appointed by the Government of India, arrived this morning from Madras.

The members accompanied by Mr. B. G. Appadurai, Minister, Director of Industries and Commerce, visited Janakpura, a good centre of handloom industry in the State and had a look at the industry.

The members visit Dodballapur tomorrow and inspect both the handloom and powerloom industry.

R. and SIR SAPRU DID ANYTHING PASS BETWEEN THEM? PRESS REPORTS CONTRADICTED HOPE OF BOMBAY CONFERENCE

(From our own correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Mar. 10
Press reports have appeared in certain sections of the Press which are contradicted by authoritative quarters. It is stated in one message that Mr. K. Sreenivasan, a Bombay Papers that the reports were conveyed to Mr. K. Sreenivasan, a Hindu, from Mr. C. Rajagopalachari to Sir T. B. Sapru. The session contained in this message that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has made certain proposals resolving the deadlock and sought the assistance of Sir T. B. Sapru as intermediary. The only report unfounded. The only report these speculative reports by interested parties have created a wrong impression is that Mr. Srinivasan and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari are in jail. It has also been reported in the same message that Sir Jagdish Prasad came to seek an opportunity to see the Viceroy and went away without. I understand Sir Jagdish Prasad was not unware that the Viceroy would be away from Delhi at the time. The fact of his visit was to meet the leaders here including Mahadev Desai, G. D. Birla and others and not the Viceroy. He would have called earlier after fixing the date. The fact is that Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor, HINDU, has been trying to ascertain what can be done for ending the deadlock and in this connection has been meeting various leaders in order to decide the course of action. According to reports current here the Conference may not be the question of bringing Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah together or any thing of that kind. It will address itself first to the question of what the British Government should do to end the political deadlock by a statement promising the use of power at the end of similar measures.

APPOINTMENTS
New Delhi, Mar 13
His Majesty is pleased to appoint the following appointments:
Temporary Brigadier-General A. L. Johnston-Indian Commander, Lahore area; Major-General D. L. Young-Indian Commander, Indian Military Academy and Mr. L. F. H. Gifford-Indian Army Commander-in-Chief. The appointments were announced in the London Gazette.

HINDU MAHA SABHA WORKING COMMITTEE

Considers Correspondence with Viceroy

(A.P.) Bombay, Mar. 11
The Working Committee All India Hindu Maha Sabha resumed session at noon today, 25 members being present. It is understood today's session will be devoted entirely to the consideration of the recent correspondence between Mr. Savarkar and Viceroy.
Hindu Militarisation Board
A resolution calling on all Provincial and District Hindu Mahasabhas to set up Hindu Militarisation Boards to encourage Hindus to join armed forces in the country and propagate military mindedness was adopted by the Working Committee of Hindu Mahasabha at its today's meeting presided over by Mr. Savarkar. The Committee also set up All-India Hindu Militarisation Mandal in order to co-ordinate control and guide the activities of subordinate bodies.

A. P. Bombay, March 10
The Working Committee during the six-hour session also discussed the present political situation and the correspondence between Mr. Savarkar and His Excellency the Viceroy, but pending receipt of further reply from the Viceroy no decision was taken by the Committee which meets again tomorrow.

I. C. S. EXAMINATION Debate In Council Of State

A. P. New Delhi, March 10
In the Council of State discussion on Government orders restricting the number of candidates appearing for I. C. S. examinations in India and fixing provincial quotas was raised by Mr. Kalikar in a resolution asking for withdrawal. After a debate wherein Mr. Condon Smith explained reasons for the orders and said he was prepared to give an assurance to review the position after an experiment of the scheme for one year with the intention of seeing how the scheme worked satisfactorily Mr. Kahkar withdrew the resolution.

NO FETTERS TO SATYAGRAHI PRISONERS

Punjab Government's Assurance
A. P. Lahore, March 10
Sir Manoharlal, Minister of Finance and Jails, announced in the Punjab Assembly that no satyagrahi prisoners will in future be fettered by jail authorities while on transfer from one jail to another.

BOMBAY LEADERS CONFERENCE

ARRANGEMENTS PROGRESSING

Objects Of The Conference

A. P. Bombay, March 10
More than 25 leaders are attending the Leaders Conference in Bombay on March 13. With the arrival of the Convener Sir Jagdish Prasad in Bombay, arrangements are progressing. Sir Jagdish told the press the objects of the conference were fourfold, namely to consider how the present deadlock could be broken, to suggest measures to make Central Government more popular in order to get popular support for the war, make proposals for industrialisation of the country during the war and postwar conditions and fourthly consider the question of defence of the country.

The conference will be held at 11 A. M. in the Princes Room Taj Mahal Hotel and the first day's proceedings are informal and are not open to the press.

On March 14 the conference will resume discussions which will be open to the press.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru President is arriving on March 13 and will be the guest of the Maharaja of Kashmir.

Other invitees who have agreed to attend are Sir N. N. Sarkar, Dr. Ambedkar, Messrs M. S. Aney, V. D. Savarkar, Sir Jagendra Singh, Sir Maharaja Singh, Raja of Parlakimedi, G. A. Natesan, Sir Kailashnath Haksar, Mr. Rameswar Dayal Seth, Maharajadhiraja of Burdwan, Sir Manmathanath Mukerji, Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerji, Sir Parshottam Das Thakurdas, Dr. Paranjyee, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Pandit H. N. Kunzru, B. Shivarao, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Jwala Prasad, Messrs. Srivastava, N. C. Kelkar and T. T. Krishnamachari.

BOMBAY NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Bombay, March 8
Mr. E. V. Ganapathi Iyer, Government Director of Industrial Concerns in Mysore arrived here by Madras Express and was received at the station by Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, Mr. N. S. Gubbi and others.

Mr. Iyer, informed that the industries in Mysore are progressing well and said that particularly the Chemical Industries are progressing very well. Some new plants will be erected for manufacture of urea Etc. as there is good demand for the synthetic articles at present.

He is proceeding to Delhi to night and stays at Delhi for about a week. Mysore Government have proposed to start a Bichromate factory at Belagola under the directions of Dr. K. Krishnaswamy.

GAVE UP FAST

As Per Gandhiji's Advice

A. P. Lucknow, March 10
According to a report from Gorakhpur Mr. Sibbanlal Saxena, M. L. A., gave up fast on Saturday on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi.

MAGNIFICENT PART PLAYED BY INDIAN TROOPS

Commander-in-Chief's Praise in Council of State

A. P. New Delhi, March 10
Personal tribute to the magnificent part the troops of India played in destroying the threat of Italian aggression in and from North Africa was paid by Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in the Council of State in the course of a written reply to a question by the Raja Yuvaraj Dutta Singh with regard to the prominent part played by Indian troops in Africa. His Excellency said "The Brigades and divisions comprising both British and Indian troops sent from this country, some of them far back as summer 1939, have shown and continue to show quality of training and fighting spirit second to none. They faced the enemy immensely superior in numbers and possessed at that time overwhelming superiority in air."

Never Flagged in Zeal

In conditions far from inspiring our troops never flagged in their zeal and as more and more equipment of the most modern type were supplied to them they were trained day after day with remarkable will and cheerfulness. The result is already history. Gen. Wavell was able despite numerical superiority of the enemy to take initiative with confidence and turn defence into attack.

North African campaign will go down in history as one of the greatest achievements of armies of the Commonwealth. British troops had the honour of dealing initial blow which shattered Italian threat to Egypt. In one of the most carefully planned battles of all time the Italians found themselves overwhelmed. After a short well-earned rest many units from India who played so decisive part at Sidi Barrani were rapidly transferred to the South where their experience in northwest frontier of this country would be of special value. Their appearance in Sudan was the signal for general onslaught on Italian East Africa."

Gen. Wavell's Message

Sir Auchinleck then read out the following message from Gen. Wavell: "As detailed information of fighting in Eritrea reaches me it confirms the magnificent performance of Indian troops at Agordat, Barentu and Keren. India may well be proud of these fine troops."

Sir Auchinleck continued: "It does not require much imagination to visualise the difficulties of overcoming the enemy fully equipped with all modern weapons of war and firmly established on mountain fastness with his own internal lines of communication. When added to this we realise that here again Italians possess numerical superiority, the attack which had driven them back through Eritrea to defences of Keren can be fully appreciated."

Air-Force

Sir Auchinleck proceeded to pay a tribute to air forces who

INDIAN PRISONERS IN GERMANY

Food And Clothing Parcels Despatched

A. P. Lahore, March 10
Information has been received from India Office that food and clothing parcels are being despatched regularly to Indian prisoners of war in Germany, says a Press note.

ITALIAN INTERNEE MISSING

A. P. New Delhi, Mar. 10
It is learnt Italian civilian internee named Russo is missing from the internment camp at Deolali.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY

Taken Grant

A. P. Calcutta, Mar. 10
In the Bengal Assembly the Chief Minister presented the Government's budget for the current financial year. It is the first time since the formation of the Government that the Chief Minister has presented the budget in the Bengal Assembly. The budget is estimated to be Rs. 1,000 lakhs. The Chief Minister said that the Government is determined to carry out its policy of economic reconstruction and to bring about a new era of prosperity in Bengal.

The campaign in North Africa can well be described as one of the greatest achievements of the Commonwealth. Indian and British troops cracked the Italian forces at Sidi Barrani. British and Dominion troops swept the Italians from Eastern Libya and Sudan. Dominion troops led the van of British and Indian assault on Eritrea while South African forces swept the Italians north from Keren. It is already captured capital of Italian Somaliland. I also am proud to state that the Indian troops are giving invaluable support to the heroic activities of the patriotic forces of Abyssinia who are now harassing the enemy in the heart of that country."

Africa Not Battle Front

Continuing His Excellency reminded the House that Africa was not the battle front. The Royal Indian Navy performed an arduous and dangerous task of closest co-operation with the Royal Navy. "Then we have our troops in Malaya and the Far East who though not actually in the theatre of war, many of them are doing under active service conditions and enduring hardships and discomfort as well as separation from their relations and homes. Lastly let us remember that in actual practice now as always they carry their lives in their hands and can never relax vigilance. We should be thankful that we have such soldiers and airmen."

Thought For The Day

A pure heart penetrateth Heaven
and Hell

—Thos A. Kempis

Daily News

THURSDAY—MARCH 13, 1941

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY
IN MYSORE

It is a welcome feature of the times that some attention is paid to the age-long basic industries of India. Of these, the handloom industry is the most ancient, as well as the most respected. From pre-historic times this industry is being transmitted from generation to generation. So to say several families are hereditary weavers. Some great saintly figures like Kabir were weavers by profession. There is a certain amount of sanctity attached to this industry. But today we find that in some parts of the country, this ancient industry is languishing. Several families are reduced to unemployment and resulting poverty. Their economic condition is very bad. Their material condition in general is not satisfactory. Their position in society they are gradually losing. In most cases they have become a prey to money lenders. Government have several times tried to improve their condition, but the result has not been satisfactory.

In these circumstances, it is encouraging to find the Fact Finding Committee appointed by the Government of India touring round the country to collect facts and figures. It is also a Fact-finding Committee. This Committee is with us here in present in Bangalore. At the Chamber of Commerce they met important representatives of the handloom industry. Some memorandums were presented to them. From these, the Committee would be in a position to realise the sorry condition of the handloom weaving industry in the State. Thanks to Mahatma Gandhi's Khadi movement, intellectual classes have now-a-days have been taking some interest in the matter of hand-spinning and hand-weaving. Mahatma Gandhi has so fully identified himself with the interests of farmers and weavers that in 1922 before the Ahmedabad Court he described himself as a farmer and weaver. We are sure the Fact-Finding Committee, with such a distinguished economist as Dr. P. J. Thomas as Chairman, would be able to ascertain all the facts needed to improve the industry.

Next to agriculture, it is the foremost of the industries in the country. According to 1931 census, 22,00,000 families with a population of 1,40,00,000 are weavers in the Mysore State. The memorandum submitted by the Mysore State Weavers' Association says, "The industry is very hard hit on account of over competition from mills."

HAND-LOOM INDUSTRY
IN THE STATEFACT FINDING COMMITTEE'S
VISIT

Memorandums Submitted

Bangalore, Mar 12: Dr. P. J. Thomas and Mr. Adharkar, members of the Fact Finding Committee of the Handloom Industry in India, who are in Bangalore now, paid a visit to the Mysore Chamber of Commerce last evening and received three memorandums. Mr. B. G. Appadurai Modaliar, Director of Industries and Commerce was also with them.

Firstly Mr. Ramachandra Rao Scindhia, Vice-President of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce, presented a memorandum for the protection of the handloom industry in Mysore State, and said that India is one of the oldest countries in which this industry existed and it always received royal patronage in Mysore. He said there are about 60,000 handlooms and the Mysore Government are encouraging this industry and have opened many centres in the State for the production of khadi. He gave full facts and figures with regard to this industry. He also said that Mysore Government is helping this industry by establishing weaving schools in the State.

With the advent of powerloom industry, the handloom industry has suffered a great deal and unemployment has increased. He submitted a memorandum for greater protection of this industry in the State.

Secondly, on behalf of the Mysore State Handloom Weavers Association a memorandum was submitted.

Lastly, Mr. Ramanarayana Cheluram, on behalf of the Bangalore Piece Goods Merchants Association submitted a memorandum in which he said that there were about 300 powerlooms in the State. They were making coating cloths ranging in price from Rs. 4-4-0 to Rs. 12 per piece and in the City they were unable to manufacture yarn themselves and they have to depend upon the yarn dealers for their supply. So far as the members are concerned they are not manufacturing any qualities which come into clash with any products of the handloom industry, and a change in fashion may create a change in trade and a great deal depends upon marketing facilities for handloom products.

and powerlooms operating both within and outside the State and the people engaged in it are suffering from several kinds of handicaps. The use of powerloom throws out of employment 9 men and 18 women out of every 30 persons. There are nearly 100 powerloom factories, consequently 1,25,000 individuals comprising more than 25,000 families are thrown out of employment. Thus there is urgent need for protecting the industry against powerloom factories and mills.

We are sure the Committee would make suitable recommendations to Government in this matter.

ALLEGED FORGERY
CASESOME DETAILS OF HIGH COURT
JUDGMENT

Question Of Extradition Discussed

Bangalore, March 11: The committal order against Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyyangar, Advocate, for offence of alleged forgery was declared legal and valid by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Singaravelu Mudaliar, in the Mysore High Court, in their judgment delivered today dismissing the Bangalore Sessions Judge's reference that the committal order be quashed by the High Court under section 215 Cr. P. C.

In the Mokshagundam Krishnamurthy Murder Case, Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyyangar was one of the accused. At the trial court evidence was let in on behalf of the prosecution in respect of the alleged forged will of the late Mr. K. Muninanjappa, to prove the "motive" for the commission of murder. Though the forgery charge was treated as separate, the Second Additional Judge, on the "insistence" of the prosecution, gave a finding on this charge, which happened to be favourable to the accused. Soon after the final curtain was drawn on the murder case, the prosecution sought to proceed with the forgery charge. But on behalf of the accused, Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Ayyangar, objection was taken to the committal order of the Special Magistrate on the ground that it was ultra vires of the powers of the court. The Bangalore Sessions Judge, after hearing the objections and the reply thereon by the prosecution, made a reference to the High Court that the committal order be quashed.

On this reference, Their Honours delivered judgment today. Rejecting the objection that extradition proceedings had not been followed in this case though the offence of alleged forgery was committed in the Bangalore Cantonment area, Their Honours held that the usual extradition proceedings were not required in view of Article 15 of the Mysore Treaty of 1913, the Extradition Act of 1938 and the letter of 1884. The assigned tract known as Bangalore Civil and Military Station was a part of the Mysore territory and H.H. the Maharaja's predecessor had only renounced the jurisdiction over that part. The assigned tract was not British India within the meaning of the Acts in force in Mysore and therefore there was the arrangement of 1884, in place of extradition, that criminal warrants and processes issued by courts in the Civil and Military Station should be executed within the territories of H. H. the Maharaja and vice versa. As regards the present case, the Hon. the British Resident had no objection for the trial of Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Ayyangar in a Mysore Court. Their Honours, therefore, held that the proviso to section 188 Cr. P. C. was not a bar for the forgery case being tried in Mysore.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Sir Reginald Maxwell has excelled himself in ridiculing Satyagraha and Satyagrahis on the floor of the Central Assembly. Last time he used awful words against Security prisoners. It looks as if people like Sir Reginald from their sheltered positions may attach all and sundry in the country. His remarks are bound to create disgust in the minds of decent people. I do not know what sort of mentality it is to indulge in abuse of people behind their back. People like Bhula Bhai and Satyamurthy are not now in the Assembly to effectively answer Sir Reginald. And Gandhiji is too high to mind these gibes.

Sir Maxwell gave some instances of Satyagrahis who made it a grievance that they had not been arrested. A bidi maker of Behar was now on the road to Delhi walking three and a half miles a day imploring the local rural police to arrest him. The House laughed at it. And Sir James added to the laughter by saying "He may get here next session." My answer to Sir James is he may be earlier there and take his seat side by side with this worthy representative. What does it matter if that Satyagrahi is a bidi maker? In his own country Sir Maxwell would have respect for Labour and treat it with dignity but here in India because he belongs to the heaven-born service he decries a bidi maker.

Take another example of his. He spoke of a young girl Satyagrahi in Madras who was almost illiterate. She did not know what she was doing. She gave

Their Honours proceeding examined the application of sections 195 1 (c) and 195 1 (b) Cr. P. C. as urged by the Counsel for the accused and held that the Court had taken proper cognisance of the alleged forgery charge.

Counsel for the accused had argued that the accused had virtually undergone before the Second Additional Judge the trial in respect of the alleged forgery charge and had obtained acquittal. Therefore the accused should not be submitted for another trial for the same charge after a finding had been obtained by a competent court on the basis of evidence adduced and when no further evidence would be forthcoming. But, in the opinion of Their Honours, the accused could not be treated as actually acquitted of that charge therefore section 403 Cr. P. C. could not be applied in this case.

Their Honours, concluding, refused to invoke the "supposed powers" conferred on them by section 561 (a) Cr. P. C. as the committal order was legal and valid for the above reasons. There was not the slightest reason to suppose that the accused deserved discharge.

In the result, Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Ayyangar would be tried in the Sessions Court on the basis of the Committal order.

her age to be 19. But appeared to be considerably younger. In court, who was asked to cross-examine prosecution witness, she did not understand what was being said. She began to shout slogans. To the Magistrate she admitted that she did not understand slogans and told him that the present war was between Britain and Poland.

The House laughed at it also. But this is a mischievous misrepresentation. Mr. B. Shankaran, Tamil Nadu Congress Secretary contradicted the story and gives some particulars. The name of the lady is Sumati Ranganayakiammal. She was tried by the Additional District Magistrate of Bangalore. She is literate and in her own writing intimated to the Magistrate her intention of offering Satyagraha. She is a middle-class village lady owning property and was tried within the premises where no lawyers and relatives were allowed. The prosecution was not allowed. What questions were put, what answers were given there is none to corroborate.

The Home Member on the floor of the Assembly gave another instance. In C. P. A. Satyagrahi was fined Rs. 60. His father sent a currency note for Rs. 100, of which he said rupees sixty was towards the fine and the balance as contribution to the war fund.

Who knows, even this story may be as false as the one about the lady of Madras. It is a pity that the Home Member should indulge in such unguilty exaggerations and untruths.

Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Ayyangar of the Madras Bar, assisted by Mr. H. S. Raja Ayyangar, appeared for the accused Mr. G. S. Doraiswamy Ayyar, Public Prosecutor, for Government.

CONVICTED FOR THEFT

Bangalore, March 11: The City Magistrate, Bangalore, convicted and sentenced the three accused Jadyappa, Chikjavara and Munivenkataswami to suffer R. I. for a period of 15 days each for the offence of theft.

It was alleged that the first accused on the night of 25-2-1941 committed theft of a gramophone, a camp cot, and big a carpet worth about Rs. 105 from the quarters of one Mr. Vittal Rao in Infantry Line near Munireddipalya and gave them to the custody of the second accused Chikjavara. Second accused Chikjavara and the third accused Munivenkataswami assisted the first accused in concealing the property in Jeevanaballi Tank knowing that it was stolen property.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

A. P. New Delhi, March 11: The Assembly adjourned till the 14th March. Dr. P. M. pleaded for solution of political deadlock. Sir Ghanaseni criticised the Finance Bill.

A.P. New Delhi, March 11.
The Council of State today passed four official bills which had been passed by the Legislative Assembly.

| DAILY NEWS | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MARCH 13, 1941

[Vol. 1, No. 80]

| DAILY NEWS | |
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| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
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| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, Mar. 12. (Noun)
Broach closed April-May Rs. 195.12
Quietly steady.
The following are the prices at 12.30 of Cotton:
Broach (April-May) Rs. 195.12; (July-August) Rs. 190.00; Omras March Rs. 155.8; (May) 157.0; (July) Unquoted
Bengal March Rs. 124.4; May Rs. 124.12; July Unquoted. Quiet steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 12. Noon
The following are the rates and rates, markets prices:
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29.6-5.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63.4-0 First settlement Rs. 63.1-0. Second settlement Rs. 63.0-0. Per 100 Tulas Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 43.1-0. First settlement Rs. 43.1-0. Second settlement Rs. 43.1-0. Per 100 Tulas Quiet.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 12. (Noun)
Bombay Exchange: F. T. Bombay or London Bank selling rate 1.53.12. D. Bank selling rate 1.53.12. Banks buying their months sight credits 1.67.32 to rupee; F. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 33.21 per 100 dollars. Quiet.
Call money: rate (unlending) 2 1/2 per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 12. (Noun)
The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,112-8. Central India Rs. 315.0; Century Rs. 395.0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay/Burmah (old issue) 560.0; Tata Steels ordinary 330.0. Associated Cement 146.4; Indian Iron 31.2; Mumbhai Corporation 4.15; Ex dividend. India paper 2.0-6; 3/4 Government Paper 99.10 nominal

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, Mar. 12.
Tata Deferred Rs. 201.5-0; Tata Ordinary Rs. 349.0; Associated Cement Rs. 145.0-0; Burma Corporation Rs. 5.1-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2.1-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 7.0; Mysore Stone, ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8.2; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 31.4-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 19.4; Mysore Paper Rs. 14.8-0.

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, Mar. 12 | |
|-------------------------|------|
| April 43 year's average | |
| Maximum temperature | 92 |
| Minimum | 70 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil |
| " from 1st Jan. 1939 | 0.16 |
| " from 1st Jan. 1940 | 0.77 |

In the State

| BANGALORE, Mar. 12 | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Temperature | |
| Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 94 69 |
| Hassan | 92 68 |
| Channarayana | 95 74 |
| Balechannarayana | 93 67 |
| Nandi Hill | 84 66 |
| Shivamogga | 93 69 |

STOP PRESS

New Delhi, Mar. 12
Associated Press learns that the Government of India have so far agreed to accommodate 44,000 Italian prisoners of war in this country. There are now approximately 30,000 Italian prisoners in this country who are confined in Rumagah camp which has a capacity of 12,000 and Bangalore camp which has a capacity of 24,000. Preparations are now being made to establish a third prisoners-war camp at Biopal which will have a capacity of 9,000. It is pointed out the question of increasing the number of camps in order to extend the capacity of the existing camps is susceptible to revision as the situation develops, but the cost of establishing and maintaining them as well as maintenance of the prisoners themselves is borne by His Majesty's Government.

Lahore, Mar. 12
Important concessions regarding eligibility for Government service for candidates who served in armed forces in the present war were announced by the Punjab Government. They are entitled to deduct from their service period the period spent in Government service. Government have decided to accept the general principle wherever possible that preference should be given to men with war service to their credit, that the rules prescribing educational qualifications for particular service or posts shall be, subject to proper safeguards, relaxed so as to permit recruitment of men who were prevented by their service in armed forces from acquiring those qualifications.

Bombay, Mar. 12
Different schemes for direct action announced on which such action should be taken, were discussed in detail at a meeting today of the Council of Action appointed by the All India Hindu Mahasabha to implement its Madras Resolution. Dr. Shyamasundar Mukherjee presided and senior members of the Central Council, representatives from various Provinces were also present. Reports of work done by the different Provincial Hindu Mahasabhas were reviewed and the Council decided to instruct Provincial Councils to go ahead with the work of forming District Councils of Action and enrolling volunteers. The Council also decided to welcome enrolment of members of other organisations who were in Hindu cause and were ready to pledge.

Madras, Mar. 12
Central Government formed on the principle of confederation as an alternative to the Scheme is suggested by Mr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University in the course of a statement. The alternative he says, is "historically as well as logically better suited to the solution of Indian Constitutional problem."

Bangalore, Mar. 12
The members of the Fact Finding Committee left this night for Dharmavaram where they will proceed to Shikharaj. They will be in Mysore on 17th March. At Bangalore they visited the houses of some handloom weavers.

WEDDING OF MYSORE PRINCESSES

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March, 11
A strong rumour is current here that the marriages of Sri Vijayalakshammanniwar and Sri Sajayakantammanniwar the two sisters of His Highness the Maharaja may take place at Mysore during June next. It is stated that there is a likelihood of having alliances with two well known Royal Families of Northern India. No official confirmation is available as yet and it is expected that details will be known shortly.

EXCISE CASE

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March, 11
Mr. G. N. Nagaraja Rao, City Magistrate, Mysore, convicted and sentenced one Lakshman Singh to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one month on a charge of having smuggled toddy to Mysore from Pashchimavahm.

MATCH AGAIN ENDS IN DRAW

Bangalore, Mar. 12
In the reply of the finals of the Police Football Tourney, played last evening between Bangalore Sporting and Mysore State Police Team the game ended in a draw each side scoring one goal. Murgesh scored for Police and Jayaram scored for the Bangalore Sporting.

The match will be re-played on Sunday.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, March 12
Sir M. Visvesvaraya arrived here last night from Bombay.

Sir Aladi Krishnaswami Iyer arrived here this morning from Madras.

Mr. R. N. Mirza, General Manager, Mysore State Railway, left last night for Mysore.

Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar left last night for Madras.

THE LATE MR. A. TANDONI RAO

Bangalore, March 12
We regret very much to announce the death of Mr. A. Tandoni Rao L. C. E., Retired Executive Engineer (Mysore P. W. D.), last night at his residence in Basavangudi. He was ailing for sometime. He retired from service only a few years ago. We offer our heartfelt condolences to the family.

BENGAL SALES TAX BILL

Calcutta, March, 11
Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Tax bill as passed by the Assembly was passed by the Council this afternoon. In reply to the discussion on different clauses of the bill Finance Minister, Sukhtankar said money to be raised by this bill would be spent partially supplementing the Road Board Fund and partially opening new roads which were planned and modelled under the new methods.

APPRECIATION OF INDIAN TROOPS

New Delhi, March, 11
Resolution recording appreciation of the great successes achieved by the army in the Middle East particularly the magnificent part played by Indian troops in those successes, recommending to the Governor General to convey to Sir Archibald Wavell and those associated with him warmest congratulations was tabled in the Council of State under the signature of six members.

HINDU MAHASABHA

To Say Last Word After 31st March

Bombay, March, 11
The three day session of the Working Committee of All India Hindu Mahasabha concluded this evening. The statement issued to the press says the Committee went through all correspondence which passed between the Mahasabha and the Viceroy and discussed at length the present political situation in India. It decided to say the last word in connection with the negotiation after the 31st March in accordance with the resolution passed at Madras. The Committee further directed the Council of Action to organise and prepare the ground for the campaign of civil resistance.

CHAMBER OF PRINCES AGENDA FOR MEETING

Expressing concern at Bombing of Buckingham Palace

New Delhi, March 11
Resolution urging closer association of Indian States in war efforts, congratulating Imperial forces and expressing concern at bombing of Buckingham Palace appear on the agenda of the Chamber of Princes beginning on the 17th March. The Viceroy will inaugurate the session with an address and will later unveil the busts of the late Maharajas of Gwalior, Jamnagar and Patiala.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Mar. 12
Mrs. A. G. Lewis, Lady Surgeon, Maternity Hospital, Kolar Gold Fields, is granted combined leave of absence for three months from 5th April 1941.

Mr. P. K. Nanjundiah is elected Vice President of the Madhugiri Town Municipal Council.

Mr. G. Sankara Chetty is elected Vice President of the Pavagada Minor Municipal Council.

Dr. V. V. Monteiro, Surgeon doing duty as the District Medical Officer, Shimoga, is appointed to officiate as Senior Surgeon Vice Rajasvasakta B. K. Narayana Rao, permitted to return from service.

BYE ELECTIONS

Bangalore, March 11
In consequence of the resignation of Mr. B. S. Pattabhi, a member elected to the Representative Assembly, by the Yelandur General rural constituency and the Gundlupet constituency, to be elected on 20th April, 1941, the said vacancies.

The bye-elections to the Representative Assembly of the Legislative Council of the following constituencies are ordered:
Representative Assembly
1. Siddhaghatta rural constituency.
2. Mandya rural constituency.
3. Mysore rural constituency.
4. Bagepalli general rural constituency.
5. Hassan General constituency.
6. Yelandur general constituency.
7. Gundlupet general constituency.

Legislative Council

Mysore rural constituency. Bhadravathi labour constituency. The poll takes place on 20th April 1941 and the results will be published on 25th April 1941.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Bangalore, March 11
The Dewan is pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. Kappanna Gowda, of the member of the Representative Assembly.

Bangalore, March 11
Mr. R. J. Rego Assistant Commissioner, is posted as Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore State Treasury. Mr. G. Mallikarjunaiah, orders of retirement from service with effect from March 1941.

Bangalore, March 11
Leave granted in Venkataswami, Assistant Industries and Commerce extended for another month.

Deep gratitude to the States, Great Britain and Russia for their moral and material assistance to China, expressed in a resolution passed by the National People's Council of China.

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)
Shimoga, March 11
Dr. Monteiro was at tea this morning. Datatari, Medical Officer, Shimoga, on the departure from the office, assume the office of Surgeon in Mysore. The District Committee will meet this month to elect a member to the Committee.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. BANGALORE CITY.**
S. Narasimha Iyer.

★ Leaders' Conference

GREAT PROBLEMS BEFORE MYSORE CONGRESS

Mr. H. SIDDAIAH ON HIS PRESIDENTSHIP

OPES OF HEARTY CO-OPERATION FROM ALL

(From our correspondent)
Shimoga, Mar. 13
While thanking the people of Shimoga for having unanimously elected him as Congress President at this time Mr. H. Siddaiah expressed sincere thanks to Mr. K. T. Bhashyam and Chandalaya Reddy for their hearty and good sentiments expressed towards him. He recalled the great problems that confronted the Congress and the need for hearty co-operation of all in the achievement of the Congress objective. He prayed God almighty to give him strength to discharge the responsibility shouldered on him as Congress President.

QUEL TO RUSSIAN PROTEST

British Concessions to Moscow Advisable?

London
The News Chronicle writes regarding Russia's criticism of British concessions to Moscow. It doubts whether this protest will have any sequel as strengthening in London by the publication of suggestions that this direct reproach to Germany should be rewarded by British concessions in questions standing between London and Moscow. This paper has reiterated to criticise bluntly in British policy towards Moscow but the present general for attempts by other governments to drive a bargain. In London it is considered that the issue is quite clear. The British are already in control of the Dardanelles, the other important channel for Russia's foreign trade with the West. The Soviet Union is genuinely anxious to check Hitler's expansionist appetite. Anglo-Russian cooperation will quickly result in the ending of the Russian civil war.

Leaders' Conference In Bombay

RECONSTRUCTION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

To Be Considered

A. P. Bombay, March, 12
The Conference, the first of its kind of prominent personalities in the country meets here tomorrow to discuss and find out ways and means to resolve the present political deadlock.

Kunwar Sir Jagadish Prasad who is the prime mover of the conference is already arrived and has been busy making arrangements for the conference and 36 leaders are expected to attend the meeting. The list of those attending the conference contains three ex-Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council, over a dozen leaders who held offices either as Ministers or Executive Councillors in various provinces, besides prominent political leaders not belonging either to Muslim League or Congress.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President-elect, arrives here tomorrow and the conference will devote its first day for an informal discussion of problems and draft resolutions which will be placed before the conference again on the following day for open discussion and adoption. Three main subjects which the conference will consider relate to the Reconstruction of Central Government during the pendency of the war in order that India may take an effective part in War Effort, Industrialisation and Militarisation.

COMMENCES THIS MORN

Preliminary Remarks Of Sir Sapru

A. P. Bombay, March 13
Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President, Leaders' conference meeting today, arrived this noon.

The conference of non-party leaders to find out a solution for the present political deadlock commenced this noon today. Sir Sapru presided. After preliminary remarks by the Chairman and his expression of view that India's war efforts should be intensified, the conference is understood to have the resolved itself into Subjects Committee for the purpose of drafting resolutions to be placed at tomorrow's plenary session.

SIR SAPRU Arrives in Bombay

Bombay, March, 13
Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President, Leaders' Conference which meets today in Prime Room of Taj Mahal Hotel arrived in Bombay this morning by Calcutta Mail. He was received at the station by the Convener Sir Jagadish Prasad and Sir N. N. Sarkar.

Viceroy and Gandhiji SHOULD MAKE ONE MORE EFFORT

Dr. Naidu's Hope

A. P. Madras, March 13
The hope if Lord Linlithgow and Mahatma Gandhi make one more effort towards settling the deadlock in India they will succeed in doing so. Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary, All India Hindu Mahasabha, in an interview. He added, I find from the correspondence we have with the Viceroy the latter was sincere and honest in his attempts to help India to get political freedom.

MR. S. SATYAMURTHY

Ceases to be an Alderman

A. P. Madras, March 12
At a meeting of City Municipal Council today the Commissioner reported that Mr. S. Satyamurthy, M. A. (Central) ceased to be an Alderman as he failed to attend the meetings for three consecutive months.

President Roosevelt has sanctioned the unlimited export of aviation petrol and lubricating oil to all countries of the British Empire.

Imperial troops continuing their advance in Abyssinia occupied Daghabor six hundred miles north of Mogadishu on Monday.

Members of the House of Commons vented loudest cheering for long time when Mr. Churchill made a brief statement on the passage of American Lend Lease Bill.

Following quickly upon Admiral Darlan's threat to convoy French foodships, comes an authentic information that unoccupied France is actually producing war materials for Germany.

Gen. Matsuoaka, Japanese Foreign Minister, left for Berlin and Rome. Matsuoaka told Italian and German journalists prior to his departure that he will touch Moscow both to and from Axis capitals.

Changes in the constitution of Jamaica were announced in the House of Commons. More members of the Island will take part and will have larger share in the Government in view of adult suffrage and enlargement of elected element in the legislature.

STOCK MARKET

A. P. Bombay, Mar. 13
The Stock market is closed on account of Holik Festival.

Srimati Savitri Devi

ARRESTED THIS AFTERNOON

A. P. Lahore, March 13
Srimati Savitri Devi, wife of a famous revolutionary leader, was arrested this afternoon.

She was arrested by the British police in Lahore. She is a well-known revolutionary leader and has been active in the Indian independence movement.

FAQIR OF IPI Seclusion Period To End

A. P. Delhi, March 13
The seclusion period of the famous revolutionary leader, Faqir of Ipi, is expected to end soon.

He has been in seclusion since his arrest. He is a well-known revolutionary leader and has been active in the Indian independence movement.

STOP PRESS

A. P. Bombay, March 13

At 5 hours' discussion the meeting approved the main outlines of the resolution. The resolution placed on record profound admiration of the Conference for the heroism and unflinching steadfastness with which the British people are meeting enemy attacks, whether land, air or sea and the spirit of unity and self-sacrifice animating them. After paying a glowing tribute to the glorious achievements of the Indian soldiers in the Middle East and declaring confidence in the martial qualities of the people of India, the resolution says that the Conference is anxious that India should be put on her feet in the matters of defence and the resources of India in men and material should be used to the fullest advantage not only in defending its own frontiers but in helping the British people to the fullest extent possible.

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Thought For The Day

Thy condition is but the stuff thou art to shape that same idea out of. —Carlyle.

Daily News

FRIDAY—MARCH 14, 1941

HAIL SIDDAIYA!

We offer our sincere congratulations to Mr. H. Siddaiya on his elevation to the Congress and as its President. This is the highest honour that the people of Mysore can shower upon anybody whom they love and respect most. It is not only the position of the highest honour but also of the highest responsibility. Mr. Siddaiya has been in public life for over a dozen years. He has done very good work as the President of the District Board Shimoga and also as a member of the Legislative Council from that District. He is a well-meaning man with malice to none. Though his superficial communal outlook made people think otherwise about him they knew that he was a frank and open-minded person. They knew also that there was no guile in him. His entry into Congress was a great event of public note. There were not people who wondered at it. That such an ardent communalist to turn over night a whole-hearted nationalist was a transformation beyond the ordinary course of events. But the whole face of the State politics had changed. There was something like a momentous impetus to the Congress movement in the year 1937 and Mr. Siddaiya along with others got into the Congress boat. On the day he entered the Congress boat he burnt the communal boat, and entered heart and soul into the Congress movement. At Shivapur he plumped into Flag satyagraha and his subsequent sentence for alleged sedition was very harsh and severe. He was made to grind ragi by the unkind bureaucracy. He bore it all cheerfully. And today he has risen much nobler and higher than those who persecuted him. And the Mysore Congress has honoured itself by honouring Mr. Siddaiya. He is a great asset to the Mysore Congress. And we are confident that under his Presidentship the Mysore Congress would take another forward step in the direction of its goal. We wish Mr. Siddaiya all success in his career as the President of the Mysore State Congress.

Hail Siddaiya!

PARTY TO Dr. MONTIERO

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, March 12

The public of Shimoga got up a tea party yesterday in the Town Hall, to honour Dr. Montiero on his elevation as Senior Shimoga. Permanent citizens meeting officers were invited. Mr. A. Narayanaiah offered thanks to Dr. Montiero and wished him all success during his office as Senior Shimoga. Dr. Montiero replied suitably.

His Holiness of Sri Vyasa Raja Mutt

ERODE MADHYAS HONOUR

(From a correspondent)

Erode, Mar. 10
The Madhya residents of Erode presented an address to His Holiness Sri Vidya Sri Prasanna Theertha Sreepadanga of Sri Vyasa Raja Mutt at Erode on March 6th. The address was as follows:-

We, the Madhya residents of Erode, beg leave to offer your holiness our dutiful homage and tender your Holiness our respectful greetings, on this, your Holiness' first visit, to this ancient City of Andra Kapala, after your Holiness' accession to the Eminent throne of the immortal Sri Vyasa Raja, whose name and glory will eternally endure.

We realise that it requires Divine strength to come to the headship of Sri Vyasa Raja Mutt, as the Mutt was established by Sri Madhavacharya an incarnation of Sri Vyasa, and claimed by Sri Vyasa in incarnation of Sri Mahabharata, and on and on in its long history. Parana Purush has guided its destinies. The responsibilities of guiding the destinies of such an institution, with such glorious traditions, are therefore very great indeed.

Your Holiness' liberal western education, which with all its faults, has its own very good effect; your Holiness' profound learning in Sanskrit, your Holiness' wide and rich experience of men and things which your Holiness has acquired during the years that your Holiness practised at the Bar, in your Holiness' Poorva Ashrama, have all stood in very good stead; and it now transpires, that your Holiness, the fittest person to occupy the throne of Sri Vyasa Raja; and the throne of Sri Vyasa Raja has found its best fitted occupant, in your Holiness.

At a period in human history when the religious influence on human conduct is slackening, when man's thoughts are turning Mammun-ward, instead of God-ward; when all the evil influences for dividing man from man, mutt from mutt, community from community, and Nation from Nation, are all at work, simultaneously, and when man has begun to despair, your Holiness has been called upon by Providence, to re-enthroned Sanatan Dharma, on its original highest pedestal. We assure your Holiness that in your Holiness' attempt to do so, your Holiness can always count upon the willing and obedient co-operation, from your Holiness' disciples, and others.

We pray to the Almighty to bless your Holiness with long life and strength to achieve your Holiness' object, which is the most difficult for any one single individual, so that posterity may say that among the land marks in the long history of Sri Vyasa Raja Mutt, the period of your Holiness' Presidentship, was glorious, unexcelled, and has not only to that of Sri Vyasa Raja.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

To,

The Editor,
'Daily News',
Bangalore City.

Sir,
Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Iyengar, the President of the Mysore Congress, has, in a statement issued recently expressed himself in favour of acceptance of offices in the Reformed Government of Mysore, if honourable terms are offered. I have some doubts on the issue. Will the President of the Mysore Congress clear them?

1. What will be the attitude of the Mysore Congress towards war? The State will be risking itself, especially under the present critical circumstances, if it entrusts its administration to hands who are avowedly anti-war, be they pacifist or otherwise.

2. Can the Congress under the guidance of Gandhiji with his creed of non-violence consistently accept offices and support the participation of the State in the war?

3. If they are prepared to accept offices, does it not mean throwing overboard the leadership of Gandhiji (In other words Gandhism) whereby they will be acting against their own resolution passed at the last session of the Mysore Congress, which entrusted Gandhiji with the virtual guidance of the movement here?

Besides, members of the Mysore Congress must necessarily be members of the Indian National Congress. Then again the Mysore Congress will have to remove the dual membership from its constitution, which again means indirectly getting out of Gandhiji's influence in the movement.

4. If the Congress in office, prefers to be neutral, what will be its position vis-a-vis the general policy of the Government in regard to war? As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once said 'If you are not with us you are against us.' That means the Congress position of neutrality will be untenable in the cabinet. That too involves a compromise between non-violence, their professed means and their being in office.

Ultimately, the question resolves itself into this. The adherence of the Congress to the policy of non-violence is either pragmatic or opportunistic. And as regards their attitude towards war, that must be guided either by opportunism or pure conviction. One can't have both ways.

Yours truly,
N. N. CHANDUR,

Bangalore,
12th March, 1941.

The Swamiji appreciated the kindly attitude of the Madhya residents. While at Salem His Holiness constructed his newly built Mutt and took possession and control of the same. He permitted his local agent to manage the affairs of the Mutt. He returns to Sosaal next week after visiting Gopichettypalayam and Chamarajapuram. He will resume his tour in South in the cold season.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

I am writing this on Thursday morning. This is the day of the Holi festival which is observed in all India. In every part of India Hindus observe this as a colourful day, colourful in the literal sense of the word. They throw powdered colour and colour water on one another. Some people use their tongue as licentiously as possible. This is a day of privilege for them. No body should take offence at this. In the South people only throw coloured water and not powdered colour. The bon fire in the night is a common thing all over India.

Below the surface of this All India festival, there is a commonness of purpose and meaning. The story is known to everyone. The festival is a symbolic manifestation of an incident which seems to have happened in the life of God Shiva. It is said that God Shiva after he lost his first wife, Dakshinai, got disgusted with the way of the world, retired to the Himalayas and lost himself in Himalayas and meditation. The story goes that the tribe of gods got into difficulties and they wanted the aid of God Shiva. They had somehow to drag him again into family life. The daughter of Himalayas, Parvati, who was supposed to be an incarnation of the Goddess was of the marriageable age and they induced her to marry Lord Shiva. This could not be done unless Lord Shiva broke his Tapas. Who could successfully achieve this but Lord Desire who in other words was known as Kamadeva. It is said that Lord Desire successfully disturbed Lord Shiva from his Tapas. The story goes that Lord Shiva was inflamed with anger and by simply looking at Lord Desire consumed him to ashes. I need not continue the story further for it is well known that the Puranic story says that Lord Shiva fell in love with Parvati and married her. Since then Lord Shiva continues to lead a family life.

It is in commemoration of the incident of Lord Shiva consuming Lord Desire to ashes that the festival of Kamadahana is observed. In the night the picture or the effigy of Lord Desire is burnt to ashes. This is the popular story. Any interpretation may be given to it. Whether rational people believe in the story as such or not, the observance of Kamadahana festival has been continuing since time immemorial. One ought to observe the season in which this is observed. This is observed just at the close of the winter and on the eve of the spring in India specially during this season the vegetation including big trees cast off their dried leaves and are about to be clothed in tender young leaves.

It is something like the old dying out and the new getting in. In the south of India this festival falls on the eve of the new year. Whether this festival is symbolic of the coming in of the new season or whether it is symbolic of an ancient historic event it is difficult to say definitely. People attach spiritual significance to this festival. Desire rises in every heart. And Lord Shiva is said to be symbolic of soul force which kills desire. It is no use running

out vague and indefinite. This observance has been known down to us since a long time. It is an All India Hindu festival. The masses take part very enthusiastically. They lose themselves in it.

It is true that some religions in keeping with the times should be introduced in the manner of observance of festival. Some crude observances may be given up. Licentious loose observances may be dropped. We need not do anything to take away from the essence of the festival. I find that educated people keep away from the observance of this festival. In my opinion this is the right policy. If they desire to raise the tone and level of the festival it is absolutely essential that it mix with the crowd and induce necessary reforms. Otherwise the masses will be left themselves and the festival would be degraded and lost. This is only one of my thoughts.

I find that as years roll, the festival has been losing some of its attractions. It is time that leaders of the society make use of this India festival to cement Hindu society much more. There are four or five All India Hindu festivals which are national character of which the most important is the Holi festival. The other All India festivals are, Sri Rama Navami, Sri Krishnastami, Navaratri, Shivaratri and the Sankranti. The New Year or Yugadi differs from place to place. The Ugadi in the New Year day is different, the New Year day is different, the New Year day is different, the New Year day is different. As to Ganesh Chaturthi it is only in Maharashtra, Andhra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu that it is observed in U.P. and the Bengal it is observed. It is up to the Mahasabha to consider the merits of these several festivals and use them for All India Unity of Hindus.

I would close this with a cautioning some undesirable of the Holi festival. The District Magistrate of Shimoga given special instructions to local police to prevent disorderly or dangerous behaviour in the streets during the Holi festival. Any person who is in such conduct or who is in mischief will be removed from the police station forthwith. Magistrate orders that taking part in the celebration in public should in no words to or from the water at any person or gentleman, who is obviously also taking part in the celebrations. I think it is a healthy rule to observe. I hope our observance of the festival will be free from others. Taking too much with others and indulging in disorderly conduct on their own is bad. It is no use running against others.

BOLSHEVISATION OF GERMANY?
LITHUANIAN CAPITAL AN ARMED CAMP
Disputed Hostility Of Soviet To Germany

Hope To Invade Defeated Reich
London
The Lisbon Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphed on March 4.
The party of Roman Catholic priests, who have just reached from Kovno, Lithuania, is the first information of a country which has been completely cut off from the world as a news centre since the Lithuanian annexation.
They described the Lithuanian capital as an armed camp. All the buildings have been taken over for military purpose. At the northern end of the German frontier, they tell me, the two nations facing one another with unbroken hostility. Both are completing fortifications, evacuating the frontier. Russian officials are boasting of the approach when the Bolsheviks over-run a defeated Reich.
Fifteen miles on the Lithuanian side of the frontier, all Lithuanians have been evacuated. On the other side the Nazis have reached the frontier to a depth of more than a mile. Both sides are thousands of workers employed in completing concrete defence works.

Travellers are told by local agents that the Germans have bought various portable defences from the Magnot Line and incorporated them in the Lithuanian frontier works. Soviet officers, according to officers in Lithuania, believe that Britain will achieve a military victory over Germany within a comparatively short time. This would be followed by a Russian invasion and the Bolshevisation of Germany.

The Chief of the OGPU in the District of Turgai told one of our informants "The Soviet will attack the Germans as soon as they are beaten by the British. When the Red Flag will be flying over Berlin There will be a revolution in Germany. Every thing is already arranged."

SIND GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME
For Universal and Compulsory Primary Education

Karachi, March 12.
That the Sind Government are considering a proposal to introduce educational cess for the purpose of introducing Universal Compulsory Primary Education was disclosed by Mr. Pir Elahi Bux, Education Minister, replying to a debate on a cut motion in the Sind Assembly today. The Education Minister also announced the cancellation of the salaries of the previous ministry and the granting of Government grants to Gujarathi and Marathi schools which caused controversy in the province.

SRIMATI M. S. SUBBULAKSHMI

Her Divine Voice

SAKA writes in 'Indian Express' Let me have music dying and I seek no more delight-Keats.

Enormous expectations have been roused by "Sakunthala" and the picture has at last come to the City. M.S. Subbulakshmi as Sakunthala is the picture's widely publicised attraction. M. S. has a pull with people as a songstress. What a songstress she is! Her voice is her glory. I have seen nothing like it whether on the stage or from the screen, or in music halls or gramophone records. Deanna Durbin is the western world's greatest musical prodigy, but Deanna's is a cultivated perfection. She must have passed through much drill to have arrived where she is. The stress of it makes her delight occasionally in vocal gymnastics.

M.S. too has had her training, but it has left no visible strains. Proficiency in music cannot be reached without hard work and intensive application. Natural gifts do no doubt count. But untutored rugged genius by itself can make no great headway; it will drop down in the middle before it reaches the front rank. But the musical sense which is a gift of perception concerning sound-harmonies and discords, is an inborn faculty and cannot be imparted. Ideal results are reached when with it is combined a voice of melody and strength, and both are hammered into form by a master of training on the anvil of continual experiment, research and practice. M.S. seems to have had the advantage of all the three.

Her voice is a magnificent instrument. It has a vast range of sweet and charming cadences and is blessed both by power of volume and tensile strength. It can taper into a single thread of long-drawn exquisite melody, or gush out expansively into widespread sound. It can rise high to any intensity of concentrated intonation, or go low into a barely audible diffusion of harmony, it can disappear into a very dot of sound, or take space itself captive within its enveloping fold. Or with lightning interchanges from the one to the other, it can work magic effects. It has power, delicacy, polish and sweetness. She has a divine voice admirably cultivated and just to hear it vast crowds will always make long journeys.

Among the stars of the screen none has the musical perfection of Subbulakshmi. Kannanbala is much more widely advertised, but she has not M.S.'s richness of tone. Devika Rani has a comparatively weak voice. There is more of artifice than of natural harmony in her musical efforts. But with all her musical talent, M.S. does not seem to have either the gifts or the temperament for first-class screen acting. She does not always photograph well. Unselfconsciousness is an essential requisite for looking one's best in a picture, since it will release the perfection of outward impressions,

much precious energy that otherwise would run to waste in exhausting reconciliations with the embarrassing exactions of the camera. But with M.S., varying margins of self-conscious sensitiveness seem to be always taking their toll from the ease and freedom indispensable for successful posing.

Leela Desai, for instance, is hardly ever perturbed, and is her own self-assured self through all exposures to publicity and probing eyes. She is superb in petulance and angry scenes. Her eyelids narrow into mere slits, and from the dark inside flash forth forks of lightning to wither and scorch the unlucky object of her wrath. It is as if you actually see her fiery temper incarnating before you in a quickly appearing and disappearing line of fire in the ether. Or take Shanta Apte. There are no reserves of sentiment in her, detracting from the adjustability available for the character of the moment in which she appears on the scene. She made a mark in "Amar Jyoti" because she abandoned herself with the full blooded gusto of adolescence to the passion of the play unhindered by the oppressive squeamishness of neighbourly judgments. But M.S. as Sakunthala gives the impression of a helpless being in the throes of orthodox inhibitions, snatched from a congenial house wifely duties to make love to a stranger. What passed between her and the hero of the picture may be anything; it certainly was not love.

Top-notch celebrities of the silver screen have each some outstanding advantage serving as a valuable ingredient to popularity. Sheer beauty of person is Naseem's distinction. She has no first-rate acting ability, but merely to look at her, people pay, and box offices are stamped. Kanchanamala holds the allegiance of cinema fans with the magnetism of a singularly lustrous pair of eyes. Vasant is liked for her charming tomboyishness. Surya Kumari is just beginning to win appreciation for a certain ease and unaffected grace of movement discernible in her work. But Leela Chitnis possesses a combination of many excellences which produce a high level of artistic achievement, without leaving any obtrusive mark of explanatory causation. She is the Greta Garbo of the Indian screen, though more fascinating physically than Greta. Like Greta, her artistic handwork is an intangible entity fashioned from a multitude of invisible springs of personality. They some how succeed in producing an impression of cent per cent naturalness, balancing, with consummate comprehension temptations to over-emphasise against risks of lapsing into consequence. There can be no higher water-mark of artistic perfection than this, whether on the stage or screen.

Subbulakshmi seems to suffer from diminished stature on the screen. (By "stature," I mean not dimensions of being, but quality of individuality.) Perhaps there is something ungenial in her temperament to

MILITARY LORRY CAPSIZED

FIVE PERSONS SEVERELY INJURED

Driver Died In The Hospital Bangalore, March 13

In consequence of the capsizing of a military lorry No 1512 yesterday afternoon in Bangalore-Tumkur Road, five persons including the lorry driver Govindaswamy Naidu were severely injured. Immediately they were admitted to the Indian Military Hospital where subsequently the driver succumbed.

It is stated that about 1-30 P.M. on 12-3-1931 a military lorry No. 1. 51/2 belonging to 51 M. T. Company, Hebbal driven by one Govindaswamy Naidu was proceeding along the Bangalore-Tumkur Road from Italian Prisoners Camp towards the City. At the 6th mile stone, the driver observed a pleasure car coming in the opposite direction. To afford clear passage to the pleasure car the lorry driver turned his lorry to his left. In doing so the lorry ran on to the loose sand track and in attempting to bring on to the centre of the road once again his steering became fixed and the vehicle capsized on its left side and the lorry ran to a ditch about 24 feet deep, on the right side of the road for a distance of 25 yards. There were five persons in the lorry including the driver and all of them were seriously injured. The lorry was badly damaged. The injured persons were immediately admitted to the Indian Military Hospital where subsequently the driver succumbed to his injuries.

Hearing the capsizing of the Military lorry, Mr. Brown, Traffic Inspector hurried to the spot immediately and investigated.

ISSUE OF PASSPORTS AND VISAS

Bangalore, March 13
The following press note is issued from the Honble the Resident's office—

Under present circumstances, it is not possible to dispose of applications for passports and visas with the same expedition as in the past. In order to avoid inconvenience to themselves, prospective travellers from the Civil and Military Station at Bangalore and the Mysore State are advised to apply for the grant of travel facilities to the authorities concerned well in advance of the date of their proposed journey.

The concentrated light and glare of the millions of can't pass under which cinema stardom is to function. Her music is the outstanding attraction. So long as she retains that wonderful timbre of voice, the spell of her songs will not cease to intoxicate the music loving world and carry it off its feet. But in the actual craftsmanship of any histrionic star she will never rise above a mediocre performance. Cinema stars should be judged in capitalising into captivating forms or maximum appeal all charms and other presentable assets of personality that they may happen to be endowed with. This M.S. seems never able to do. Her sovereignty belongs to the realm of song, and not of dance or drama or any kind of play acting.

SIR SHAH MAHAMED SULAIMAN

PASSES AWAY ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

A Great Scientist and Eminent Judge

Associated Press of India.

New Delhi, Mar. 13
Death occurred about midnight tonight of Sir Mahamed Shah Sulaiman, Judge Federal Court. By his death not only a leading figure in profession of law but an outstanding personality in the world of science is removed. He leaves behind his wife, three sons and a daughter.

FUNERAL

A. P. New Delhi, March 13

The funeral of Sir Shah Sulaiman took place this morning and was attended by a large number of people. The funeral was held at the Central Hall, New Delhi. The funeral was held at the Central Hall, New Delhi. The funeral was held at the Central Hall, New Delhi.

The body was buried in Nizamuddin, the famous place of Muslim pilgrimage near the Humayun's tomb.

(Born Jaipur, Feb. 3, 1856. High School and College career at Jaipur and Allahabad; was exceptionally brilliant, he having topped the list of students of Allahabad University, awarded a State Scholarship, he proceeded to England for higher studies. Joined Christ Church College, Cambridge. Awarded a Bar at the Bar. He got his first big appointment as a Judge of the High Court in 1920, succeeded Sir Mahomed Reza as President Judge in 1923. Official as Chief Justice in 1928 and became the first Indian Chief Justice in three provinces on March 16, 1932. He was Governor of Mysore and the speedy disposal of cases. He took a keen interest in the affairs of the Allahabad and Allahabad University. He was a member of the Capitulation Tribunal and was knighted in 1931. In course of his career made notable contributions to the science of law, of sports and of literature. Was now a Judge of the Federal Court of India. He was also Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University.)

MYSORE BANK ELECTION CASE

Judge's Final Decree

Bangalore, March 13
Mr. S. Ramachandra Sastry, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore, has today pronounced his final decree in the Mysore Bank Election Case. The judge has decreed that the Mysore Bank should be wound up and the assets of the bank should be distributed among the creditors. The judge has also decreed that the Mysore Bank should be wound up and the assets of the bank should be distributed among the creditors.

The defendants 2 & 3 had submitted a statement to the court in which they stated that they were not liable for the debts of the bank. The judge has rejected their statement and has decreed that they are liable for the debts of the bank. The judge has also decreed that the Mysore Bank should be wound up and the assets of the bank should be distributed among the creditors.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 81]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY MARCH 14, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

INDUSTRIAL JUSTICE THROUGH
BANKING LEGISLATION
IN MYSORE

(By Banco)

This is a subject of the utmost importance just now, and it will pay us to consider it in its several aspects. It is, indeed, a very old subject, having been a subject of concern for centuries ago. The Government of the day, Sir M. Visvesvaraya's Government, to wit, who had vast industrial projects under consideration and even given effect to some, expected to minimise the heavy charge on their revenues under this head by entering into an arrangement, a scheme, was possible, with the Bank of Mysore, in the matter of financing industries in general. The Bank, infant as it was, needed the nerve to counterbalance any proposed in this behalf, in the hope that it could not depart from Banking practice. The danger did was that the capital lent would be locked up for long periods and worse still, the bank had to deal with an enterprising people. The correspondence prolonged for several years until, in 1932, the depression prevalent drove the Government into appointing a Committee to suggest improvements in the working of the Bank with a view to the expansion of industrial operations in the State. The Committee, presided over by Rajamantrapravina Dewan Bahadur K.R. Srinivasalingar, a few months after their appointment, recommended, among other things,

(1) That the Bank's capital be raised to Rs. 40 lakhs.

(2) That Government grant to it a Cash Credit of Rs. 10 lakhs the account being renewed every three years.

(3) That the Bank be authorised with the previous sanction of Government, to issue its own debentures as and when required.

(4) That an industrial section be formed in the Bank, for the disposal of offers for industrial loans in sums of more than Rs. 1000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000 that all offers be invariably scrutinised in the Department of Industries and Commerce and thereafter recommended for accommodation in each case that all offers for Rs. 1,000 and less be treated categorically as business offered in the ordinary course.

As regards legislation, the Committee thought that Government, and twice such banking development in India.

Banking Conditions Changed
Banco continues to change, as

all know, so changed now, that they spell legislation and Mysore must soon have an enactment to control all Banks and Banking Companies. The recent South Indian Banking crisis and the failure of a few small banks in the State show how the spirit of adventure in Banking will bring disaster in the end and endanger the stability of well-managed banks. In order that the several banks in the State shall work well, and be useful in enhancing the prosperity of the State, there must be done, Vice-Chancellor to Scheme under which the Bank of Mysore, can finance all industries without prejudice to its legitimate functions, an inquiry into the working of the smaller banks registered under the Companies Regulation, with a view to ascertain the extent to which these banks can finance small-sized industries in their respective districts, and finally an Act under which the Bank of Mysore shall become the parent institution controlling the rest of the subsidiary scheme, all these, must soon come to happen.

There is one strong reason why Government must pass a law for the control of banks in Mysore. The incidence of taxation in the State is indeed heavy having regard to the poverty of the Mysorean. This burden can be lifted only when there is adequate capital to run the various industries in the country which, at present, are either half-starved or are dead owing to lack of money. Irregular periods of idleness followed by equally irregular periods of work are the characteristic of skilled labour in Mysore, and the absence of the enterpriser only adds to the gloom prevalent. But under a law, there should be work for industrialists all the year round, enough to eat and drink, and live contentedly.

Suggestions To Mysore Bank

The writer's suggestions are that the Bank of Mysore's Capital be raised to Rs. 50 lakhs; that all treasury work be entrusted to it; that all the other banks be compelled to keep in it a remunerative balance; that it had better open, as a tentative measure, a branch or two in such of the British Indian Provinces where its dealings are substantial; that the Bank be raised to the status of an Exchange Bank, and come, in due course, to have a London Office, when the present war ends and peace reigns once more; that all the sterling transactions of Government be done through

the Bank without reservations, and Government by degrees discontinue dealings with their continental bankers; that the dividend declared by the Bank be limited by law to 8 percent; that the Savings in the profits be used in a profitable manner for the bank to create an industrial Fund, an agreed nation of the profits being added on to it from year to year to finance large undertakings and retain confidence as well.

As regards the smaller banks, it is peremptory that such of them as may be found on inquiry, to be irresponsibly managed, be ordered to be wound up, so that, under the law to be introduced eventually, their number may not be too unwieldy to manage; or two or more small banks may amalgamate if such a step be deemed more prudent, due importance being attached to the industries peculiar to the districts wherein they function. These banks require immediately to be weaned from bad business, and they can be eminently useful in affording the relief that Government need after thirty years' strenuous labour. A reasonable fraction of these banks' capital can be most advantageously employed in financing home industries as well, and thus be largely helpful in minimising unemployment among the middle classes. It is a truth, duly acknowledged by Government, that co-operation in Mysore, even after thirty-five years, has not been as useful to agriculture and industry as it ought to have been. Apart from providing the capital that industry requires, the Act tends to Banking capital in general being evenly divided between Commerce and Industry. Indeed, most women, who are skilled in several Cottage Industries and by birth, practical economists, ought to appreciate the Scheme very much, and strive to enliven the domestic atmosphere in which depression now prevails. If a certain percentage of the capital assigned for Industry in general, be earmarked for women, it must produce glorious results. There can be no doubt that, in five years from the date the Law comes into force, it will not only have restored strength to industries, but also imparted longevity to them. It may not be very sanguine to expect that the capital in circulation thus increased and concentrated will facilitate colonisation or make our towns and villages look like Colonies.

Under the new constitution whose inauguration every Mysorean has been looking forward to with great anxiety and interest great problems will come up before the public. Our representative men, to whichever party they may belong, must shoulder the task of preparing a draft measure for consideration and its eventual passage into law, and the writer is sure that all merchants and industrialists in Mysore will accord to it their heartiest support.

Industrial Production

The writer need not add here that industrial production at home will diminish the imports, and that exports will increase, thus enabling local products to become popular on the outside market.

It must be stated here, honestly, that what the writer has said so far is by no means a scheme, but an idea for experts in the line, and our public men to consider. The writer would like our political parties to take a live interest in this subject and acquaint themselves, in the first instance with the several industries at work in the State, and ascertain the amount of capital invested, the extent to which industries have received financial assistance so far, how many are self-supporting, and how many need all the help that they deserve, the habits and means of small industrialists and their general outlook. This step is so essential that without the necessary data, any scheme on the lines suggested would be unworkable. All political aspirations have, under the present circumstances of public life, to be subordinated to a serious consideration of industrial and financial problems.

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, Mar. 13 | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Actual 45 years' average | | |
| Maximum temperature | 92 | 90 |
| Minimum | 68 | 64 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil | 0.00 |
| " from 1st Mar. 0.00 | 0.16 | |
| " from 1st Jan. 0.16 | 0.77 | |

In the State

| BANGALORE, Mar. 12 | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|------|
| | Temperature | | Rain |
| | Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 94 | 69 | Nil |
| Hassan | 92 | 70 | Nil |
| Chitaldurg | 97 | 76 | Nil |
| Balehoanur | 90 | 67 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 85 | 65 | Nil |
| Bhadra vati | 97 | 69 | Nil |

Reported that new German note demands active assistance for Axis if Yugoslavia wants a place reserved for her in the new order in Europe.

SAVED A MAN FROM FALL

(From our correspondents)

Shimoga, March 13.—A mishap was very narrowly averted by the timely and tactful act of Mr. Krishnaswami Ayyappa, Sree Krishna Temple, One Soma, who was in the theatre was about to fall from over a height of 100 feet, but for Mr. Krishnaswami Ayyappa, who held him fast above the fall in his arms. In doing so, he lost his two teeth but saved the life of his employee.

BOMBAY NOTES

(From our own correspondents)

Bombay, March 13.—His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore granted an interview Monday to Sir M. Visvesvaraya, Sir N. Mandalk, Mr. L. Advani, Director of Industries, Bombay, and today to Mr. N. Iyengar, President of the Mysore Association and Mr. V. Rama Iyengar. His Highness left for Madras by the Special Saloon attached to the Calcutta Mail. He was accorded a large send off by Rajakaryaprastha Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswami Mr. N. N. Iyengar, President Mysore Association, Mr. K. Subbi, J. N. Iyer, and many other prominent people. Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswami presented His Highness with garlands and wished him a happy journey. His Highness was pleased to find that several Mysoreans were getting on nicely in Bombay.

FATAL FALL FROM A LORRY

(From our correspondents)

Mysore, March 13.—It is reported that one Akhan, an employee under a local Excise contractor fell from a moving lorry and sustained injuries as a result of which he died later at the hospital. The police held the usual inquest.

ALLEGED GAMBLING

The City police had filed a case against Shankarappa and V. Iyappa alleging that they were found gambling at the residence of the first accused.

Mr. A. C. Nirvana Gowda, Second City Magistrate, tried the case (found guilty) and sentenced each of them to a fine of Rs. 20/- or in default of payment of fine to undergo simple imprisonment for one week.

The first accused was convicted similarly for the alleged gambling case.

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Daily News

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[Vol. 1, No. 82]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MARCH 15, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

★ Conference Begins

CAR FESTIVAL TRAGEDY

Vellimalai Incident

3 KILLED AND A FEW INJURED
(Associated Press of India)
CHITTOOR, Mar. 13
A tragedy marred the Vellimalai car festival near Sholingur in which three persons were killed and a few others were injured. It is stated that the accident occurred when a temple car was being pulled out of a small ditch wherein the wheels had got stuck up. One devotee was caught between the wheels and killed on the spot. Two others succumbed to injuries at the hospital.

WEDDING

(From our correspondent)
MYSORE, Mar. 13
Mr. T. M. Iyengar Rao, Palaces Minister and Mechiya, Mysore, will celebrate the marriage of his daughter Sow to a son of Dr. Y. N. Krishna Murthy, at Mysore on Sunday the 16th inst.

Roosevelt has frozen all Hungarian funds in United States according to announcement made by Morgenthau, Secretary of Treasury.

STOP PRESS

Bombay, Mar. 14
In the Leaders' Conference Sir Sapru concluding his speech said "it was for the Government to take necessary steps to bring about a united India. Let them make their contribution in that behalf and he hoped at the same time that there would be adequate response to the Conference demands."

Sir J. Prasad seconded the resolution moved by Sir N. N. Sircar.

Maharaja of Bardwan, Sir Chimanlal Setalwad and Sir Govasji Jehangir spoke.

New Delhi Mar 14
Sir A. R. Mudaliyar Commerce Member had a talk today with the Non-official Advisers to the Indo-Burma Trade negotiation. The conversation, it is stated is sequel to the receipt of alternative proposals from Burmese Government.

New Delhi, Mar. 14
Bill to further amend the Excess Profits Tax was introduced in the Assembly today morning by Sir Jeremy Baines mainly to provide for the consequences of change in the period of change and rate of Excess Profits Tax.
Dr. Dalal resuming his speech today, the second day of general discussion, traced the excess levelling in the present deadlock Government was very keen on transfer of power to Indians. He said of the hour was tolerance and spirit of compromise.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL
Bangalore, Mar. 14
It is learnt that Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore is arriving in Bangalore tomorrow evening.

Non-Party Political Leaders' Conference

Sir N.N. Sircar Moves Main Resolution

Immediate Need For Reconstruction of Viceroy's Executive Council

Making Simultaneous Declaration Regarding Time-limit and Status

A.P. BOMBAY, March 13
Non-party Political Leaders' Conference discussed the present political situation in the country for over 5 hours today with a view to suggesting ways and means to intensify India's war effort and end the present political deadlock. The main subject of discussion in today's informal meeting was the draft resolution on the question of the removal of the present deadlock and the consideration of changes to be made in the position of the present Government during the period of the war and other matters incidental thereto.

After 5 hours' discussion the meeting approved the main outlines of the resolution and appointed a sub-committee to give final touches to draft before the plenary session.

After paying a glowing tribute to the glorious achievements of the Indian soldiers in the Middle East and declaring confidence in the martial qualities of the people of India, the resolution says that the Conference is anxious that India should be put on her feet in the matters of defence and the resources of India in men and material should be used to the fullest advantage not only in defending its own frontiers but in helping the British people to the fullest extent possible.

To this end the Conference put forward the following proposals with the full sense of grave perils that confront this country and other parts of the Empire. There is no desire in India to take advantage of Britain's difficulties, but the Conference wishes equally that India's domestic difficulties should not be pressed to her disadvantage.

The Conference admits that there are serious internal problems to face before the final constitution of the country can be settled. It has, therefore, limited its immediate objective to re-construction of Governor General's Executive Council with joint responsibility for the period of the war. In the opinion of the Conference a peace

time Council composed of the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief, three I.C.S. European members and three Indians, two of whom are non-officials, is neither adequate nor sufficiently representative to organise direct war efforts of over 400 million people.

The British Government's offer of August 1940 to increase the number of non-official Indian members of Governor General's Executive Council had given recognition to this fact. In the opinion of the Conference, therefore the needs of war require immediate reconstruction of Governor General's Executive Council to enable the Government to get the utmost help from the people of India in men and money and material.

Defence And Finance Portfolio

The Conference suggests that the Defence Portfolio should be in charge of an Indian with proper safeguards to maintain the position of the Commander-in-Chief as the executive head of the army.

The Finance Portfolio should also be put in charge of an Indian.

As regards the Executive Council itself, in the opinion of the Conference, the whole Council should consist only of non-official Indians drawn from, or connected with public life. The Conference is however prepared to be content for the duration of the war that the reconstructed Central Government remains responsible to the Crown but it is strongly of opinion that such a Government should not be a collection of mere departmental heads but "should deal jointly with all important matters of policy" with a view to creating a proper and favourable atmosphere for the successful working of the reconstructed Central Government.

Time Limit For Status

It is the considered view of the Conference that it is necessary to remove doubts and misgivings of the people of India with regard to the genuineness

of the intentions of the British Government and to this end the Conference suggests that the British Government should make a declaration simultaneously with the reconstruction of the Central Government that within a definite time limit after the conclusion of War "India will attain the constitutional status such as will be attained for example by the Dominions of Australia and Canada after the war."

DRAFT RESOLUTION

A. P. BOMBAY, March 13
The drafting sub-committee, appointed by the Leaders' Conference met to night at Sir Jagdish Prasad's residence and gave final touches to the resolution which is not being officially released until it is shown to the Chairman of the Conference Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

A.P. BOMBAY, March 14

The Non-party Political Leaders' Conference reassembled today in the Princes Room in Taj Mahal Hotel, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru presiding.

Sir N. N. Sircar moved the main resolution on the lines of the draft resolution: While India should not take advantage of Britain's difficulties in her heroic struggle the conference is equally desirous that India's domestic problems should not be pressed to her disadvantage. As the first step towards removal of the present deadlock and until permanent Constitution is brought into force the conference desires to emphasise the immediate need for reconstruction of the Governor General's Executive Council.

The Conference considers that the present Council which consists of three European members from Indian Civil Service and three Indians where of two nonofficials and one member of Indian Civil Service in addition to the Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief, is neither adequate nor sufficiently representative to organise and direct India's war efforts at this moment of grave peril.

This Conference is anxious that India's Defences should be put on a firm basis and that the resources of this great country in men and material should be used to the full advantage not only for defending her own frontiers but for helping British people to the fullest extent possible consistently with the best interests of India. For reasons mentioned above, this Conference is of the opinion that the whole Executive Council should consist of non-official Indians drawn from important elements in the public life of the country. This would naturally involve a transfer of all portfolios including the vital ones of Finance and Defence to Indians. The Conference would be content during the period of war that the reconstructed Centre remains responsible to

the Crown and so far as the Government is concerned the position of the Executive Council should not in any way be prejudicial. At the same time the Conference is of the opinion that Reconstructed Government should not be making a declaration of departmental responsibilities should not, with an important matter of policy, on the basis of joint constructive responsibility is required for reconstruction.

As a result of the conference, the Executive Council will be reconstituted and the Government will be reorganised.

The Conference also decided upon the need for the reconstruction of the Central Government and it is necessary to remove doubts and misgivings of the people of the country as to the genuineness of intentions of His Majesty's Government by making a declaration simultaneously with the reconstruction of Government that within a specified time limit after the conclusion of the war India will enjoy same measure of freedom as will be enjoyed by Britain and Dominions.

The Conference also desires to re-emphasise the immediate need for reconstruction of the Governor General's Executive Council.

An earnest appeal to the Government of India to take the initiative in attaining the objectives of the Congress and Muslim League in a united front to resolve the present deadlock and that a temporary committee be set up to study the proposals and large mass of constructive work in the country was made by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President of the Non-party Leaders' Conference.

Dr. M. C. ALBUQUERQUE

Bangalore, March 14
Dr. (Miss) M. C. Albuquerque, L. R. C. P. (Lond), M. R. C. S. (Eng) & L. M. (Rotunda) is appointed Chief Lady Medical Officer of the State's Maternity Hospitals and Female Dispensaries.

Athens radio said crushing blow had been dealt on all Italian counter-attacks launched by most powerful of Italian armies brought to the Albanian front.

President Roosevelt's request for seven billion dollar programme for aid to Britain scheme has been warmly supported by Mr. Stimson and Col. Knox, American war and Navy Secretaries respectively.

Sgt. Muscimin, who is now continued to be an Italian. He is directing operations in the front, is said to be returning to Rome on Saturday.

Thought For The Day

I wish popularity—but it is that which follows not that which is run after.

Mansfield.

Daily News

SATURDAY—MARCH 15, 1941

THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT

There are some interesting facts and figures published in the Administration report of the Revenue Department for the year 1939-40 and the Government review there upon. This is the most important department and on its proper and satisfactory working depends the welfare of the ryot population. It comes into the closest contact with the ryot and as such would be able to sympathise with his difficulties and do something to improve his lot. In olden days the Taluk Amildars were morally Mabap of the rural population. We have heard it said that some Amildars would devote their whole time for the improvement of the village and successfully contribute to the welfare of the population. They kept the villagers not only in monetary fear of law and the Government machinery, but also inspired confidence and self reliance in them. They used to take personal interest in almost every ryot and contributed to his welfare. We are writing about the rural economy in the olden days. In those days the Revenue Department meant the Government and the Government meant the Revenue Department as far as the villagers were concerned.

But now the circumstances have changed. The Amildars have become birds of passage. And the most vital interest that they take is now in the collection of Revenue. Along with the spread of education and enlightenment in the rural part, the taluk officers instead of being drawn nearer to the people, the opposite process has been at work and the cleavage between the ryot and the village officer is widening. It cannot be said that this is all the result of some agitation. But the fact is the rural people have been more awakened than in the past and they expect much more from Government. They have realised as never before that they are the back bone of the State and the Land Revenue is the most vital part of the Govt Revenue. They also feel that the Government are not paying as much attention to the rural parts as to the capital Cities. In matters of education, medical aid, sanitation, road improvement and several other things the villagers find that their needs have not been attended to as much as those of the Cities.

In these circumstances, it is necessary to realise that the functioning of the Revenue Department in the rural parts is fundamental for the progress of the country. The officers who are in the im-

provement of the lot of the people. The days of "Jubardast" are gone. They have to treat the villagers with respect and courtesy and induce them in a friendly manner to a better standard of living. The officers cannot order the villagers. In addition to the general dilapidated condition of villages, the confusion of modern political ideas and slogans has had its reactions in villages. The rural peace and idealism that poets sing of is not to be found there. The condition of life has become very difficult. The problem of light and drinking water have assumed very big proportions. And they ought to assume big proportions. The problem of tanks is the most important one in the villages. They supply water not only to their lands but to cattle and men. The general economic condition is hopeless. The rural industries have gone out of existence, so much so that the problem of villages and their improvement have been occupying the foremost attention of the administrator and the politician. The test of an administrator lies in his efficiency in improvement of villages. The popularity of a politician rests on his sincerity to the well-being of the villager.

With this back-ground in view we have to judge the working of the Revenue Department. It is useful in this connection to acquaint our readers with some salient facts and figures. The report of the department gives a review under several heads. With the small space available to us we cannot deal with all the heads. Let us notice some of them briefly. 3,125 Patels and 1,151 Shanbhogs were punished during the year and of these 83 Patels and 36 Shanbhogs were dismissed. There were 86 illiterate Patels who were replaced by literate men.

The report says that the year under review was on the whole fairly prosperous to the agriculturists. The average rainfall during the year was 11.62 inches more than that of the previous year and 3.95 inches more than the normal average for 35 years. Owing to untimely rainfall in some parts of the State, 2,329 tanks and rainfed tracks were notified during the year for the grant of seasonal remissions aggregating to Rs 1,67,030-12-4 inclusive of remissions relating to the previous year sanctioned during the year. There was no sign of distress in any part of the State. Agricultural stock was on the whole healthy. There was a general tendency to rise in the prices of principal food grains due to the outbreak of war.

The question of accidental fires is one of the items of the report. During the year of the report the number of accidental fires decreased from 713 in the previous year to 566 during the year under report and the value of property lost fell from Rs 2,65,000 to Rs 1,99,748.

Shocking over items such as dandakast, jamdandak, coercive measures etc., are coming to the attention of tanks. 166 major

H. H. THE MAHARAJA

RETURNS TO MYSORE

Bangalore, March 14
His Highness Sri Jayachamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, Maharaja of Mysore, accompanied by his personal staff arrived this morning from Bombay via Madras.

It will be recalled that His Highness had left Bangalore on March 3 for Delhi to see His Excellency the Viceroy.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore left this morning for Mysore by car.

SOCIAL CENTRE AT DODDAPALYA
G. I. Naidu Ed. or Opens

Bangalore, March 14
Under the auspices of the Intermediate College Association a Social Centre at Doddapalya will be inaugurated by Mr. P. B. Srinivasan, Editor, Tainadu, Bangalore on Sunday the 16th March 1941 at 5-30 P. M. in Doddapalya near Toll-gate, Mysore Road. Mr. M. Seshaiengar M. A. President of the Association will preside.

tanks and 67 minor tanks were restored or repaired during the year. There are over 2100 major and minor tanks in need of urgent repairs.

The Government have some pungent observations to make under the head Tours and inspections.

They are as follows:

Government are constrained to observe that in spite of the observations in this connection in the previous reviews the work of intensive hobi inspections has not received that amount of sustained interest as was required of the Sub-Division Officers and that the attempts made by these officers to carry out the instructions of Government in this behalf have been sporadic and haphazard. This tendency could easily have been checked if only the Deputy Commissioners had scrutinised the tour programme of these officers and issued timely instructions. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to impress on these officers that this work should be done systematically and that neglect on their part in adhering to the instructions of Government will be very severely noticed. The amount of interest evinced in this branch of work should be taken as a test of efficiency of the officers concerned.

We thank the Government for these remarks. We agree with them that the amount of interest evinced in touring and inspection work should be taken as a test of efficiency of the officers concerned. We would add that the interest that they take should be evidenced not by the travelling allowance that they draw but by the quantity of work that they do in the shape of amelioration of the lot of the Villager.

There is a good lot that we have yet to write in connection with the working of the revenue department but we reserve it for a future occasion.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Here is an interesting item of news.

"A cabinet containing 2,400 selected cigars has been publicly presented to the British Minister in Havana for Mr. Churchill on behalf of his Cuban admirers.

The cigars were bought from funds raised by public subscription each limited to 20 cents."

I offer my congratulations both to the givers and the receiver of the present.

We had so far heard of the strike of students. But in the Presidency of Bombay some teachers had struck. This is an account of the strike as it appears in a Bombay Daily.

"By their prompt intervention in the Gujarat teachers' strike, the Bombay Government have ended an embarrassing situation which did no credit to the Local Boards of this district.

"In the wider interests of education, Government's action will also be welcomed. The obligations of local authorities in the matter of "duty pay" to teachers under training are clearly defined; and the Gujarat Local Boards' attempts to evade their obligations were indefensible. Government

have not merely done where this was denied, they have established a salutary precedent which should serve as a warning against similar evasions in the future."

"It is in the interest of bodies that schools in the districts should be conducted by trained efficient teachers. The action of the Gujarat Local Boards will be generally condemned as lacking both in principle and ordinary foresight."

In the death of Sir Sulaiman the country has lost a great judge and a great lawyer. It is a rare combination in a judge to be a worker of science. His contributions, it is said, attracted the widest notice abroad. Had he lived a few years more he might have received some high honours at the hands of foreign universities.

A gentleman asked me why I thought of the Leaders' Conference that has been going on in Bombay. Another friend sitting by me promptly replied they are contributing to the effort (Laughter).

PRINCE PAUL CONFERS WITH
YUGOSLAV LEADERS

Will Country Resist Axis Pressure?

(By Cable) London
The News Chronicle Belgrade Correspondent cabled on March 6:

For five hours today Prince Paul, the Yugoslav Regent, conferred with state leaders.

Besides the Premier, Foreign Minister and War Secretary and Chief of General Staff, two members of the Council of Regency and the Croat leader were present.

A radio communique tonight said, the ministers kept constantly before their eyes the independence and entity of the state.

Rumours persist that Ribbentrop and Ciano, the Axis foreign ministers, secretly visited Prince Paul on the 4th at his summer residence at Brdo in Slovenia.

Official circles here, however, deny that such meetings took place, but the facts that Brdo is only 30 miles from the German frontier and that Prince Paul made a trip at this particular moment give credence to this report.

It is believed here that Yugoslavia had been offered by Germany to have her integrity and independence guaranteed by all signatories to the Three-Power Pact if she was ready to sign that pact.

The belief that this country, under pressure, might be forced to join the Axis Pact, which seemed impossible two weeks ago, is gaining ground.

However, there is hardly anybody here who would admit the possibility that Yugoslavia would allow German troops to come into the country without a struggle.

SHESHADRI PURAM HIGH SCHOOL

Annual Day Celebration

Bangalore, March 14
The Headmaster writes:—Following is the Programme for Sunday 6-30 P.M. opening of the Arts Exhibition by B. G. Appadurai Mudaliar, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., A.M.I. Mech. E. Director of Industries and Commerce, Mysore. 17th Monday 6 P.M. Ladies Day, President Mr. Devarao Shivaram, for Ladies only. 18th Tuesday, School Day, President Rajamantaprasanna B. V. Anantharaman, B.A., Member of Council, Government of Mysore.

Programme:—Invocation, Welcome, Music and Entertainment, Reading of the Report, Distribution of prizes, President's speech, Vote of thanks.

All the students of the High School are requested to receive invitations of the School Day Celebrations by getting in touch with the members of the Staff.

The Arts Exhibition will be open for Public also for two days on Monday and Tuesday during mornings and on Wednesday and Thursday both in the mornings and evenings.

MYSORE CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Bangalore, March 14
Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress will leave Bangalore for Chikmagalur tomorrow morning to inaugurate the Town Municipal Election Campaign on the same evening. He will return to Bangalore on the morning of 16th March.

Undoubtedly this country faced with fateful decisions everything indicates that German diplomatic offensives against the Balkans has only started.

OUR NEW DELHI LETTER

A Weekly Political Review

Some Sidelights in Assembly Proceedings

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, March 12

New Delhi was crowded with conferences and meetings of newspaper editors, business men and public men to mention the two most important of the Central Legislative Assembly which were engaged in discussing the Budget proposals. The Budget proposals of Sir Jagdish Prasad, which were only for the brief period of five days, has brought again to the fore the political dead end of the past several months. The Budget proposals, now out of the hands of the Cabinet and free from the influence of the Government, has been exerting a strong influence on the minds of non-party leaders and has found a new formula for the India's political difficulties. The efforts have resulted in a conference which is to take place later in the week in Bombay. What the fate of this conference is going to be, neither Sir Jagdish Prasad nor any one else can tell us yet. Their talks, however, did not show any feeling of optimism that the efforts would succeed in bringing any big change in the Government's policy. It is probably the reason why distinguished public men, some of them being ex-Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council have preferred to meet in Bombay and not in the Imperial Palace which, in this matter at least, has a barren record. If the subject of the conference is to touch with the official policy of the Government of India and how far they are prepared to go if they have any desire to give at all-New Delhi has advantages as a meeting

place. The continued success of the Viceroy's Conference, which has now become a permanent institution with a constitution of its own may be a point in New Delhi's favour, but, as due more to the unity which Indian press has maintained success must be taken as the reason and not the rule. The subject of the Bombay conference, we take it, to see how the public men, belonging to particular party or to particular than the Congress and Muslim League, can succeed in bringing together their ideas around an agreed formula. The communities are properly represented and, though the number of delegates has been strictly restricted, the names of the delegates are such as to draw the measure of public confidence to its proceedings. Any suggestion that it may take its place to attract attention both in the country and in England cannot be able to persuade the Government to alter their policy, but if its resolutions are courageous and free from any hesitation and strengthen the people's case for a full Government, Bombay will claim credit for the success of its conference.

Maharaja's Warning

It is known fully early in the week that Mr. Kalikar's resolution, though mild, moderate and non-controversial, it was the fate of Sir Jagdish Prasad's resolution. From the view of the progress of the Council of

State it did not go far enough to state their demand and there was the additional consideration that just on the eve of the Bombay Conference it was not at all wise to whittle down the nation's demand even for the sake of showing that the Government were not prepared to go even to this extent. There was also the danger that the Muslim League might seize this occasion also for another communal outburst and spoil the effect of the debate. Though the party as such did not table any amendment, it was apparent from lobby talks that its speakers would import communalism into the debate as they did even on so inoffensive a question as the stoppage of London recruitment to the I.C.S. A Muslim nominated member, Sir Mahomed Yakub had already an amendment in his name to delete that portion of Mr. Kalikar's resolution which demanded that the portfolios of Defence and Finance should be in the hands of Indian members. What exactly the attitude of the Government would have been in the debate was not quite clear, but it may be recalled that only in November last the Leader of the House Sir G. S. Bajpai said, "if the Executive Council were expanded in the form in which His Excellency the Viceroy suggested that it should be expanded is it any one's contention that there would not have been a majority of Indians on the Executive Council; it is even contended that there would not have been a majority of politically minded Indians on the Executive Council?" We may have had another apology or explanation on the subject of the August declaration raising a few more ambiguous possibilities, but that would have hardly served the purpose of the debate. In any case, it would appear that as the constitutional question is going to be raised both in the Assembly and in the Council of State there would be ample opportunities for the Government's spokesman if they wanted to. Already a good beginning was made by the Maharaja of Darbhanga in the speech which he made on the Budget proposals. As one anxious to support the Government's war effort, he warned the Government of the consequences of persisting in their present policy.

Great Expectations

It was the new Commander-in-Chief, General Auchinleck, who was prominent in the week's debates in the Central Legislature. He has shown a keen desire to appreciate the Opposition's point of view and try to meet their wishes. He has agreed in principle to three long-standing claims of Opposition members which for years the Defence Department has resisted—the appointment of a committee of the Central Legislature to advise the Defence Department, the re-organization of the University Training Corps, and recruitment on a wider basis so as to give a fair chance to all provinces and all classes. It may be some time before the actual proposals decided by the Commander-in-Chief are made known to the

public, but his speeches showed a new spirit altogether—not the old spirit of aloofness and disregard for the wishes of the House which used to be characteristic of the Defence Department's answers on these very subjects in the past, but a new spirit of conciliation and respect for non-official opinion. It is that way that the Commander-in-Chief has not only taken into his own hands the task of answering questions and making speeches on behalf of the Defence Department but is also spending some time in the lobby to meet nonofficial members and get to know them in the lobby. The principle which he enunciated for selection to the Air Force, viz. that the candidate should be an "Indian and he should be likely to become an efficient member of the service," brought a series of supplementary questions from Sir Mahomed Yakub, who was for making selection committees, "representative of all communities," but not all this terrific fire of communal questions from Sir Mahomed had any effect on the Commander-in-Chief. The House burst into laughter when the Commander-in-Chief told Sir Mahomed that the type of committee suggested by him would have "great difficulty in reaching any decisions." Lobby comments express regret that the new Commander-in-Chief could not take charge of his office earlier. Had the change been made at the very beginning of the war or even earlier, it might have been possible to effect substantial reforms by this time anyway, the change has come at least now, and one hopes that the large expectations raised by the Commander-in-Chief's speeches will be fully and quickly realized.

Nature's Help

The Budget debates in the two Houses proved even less eventful than was anticipated—not even a walk-out by the Muslim League Party to create some diversion. A walk-out has often interesting sequels. Last week it was noticed after the Muslim League Party's walk-out as a protest against Sir Andrew Clow that one or two of that party strayed into the Council of State's galleries and comfortably began to sleep and snore there—an unusual kind of punctuation for Mr. P. N. Sapru who was speaking at the time. Not even this kind of diversion was available this week. In the Assembly the most notable speech was that of Sir Cowasji Jehangir who, speaking with as much effectiveness as the Maharaja of Darbhanga in the other House, said: "We are called upon to subscribe to war loans and contribute to war funds and knit stockings but nothing more." Sir Homi Mody seemed either too busy or too disgusted to speak. Only once he brightened the proceedings with an effective interruption which the House greatly enjoyed. When Sir M. Zafarullah, as the Supply Member, was describing how assiduously he was on the "look-out" for suitable Indians to fill vacancies in the Supply Department, Sir Zia-ud-Din Ahmed stared in wonder at this extraordinary claim, but Sir Homi asked sweetly: "How do you look out? With a telescope?" In the laughter that followed it was not possible to hear the Supply Member's answer and know how he was "looking out." The subject of Biluchistan proved too warm a subject, for even Mr. Aneer, usually calm and unruffled, spoke with some vehemence. The division-list dis-

HITLER'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT INEUNU

TURKEY CONTINUES HER PREPARATIONS

Precautions at the Dardanelles (By cable) London

The Ankara correspondent of 'The Times' cabled on March 6. The text of Hitler's message to President Ineunu remains an official secret. It is gathered, however, that the letter was upon the lines that were expected that is to say that Hitler expressed the desire of Germany to remain on friendly terms with Turkey. Similar assurances in respect of Greece have not been given.

German intentions after the occupation of Bulgaria are still obscure. It is worth noting, however, that in Turkish political circles it is taken for granted that the German army intends to push on farther. In this connection there is some vague talk emanating from German circles to the effect that Germany wants a corridor to the Aegean Sea, not necessarily at Salonika. Possibly the idea is to cut Turkish communications with Greece as a preliminary move to an attack on Salonika.

At any rate, it is clear that nothing happened at the conversation on the 4th between the President and Herr Von Papen which would justify Turkey relaxing her military precautions and preparations. On the contrary, these are being intensified. The muddy condition of the ground in Thrace should protect Greece and Turkey from an attack for another two or three weeks.

Reports that the Dardanelles have been closed are inaccurate. Turkey has taken at each entrance to the Dardanelles certain naval precautions which will make compulsory pilotage necessary. Pilotage at Turkish expense is provided under the Montreux Convention. Turkey has not yet, however, invoked her right under the same clause to compel all shipping to give six hours notice of their desire to enter or leave the Straits.

closed, as they say, "strange bedfellows." The European Group did not want to meddle in this controversy and refrained from voting, but the Congress Nationalists walked into the Government lobby—one may almost say "ran," for they seemed more eager than the Government members themselves to go to the Noes lobby and record their votes against the "cut" motion. The debate on the Census complaints, which was started by Mr. Abdul Ghani, found the latter in a bitterly complaining mood against enumerators. Though he had a wife, five daughters and two sons, no enumerator had gone to him! "What is the good of raising a large family?" Asked Mr. Ghia-suddin jokingly, but even these good-humoured jokes of his party men did not lessen the flow of his complaints. He hinted at some deep conspiracy to "minimize the Muslim population" but he told the Government that all these devices would not help them as "Nature was helping the Muslim population." Sir Jerome had an easy time this year, for too many were the points raised by his enemies this year and even those not so taxing as to cause any great worry to him.

BRITAIN ASKS YUGOSLAVIA TO STATE HER POLICY

People And Armed Forces Against Surrender

(By cable) London

The Daily Mail Diplomatic Correspondent writes: Britain has asked Yugoslavia to 'declare her position. The Yugoslavians have been told courteously but firmly that it is important that their policy should be known. They are warned that they cannot be "on both sides."

This, I understand, is the effect of the communication made to the Yugoslav Government by Mr. Ronald Campbell, British Minister at Belgrade.

Mr Campbell will undoubtedly add that any giving way to German pressure in the way Rumania and Bulgaria gave way must eventually mean a break with Britain.

The Belgrade radio last night read the text of a joint communique issued by the Yugoslav Prime Minister and Foreign Minister. It said: "We are following present developments closely. The independence and unity of our country are ever before our eyes."

The Yugoslav Government has been asked to state its policy in regard to the Axis Powers. The Yugoslavians have been told that they cannot be "on both sides."

Britain, while not asking the Yugoslavians to state their policy, respects Yugoslavia's right to do so.

"WE HATE MUSSOLINI"

Italian Prisoners Say

(By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph Athens correspondent cabled on March 7.

Although the Italians, aided by bad weather and by constant reinforcements which have raised their army's strength in Albania to over 4,00,000, have so far been able to prevent the Greek Army from completely breaking through, the prisoners captured in the last few days say that Italian morale is very low.

"We were constantly deceived," they added. We hate Mussolini, although we are all Fascists. Most of us wished to surrender, but we were told that the Greeks would cut out our tongues and kill us. We were deceived even on this point."

It is pointed out here that the Italian plea that their defeats were due to their soldiers' inability to stand the cold of the Albanian mountains is unfounded as most of them come from Northern Italy and many are Alpinists.

BUTTER MAKING INDUSTRY

Proposals For Instructing Indian Firms

New Delhi

Investigations are being made in India to ascertain, if possible, the cost of technique to firms producing butter to enable them to stand up to the "keeping" test imposed by the Government. Several firms in India produce butter under which a fat content of 16 per cent is required, but these products will not keep for any length of time.

Daily News

| For all Plans By 2 | |
|--------------------|----|
| 1 Month | |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

[FOUR PAGES]

The Areza Muket is rather a weak but however the prices have fallen in the sales as obtained from Mysore and Society are as follows:-

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| d; Koppa Ra. 8.80 to 11.00 | |
| nnavara Ra. 8.80 to 11.00 | |
| amach-nrap-rs Ra. 8.80 to 11.00 | |
| d; Pepp r. 3.00 to 8.00 | |

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramaiya, B.Sc., at the Taimodu Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City

GD NO. M. 4318
Mysore
Gardens'
Department

[Vol. 1. No. 83]

Daily News

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MARCH 16, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

K. M. Munshi Released

BOMBAY CONFERENCE AND ITS REACTIONS

NEW DELHI SPECULATIONS

"LITTLE HOPE OF CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE"

Bombay, March 14.—The Non-party Political Conference concluded at 4 P.M. after passing unanimously the resolution wired to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru winding up the Conference declared that it was absurd to believe that the fortunes of 400 million people could be settled by radio broadcast and frequent statements.

He invited the Secretary of State and half a dozen members of the British Parliament to India and see things for themselves.

(From our own correspondent)
New Delhi, Mar. 14.—No enthusiasm is to be found in New Delhi on the subject of the draft resolution of the Bombay Conference though it has attracted considerable dissection in lobbies. It is pointed out that in one respect it differs from Liberal Federation's resolution and tries to meet Government's viewpoint. Liberal Federation demanded cabinet should be responsible to Central Legislature but the Bombay resolution concedes that for a period it may be responsible to the Viceroy. In another respect also it has not gone as far as Liberal Federation's resolution, for while the latter asked for Full Dominion Constitution within two years, the present resolution only demands declaration that "within definite period" India will attain constitutional status, such as that of Australia, Canada Etc. The resolution however Executive Council wholly on non-official basis, which is a slight advance on the former resolution of Liberal Federation.

According to lobby criticism the Bombay resolution has asked that Cabinet should deal jointly with all important matters of policy but there is no demand for gentleman's agreement that the Viceroy nor the Secretary of State will ordinarily interfere with decisions of Cabinet. One point in favour of the Bombay resolution is that change is needed in the Government of India Act for giving effect to the resolution except in minor matter, present resolution that three should be

bay Conference has been anxious to give no room for possible objection from the Government that the proposal goes against the present terms of Government of India Act.

The old objection from the official side still remains that without agreement between the main political parties, Congress and Muslim League, no useful purpose will be served by expansion. The implication of the resolution on is that even if Congress and Muslim League decline, British Government should proceed with reconstruction on the lines suggested by appointing non-official Indians drawn from or connected with public life. The Congress attitude is contained in an interview which Mr. Purushottamas Tanjani has given to a press representative. "We have told them (Dominion Conference Organisers) that if they can carry on noncongress government they may have it. Congress will not stand in the way out we should not be dragged into it." In Muslim League circle however there is talk of offering opposition to any expansion without their consent. So far as talks go, there is very little hope of change in Government's attitude.

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA

Bangalore, Mar. 15.—Sir M. Visvesvaraya has been re-elected President of the Court of the Indian Institute of Science for the year 1941-42.

SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL

Bangalore, Mar. 15.—Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, returned to Bangalore to night by Madras Express. It will be recalled that the Dewan had left Bangalore on March 3rd with His Highness the Maharaja for Delhi. During the return tour, Sir Mirza Ismail visited Allahabad, Calcutta and Madras.

ALL INDIA RAILWAY MEN'S FEDERATION

New Delhi, Mar. 15.—The All India Railwaymen's Federation met at New Delhi and it received a confidential communication in respect of dearness allowance to Railway employees.

Mr. K. M. MUNSHI RELEASED ON GROUNDS OF HEALTH

From Yerawada Central Prison
Poona, Mar. 15.—Mr. K. M. Munshi, Ex-Home Minister, Bombay has been released on grounds of health from Yerawada Central Jail.

FIVE STUDENTS ARRESTED

FOR ENTRY INTO A COMPARTMENT

Re-ulting Clash
Calcutta, March, 14.—Five students of a suburban engineering institution were taken into custody by the Railway Police on a charge of rioting following a clash between a number of students and passengers of an evening train coming from Diamond-Harbour to Sealdah.

It is stated the students were refused accommodation in a train on the ground that the train was running full complement, the passengers being mostly Muslim pilgrims returning from Diamond Harbour. Some of the students thereupon forced entrance into one pilgrim compartment and there ensued a clash between the intruders and the passengers. Stones are alleged to have been pelted at the train by a crowd outside during the clash and several persons including a woman were injured. The police arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control and arrested five students in this connection.

STOP PRESS

(From our own correspondent)
New Delhi Mar. 15.—It is now revealed that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru recently entered into correspondence with Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah in order to bring them together for a friendly talk. Sir Sapru's efforts failed as Mr. Jinnah wrote to Sir Sapru that he could only talk to Gandhiji as a leader of the Hindu community. It is believed that Bombay Governor had a long discussion with the Viceroy on the political situation arising from the Bombay Conference.

Poona, Mar. 15.—Interview by the Associated Press Mr. K. M. Munshi said that he had been suffering from Diarrhoea and acute attack of colitis for the last fortnight. He became extremely weak since yesterday and the Jail Superintendent released him on grounds of ill-health according to the orders from the Government. He added Mrs. Munshi is also likely to be released soon to enable her to be with him.

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA'S ADDRESS

Fourth Annual Meeting Of Court Of Indian Institute

POST-WAR RE-CONSTRUCTION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Bangalore, March 15.—"This is a time of war, the great majority and the people of this country deeply sympathetic with the risk of suffering of the people of Great Britain. They are willing and anxious to help Britain and humanity in this emergency. Our failure to take advantage of the present opportunity to give a fillip to industries will mean a tragic waste of a chance which occurs only once in several generations"—thus appealed Sir M. Visvesvaraya delivering his opening address as the President of the Court of the Indian Institute of Science at its Fourth Annual General Meeting held this noon in the Institute.

He spoke upon the new problems that will arise in connection with post-war reconstruction in Science and Industry. He said:—
"When peace comes upon us, it will be our duty to scrap structures which have ceased to function and rebuild new edifices which have to fulfil new duties. Some studies in this connection are already overdue, but I doubt if in the present state of its staff and finances, it would be possible for the Institute to think of such work."

He referred in conclusion to the work of the Institute in the following words:—
"The Institute has been in existence for 30 years. The work done by the professors and the choice of subjects for research have been varying to some extent according to the wishes of the men in control. The chief defect is that the primary aim of the Institute, namely, industrial research, was not properly attended to. Subjects were chosen either because the men in control knew them better or the subjects themselves involved comparatively smaller outlay. If we are agreed that there has been a departure from the right functions of the Institute and that results commensurate with the resources have not been obtained in the past, every effort should be made now to modify and improve them in the direction of the original correct aim. This can be done if investigations into the aspects and problems I have ventured to submit to you are kept up. The responsibility and leadership should be declined. The Court in my opinion might entrust this work to the joint-committee of Judge.

The Hon. the President of the Court were present.

Sprinkling Coloured Water

LEADS TO TROUBLE

A Lucknow Incident

Lucknow, March, 14.—About half a dozen persons were arrested in Lucknow for sprinkling coloured water on a Muslim. The police arrived on the scene and the situation is now quiet.

A LAND ACQUISITION CASE

Bangalore, March 15.—Mr. W. O. Newsam, Judge of the Hon. the Resident's Court, delivered judgment in a land acquisition case of the Bangalore Municipal Commission. Some time before 1923 the Municipality had thought of acquiring a piece of land measuring 1.85 acres but later it had given up the idea. In 1934 Mrs. Sampoorammal bought the land for Rs. 3,800. In 1937 the Municipality acquired this land from Mrs. Sampoorammal paying compensation of Rs. 3,191-4-0. It is 1303 per acre, to provide playground for the New Pottery Town Municipal School Mrs. Sampoorammal petitioned to the Hon. the Resident's Court His Honour disposing of the appeal held that the land should be valued at Rs. 2,200 per acre and directed Mrs. Sampoorammal to refund the excess amount awarded by the District Judge.

Thought For The Day

No physician considers his own good in what he prescribes, but the good of the patient.

—Plato.

Daily News

SUNDAY—MARCH 16 1941

MYSORE GARDENS DEPARTMENT

The latest issue of the Mysore Gazette publishes a summary of the Administration Report of the Government Gardens Department and Hill Stations in Mysore for the year 1939-40. The Government have also received this report.

It is necessary that the public should know what this department has been doing and what its utility is. As far as we remember, at no time has a very discussion taken place either in the House or in the Assembly or on that of the Legislative Council with regard to the working of this department. It is necessary that the people in general should take greater interest in the matter.

The report discloses the work that the department has been doing under several heads. The services of the Garden Assistant and the District Staff were availed of by the Municipal and other private bodies. Several private gardens and village panchayat parks were visited and advice given for their improvement. A large number of plants were supplied to public bodies for planting the main avenues and village panchayat parks. Many economic plants were introduced, propagated and accumulated. Experimental work on fruit plants was carried on at the Central Fruit Nursery, Lalbag, Krishnaraja Sagar Orchard and Fruit Research Station, Hessarghatta. It is reported that the Bokhari and the Khandari varieties of grapes were fruited for the first time. Four varieties of bananas which are popular in Australia were imported and tried here. The fruits are reported to be good. Numerous plants of scientific interest were also introduced and acclimatised.

As usual, the Lalbag, Bangalore, maintained its popularity both for recreation as well as for horticultural interest. Notable among the various improvements effected is the erection of a gate lodge between the two gates on the western side at a cost of Rs. 5,230.

The Gubbon Park with the fairy fountain continued to be popular. Many improvements were effected to the Durai Daulat Bag and the Gumbaz gardens. A stadium has been built by the P. W. D. in the Samaga Tank bed and the work of laying out a track has been taken up.

One important contribution of the Department is the cultivation of Cinchona. The plants are all bearing well and the yield is considered satisfactory.

At the Fruit Research Station, Hessarghatta, the work is progressing satisfactorily and the reports have been placed before the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The report would not be complete without mentioning the fact that the Mysore Horticultural Society has been gaining in popularity and the shows held by it have proved a great success.

The Nandi Hill Station has maintained its popularity as a health resort and attracted over 1000 visitors besides a large number of pilgrims, sight-seers, and excursionists.

The Government express satisfaction that the work of the Department continued to be satisfactory.

It may be mentioned that this department under the administration of Rao Bahadur H. C. Javahar is bound to show greater progress in course of time. As the members are aware, Sir Mirza Asf-ud-Din, the Dewan of Mysore, takes personal interest in the work of this department. The motor road to Nandi Hills, the improvement of the Lalbag, the beautification of the Gubbon Park are due to the personal interest that the Dewan has been taking. For a progressive State like Mysore, such a department is necessary and we are glad to find that it has been doing commendable work.

As per the report of 1938-39 the total expenditure of the department was Rs. 1,91,720 and the income amounted to Rs. 20,000. We do not know why the income and the expenditure of the department has not been shown in the summary of the report published in the latest Mysore Gazette. After all the net expenditure comes to Rs. 1,71,720. This is not a big amount considering the number of gardens that the Government have to maintain. We once again request the public to take greater interest in the working of this department.

HARNAHALI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Congress Disapproves Supersession

BANGALORE, March 15. The Mysore Congress Publicity Office writes:

The Minor Municipal Council of Harnahalli in Hassan District was reconstituted on 1st January, 1941. Elections to the same were held about the month of October 1940 and all the seats open to election were captured by the Congress. Ever since the results were known, the people of the town are agitated to see a variety of hardships and privations such as wholesale attachment of crops as a precautionary measure for the recovery of land revenue, issuing prohibitory orders not to remove crops etc. In spite of all this the people of the locality have evinced a great interest in the Congress movement and do not allow a penny for the building of a Congress house in the place.

It has now been notified that the minor Municipal Council will cease to exist from the 1st of April, 1941. It is stated that the Government had asked the Municipality to survey some new taxes which were not favoured by the people and the Municipal Council were unable to accept the proposal. The Government, it is stated in the terms that the order of supersession is based on this ground.

The people are not prepared to accept the reason given as the real ground for the supersession. It has naturally created great indignation in the Village and the Government are not well advised in taking the step they did.

MYSORE NOTES

H.H. THE MAHARAJA

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Mar. 14. His Highness the Maharaja who had been to Delhi returned to this capital today.

Grand Parliament's Anniversary

It is intimated that the Sixth Anniversary of the Mysore Grand Parliament will be held on the evening of Sunday the 16th instant at the Rangachari Memorial Hall, and that Mr. B. S. Raghavendrarao, President of the City Municipal Council has kindly consented to preside.

CONGRESS CAN IDLETS FOR BY-ELECTION

It is learnt the Mysore Congress candidates will contest in the ensuing by-elections to the Representative Assembly that will be held for Gundlupet and Yelandur Taluks for the vacancies caused by the resignation of Mr. B.S. Pattaswamy.

DISTRICT BOARD MEETING

It is learnt that a meeting of the Mysore District Board will be held on April 21, to consider the Budget Estimates for the next year.

Case of Alleged Disorderly Behaviour

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 14. The case filed by the City Police under section 56 of the Mysore Police Act, against Messrs T.S. Subbanna, Ramanao, Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty and J. Swamy Dass alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner at the Subbarayanekere mudan on the evening of 18th October last, when a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Rashtriya Mahasabha came up for further hearing today before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore.

But as the two prosecution witnesses, Messrs Satyaprachar Ramachandra and Ramalinga Chari were not present the case was further adjourned to Saturday the 29th instant.

OPENING CEREMONY

Bangalore, March 14. Mr. B. G. Appadorai Mudaliar, Director of Industries and Commerce has kindly consented to perform the opening ceremony of "The Government Weaving, Printing, Dyeing Institute" at Babbar Farm, Hiriya Taluk on Friday the 21st March at 3 p.m.

DR. BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD

Arrives in Harhar On April 6

Bangalore Mar 15. Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Ex-President, Indian National Congress, leaving Warangal on the evening of 4th April will arrive in Harhar on the morning of the 6th instant via Poonah. On the same day he will join the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition to be held under the auspices of the Union Session of the Mysore Congress at Vinayaka Nagar, Chitaldrug District.

MYSORE CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Bangalore, Mar. 15. Mr. K.T. Bhasi as President, Mysore Congress, left this morning for Chickmagalur, where he will inaugurate the election campaign of the Town Municipal Council.

MYSORE CONGRESS GENERAL SECRETARY

Municipal Party Meeting at Mandya. BANGALORE, March 15. Mr. K. Pattabhiraman, General Secretary, Mysore Congress, accompanied by Mr. H. K. Veeranna Gowda left Bangalore for Mandya to attend the Mandya Municipal Councillor Party Meeting to select a candidate for Vice-Presidency. They will return to Bangalore tomorrow.

HINDI SUMMER SCHOOLS

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam's Opening Address

Bangalore, March, 14

In the stirring times ahead of us we will need a common language to keep us together and to prevent us from getting away from each other. Let us also remember that a divided India will mean a disaster to world peace and that a strong United India will not only be Free India but a storehouse of universal peace and security. A common language is the first requisite of a strong United India" thus observed Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress, speaking on the need of a common language for India on the occasion of the opening ceremony of Hindi Summer Class at Visveswarapuram. Shrinath Lokasundari Raman presided over the occasion.

The following is the text of the speech by Shri K. T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress, on the occasion:—

The need for a common language for India is obvious. Those of us who have travelled in Northern India will have felt how handy a knowledge of Hindi helps us over there. A common language will facilitate not only travel but also internal trade and commerce, exchange of thoughts, assimilation of culture and a closer understanding of each other. It is a great unifying force, an essential feature for a strong, united people. Today when there is a greater awakening all over the country the need for a common language to keep us together is greater than ever. Consciousness of rights leads naturally to assertiveness and individualism, personal, communal, provincial and the like. Unless these powerful forces are co-ordinated and canalised towards a common ideal there is danger of fissiparous tendencies setting in and disintegration overtaking the people. We are seeing the beginnings of it already. We need a strong unifying force to bind us together. Till now we had a powerful political administration which held us all together. We have to replace it by a National Government. And it must be quite strong and united; otherwise we will break into provincial powers at loggerheads with each other—a divided India, a prey to conquest and slavery. We need to have implicit faith in each other; and such understanding comes easier with a common language than without one.

Differences in Language

I am free to confess that this aspect of the matter can easily be exaggerated, that differences in language need not create differences in thoughts and feelings and that mere speaking a common language have fought among themselves. But all that is logic. Life is not quite so simple. Differences in language do create differences in thoughts and feelings and commonness of language does make it easier to

INDO-BURMA TA'KS

A.P. New Delhi, March 14. There was a meeting today of representatives of the Commerce Department and non-official advisers to the Indo-Burma Trade Negotiations today. The counter proposals of the Government recently received from the advisers are expected to be discussed. The non-official advisers are expected to discuss the proposals and submit a report shortly.

Egypt's 'X' in democracy victory was expressed in an interview with Reuters by Egyptian Prime Minister, Mr. Husni Sirry Pash.

unite and be strong. Since we must take things as they are and not as they should be we must minimise the points of conflict arising out of the diversity of languages. In the stirring times ahead of us we will need a common language to keep us together and to prevent us from getting away from each other.

Let us also remember that a divided India will mean a disaster to world peace and that a strong United India will not only be Free India but a storehouse of universal peace and security. A common language is the first requisite of a strong United India.

Prominence of Hindi

Undoubtedly Hindi is the language. It is spoken by about 70 per cent of the people. The remaining 30 per cent have more than 30 different languages, one of which can be learnt by the rest of India as easily as Hindi. All these are so well known that I feel I should apologise referring to them at any length. We all have to encourage the spread of Hindi as much as we can.

I am glad we are doing it. I wish to dispel the fear that the spread of Hindi will prejudice the mother tongue. Far from prejudicing, it will enrich the local language. I ask that we should learn Hindi so far as we can as to possess what is called working knowledge. There can be no danger to the local language in it.

Never Too Late to Learn

It is never too late for any of us to learn Hindi. It is about the easiest language to learn containing just about a couple of thousand words. It is easy to learn it but what is required is perseverance in talking Hindi. We are so few yet that even those of us who know the language do not talk in it and eventually become unable to do so. I would ask young men and women to learn Hindi and to talk in it until they are able freely to express their ideas.

Lady Prize-Winners

It is curious as you can notice it that most of the prize-winners are Ladies. They are in the spread of Hindi and in all progressive movements in the country. Honour to them. The President of this evening is a Lady. For example I appeal for support to the Hindi School which has opened now. I thank you.

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Sir Saju recalled what was done in 1917 when even Mahatma Gandhi was present. He added it was impossible to understand the present policy of the Government of India. They argued that however good and estimable other people might be they had no large following and that the Congress and Muslim League were the only two bodies which had the following. The answer to that was that there was a vast mass of unattached opinion in the country which could have been mobilised by the Government of India if they had put themselves at the head of a movement. If any leaders were worth their salt, they could create a following of their own. Things like that had happened in the country in the past as well as in other countries.

Seconding the resolution Sir Jagdish Prasad said that the feeling of frustration and helplessness was one of the root causes of the present discontent in the country. He also pointed out lack of industrial development and said if Indians are to be empowered to make the utmost sacrifices to save India and the commonwealth from Nazi domination the Government of India

Messrs. G. A. Natesan, T. T. Krishnamachari and Sultan Chinnoy also supported the resolution.

Smashed Blackshirt Battalion
A. P. New Delhi, March 14.

Paying public tribute to Indian troops in East Africa His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief said since the battle of Barentu in which the Indian troops captured nearly 2,500 prisoners, smashed the Black-shirt battalion and routed an Italian Brigade, our fighters and bombers have been increasingly harassing the retreating enemy. Hundreds of tons of bombs were rained on the fleeing Italians who were forced to jettison much of their material in the hurried flight. It can emphatically be stated that we have established an unimpaired in Britain. Comparative estimate of enemy losses than ever; since the beginning of the operations in 1941 they have to the middle of 1942 they are mounting at least 25,000 men and 10,000 bombers. In losses were three aircraft, pilots were also shot.

Thought For The Day

Love desires to be on high, and will not be kept by anything low and mean.
—Thos. A Kemp

Daily News

TUESDAY—MARCH 18, 1941

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

We have published in our Sunday issue a brief extract from Sir M. Visvesvaraya's address made on the occasion of opening the Fourth Annual Meeting of the Court of the Indian Institute of Science. The address as expected makes a fervent appeal for industrialisation of India. The Indian Institute of Science when was founded with the definite idea of promoting the industrial welfare of India expected to concentrate on applied research bearing on industries. That should be the first and most responsible duty of the Institute. We agree with Sir M. Visvesvaraya that although some advance was made towards this view, we are nowhere near attaining the main object of the Founder. It is pleasing to learn, however, that an appreciable beginning has been made in this direction. This is mainly due to the efforts of the Council and the Director, Dr. J. C. Ghose.

As the learned President of the Court mentioned in his address, it is a matter for consideration whether it would not be desirable to appoint another joint Committee of the Council and of the Court to define with precision the policy and aims of the Institute and to build up a plan of work to five years. It is an urgent duty to be undertaken and no time is to be lost. As the address mentions, new problems will arise in connection with post-war reconstruction in science and industry and some organised efforts are necessary in this direction. We are glad to learn that a resolution was passed in the Court recommending to the Council that the Indian Science Congress, Federation of Industries, Chambers of Commerce, and other allied bodies be approached with a view to appointing a Committee with the Director of the Science Institute as Secretary to go into and prepare a report on the problems in science and industry connected with post-war period.

Now that the Air Craft Industry is located in Bangalore, it is necessary to start a section of work of department in the Institute for studies and research in Automobile Industry including Engineering. A department of studies in research in metallurgical science is also one of the needs of the time. Sir M. V. suggested that a proper engineering workshop should be located in the Institute with an efficient mechanical or industrial Engineer in charge to carry out experiments and researches in engineering industry.

MYSORE NOTES

H. H. THE MAHARAJA BAGS A TIGER

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March, 16
It is learnt that His Highness the Maharaja bagged a huge tiger yesterday when he had been for shikar into the forest near Arepura.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa

Mr. H. C. Dasappa who is now in Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram at Wardha, it is expected, will attend the ensuing annual session of the Mysore State Congress that will take place at Vinobanagar next month. It is further learnt that he will accompany Baba Rajendra Prasanna from Wardha when the latter will be going over to Vinobanagar to open the Congress exhibition.

Congress Municipal Party

A Meeting of the members of the Mysore Congress Municipal party took place last evening under the presidency of Mr. P. Sitaramiah.

Mr. L. L. Kamachandra Rao, Municipal Councillor, Mysore, invited the members of the Congress Municipal party and some other friends to a delightful dinner that was held last night at Vithal Vilas, his new residence in Vontivoppal extension.

We are happy to note that the Court also recommended to the Governing Council that the Government of India, Provincial Governments, Indian States, and industrialists be approached for funds to equip the institute for giving advanced instructions in Aeronautical Engineering, Metallurgical Science and research in Automobile Engineering.

The remarks which the President has made in connection with the future work of the Institute in the matter of research deserve immediate consideration. "The chief defect is that the primary aim of the Institute viz Industrial research, was not properly attended to. Subjects were chosen either because the men in control knew them better or the subjects themselves involved comparatively smaller outlay. If we are agreed that there has been a departure from the right functions of the Institute and that results commensurate with the resources have not obtained in the past, every effort should be made now to modify and improve them in the direction of the original correct aim."

We are not against advancement of pure science and research in pure science. That was its place and a vital place elsewhere. But as far as the Indian Institute is concerned and as far as the intentions of the Founder are concerned, it is but right that precedence should be given to industrial research and that is what Sir M. Visvesvaraya has been hammering all these years. There is no cause for misunderstanding anywhere on this insistence on industrial research in the Institute.

DAILY NEWS

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Save or Shave—This Funny English—A murder a day—Release Nehru Campaign.

Here is an interesting letter to the Editor of a Calcutta daily under the heading "Save or Shave." I had a few days ago published a similar letter in these columns. The following is of further interest because it gives amusing statistics. Here it is.

Sir—We are asked to save for victory. I suggest that each man should grow a beard. "Why?" Well, shaving is a waste and a worry; and worry and waste are wicked, especially in war-time.

I have been making calculations. Assuming a man begins shaving at 17, and carries on till 70, he will, in those 53 years, have grown and discarded 43 miles, 7 furlongs of whiskers. He will moreover have spent from Rs. 700 to Rs. 7,000—according to whether he has done the job himself or visited the barber—on this long-drawn-out affair, this completely futile effort to get the better of a natural growth.

He will also have spent 6 months out of his all-too-short life in trying to keep his visage smooth; six months that could have been devoted to business or pleasure. Six utterly wasted months.

Then I am assured, there is 1/4 ton of pure steel in every 1/4 million razor blades. Think what wastage this means! Such steel could be turned into grand machines to blast "Hitler and his Crooks" out of existence.

Then there's to be considered the soap, and towels, and brushes. Not to mention to cost of sticking-plaster when the razor slips.

In short, millions could be saved every year by going about as Nature intended us. I wonder how many like this idea? None perhaps, but facts are facts.—Yours, etc.

Here is another interesting extract from a Lucknow daily. Under the heading 'This Funny English.' Here it is:

We'll begin with box, the plural is boxes.

But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.

One fowl is a goose but two are called geese.

Yet the plural of mouse should never be meese.

You may find a lone mouse or a whole nest of mice.

But the plural of house is houses not hie.

If the plural of man is always called men,

Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?

The cow in the plural may be called cows or kine,

But a bow if repeated is never called bine;

And the plural of vow is vows never vine.

If I speak of a foot and you show me two feet,

And I give you a boot would a pair be called beet?

It one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth,

Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?

If the singular's this, and the plural is these,

Should the plural of kiss ever be written keese?

Then one may be that and the two would be those,

Yet hat in the plural would never be hose,

And the plural of cat is cats and not cose.

We speak of a brother and also of brethren,

But though we say mother we never say methren,

Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him.

But imagine the feminine she shis and shim.

So the English I think you all will agree,

Is the funniest language you ever did see.

A report about the Northwest Frontier is published in which it is stated that the Province recorded a murder a day during the month of January.

The report further adds "this figure shows a decrease of 15 murders on the murders during the corresponding month of the preceding year". It is also stated that all forms of crime decreased.

It is rather interesting to find that there is a certain kind of complacency with regard to the fact that there was a record of only one murder a day. It looks as if the value of life in the Frontier Province is not so high as in other provinces. This is perhaps the attitude of the Civilising mission.

A Campaign known as "Release Nehru Campaign" is being carried on in England. Messrs

Reginald Sorenson M. I. man, V. K. Krishna Rao, Hon. Secretary, the League, have contributed following letter to the Statesman and the

The following is the first. The arrest of Pandit Lal Nehru and his subsequent imprisonment for five months at the end of a 10-month period during which Indian National movement repeatedly invited the Government to apply those principles of the independence of nations, the determination of peoples and democracy in government.

its professed aim in justice war.

Instead of the democracy, we have autocracy. India the suspension of constitutional government the promulgation of ordinances and the imprisonment of several Indians, since the outbreak war. Included among the leaders, ex-ministers of the Government and other workers. Parliament amended the Indian constitution, adding to the British authority in India.

The heavy sentence on Nehru (who is not a common criminal) is the British Government's

to India's demand for, and immediately arrested. Gandhi's request to the British insisting on the right speech in India. Further imprisonments have led to a large scale conflict begun. The Indian movement by Congress are engaged struggle for freedom and democracy. What is the British people's

The India League holds that there is a large body of opinion in this country shocked by the British Government's policy in India determined to declare their to it and demand the end of it and unconditional release of Nehru.

We have, therefore, Campaign Committee for the release of Nehru and the of the Indian demand for freedom. The Campaign Committee invites your co-operation requests all the mass of Nehru and the end of freedom and democracy its efforts and to come to us.

garlanded the Dewan's inquiries regarding the of the Gurukul to feed the well. The Dewan the entire lot from school children.

As the train left, cheered the Dewan. Sir Mirza Ismail is at Kovur a part of the Government met the Dewan's

Mr. K. T. Bhargava Mysore Congress to Chikmagalur with the Dewan's cell Campaigners

lone yesterday

SIR MIRZA AT ALLAHABAD

(From a correspondent)

March 13.

Sir Mirza Mohammad Ismail, K.C.I.E., the Dewan of Mysore, arrived in Allahabad on the 11th evening from Delhi and was received at the station by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, with whom he stayed. Mr. M. Narayanaswami of the Local Oriental Life Office, among others, also met him at the station and garlanded him. Mr. Swami also gave a small Tea Party in his honour on the evening of the 12th instant.

Sir Mirza left for Calcutta on the 12th evening.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Rajahmundry, March 15.

Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, passed through Rajahmundry en route to Bangalore last night in a special saloon attached to the Calcutta Mail. He was met at the Rajahmundry railway station by Dr. M. Karamchand Wade of the Government Arts College, who accompanied him up to Kovur.

At the Godavari railway station Dr. Karamchand Wade introduced to the Dewan Mr. M. Hanumantha Rao, Journalist and Mr. T. Bulliah, Organiser, and Mr. V. R. Sastry, Principal of the Nava-Bharathi Gurukul Institute.

Pupils of the Nava-Bharathi

Discussion Over Alleged Corruption in Municipal Services

Industrial Suburbs Scheme
In Bangalore City 47 po
joins were working now
T. Gangadharaswamy wa

Mr. V. K. Govindarajal
served that corruption
complaints had come to his
had those petitions them

Dr. M. Royan heartily
ed the proposition, which
long overdue.

The proposition was
to the Budget Com
'favourable consid
Then the Council

MANDYA
The Municipal Congress Pa-
meeting of Mandya was held
Saturday evening at Mandya.
Mr. J. Venkataswamy was
been selected Congress candi-
for Vice-Presidency at the
above Municipal Congress. The
Mysore Congress General Sec-
tary was also present at the
meeting.

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[FOUR PAGES]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MARCH 19, 1941

One-Rupee Note Affair

Sir C. V. Raman's Son Arrested

Under Defence Rules

COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITIES ALLEGED

Bangalore, Mar. 18.—The son of Dr Sir C. V. Raman has been arrested by the Bangalore Police under the Defence of India Rules for alleged Communist activities.

It is understood that Mr. Chandrasekhar was a student of the Coimbatore Forest College.

He is now kept in remand in Central Jail, Coimbatore.

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Bangalore, March 17.—The Mysore Congress Working Committee will meet at Bangalore on 26th instant at 9 a.m.

It is learnt that the Committee will continue its sitting on 27th also.

ARRIVAL

Bangalore, March, 18.—Mr. H. M. Mathews, Electrical Commissioner to the Government of India arrived here last night by Madras Express.

E. V. Ganapathy Iyer, Director of Industries received at the City Railway Station.

Mathews is staying at Race Course as Government Guest.

Bangalore, March, 18.—Sri M. Krishnabai Panikar, Secretary, K. P. C. C. arrived here this morning.

Cantonment Congress leaders received her at the City Railway Station.

LEAVE

Bangalore, March 18.—Mr. Mohamed Ismail Sheriff, Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate Kadir, is granted leave for 6 weeks with effect from 17th March 1941.

Mr. K. A. Krishnan Superintendent Irwin Canal Farm, is granted 2 months privilege leave from 14th March 1941.

WAR PURPOSES FUND

New Delhi, March 17.—Replying at question time in the Council of State, Mr. Jones, Financial Secretary, said that on 15th February 1941 the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, remitted to His Majesty's Government Rs. 1,25,70,878 and set apart Rs. 1,04,320 out of a total collection of Rs. 3,28,75,218. Mr. Jones also told the House that the entire capital expenditure on munition production was borne by His Majesty's Government.

Madura, Mar. 18.—Congress candidate was declared elected President Madura District Board at a meeting of the Board by 28 votes to 11.

TORN OR DETERIORATED ONE-RUPEE NOTES

PEOPLE SELLING AT EIGHT ANNAS AND TEN ANNAS TO BROKERS

PLIGHT OF PEOPLE IN MOFUSSIL DISTRICTS

A. P. New Delhi, March, 18.

At question time in the Central Assembly today Mr. Sheikh Rafiuddin Ahmed Siddique pointed out that in mofussil districts people were selling their torn or deteriorated (in use) one rupee notes at eight annas or ten annas to brokers where there was no branch of Reserve Bank.

Sir Jeremy Raisman replied, Government were not aware of one rupee notes being sold at eight annas or ten annas. The suggestion regarding exchanging one rupee notes at Reserve Banks and treasuries is already receiving attention of the Government.

The Assembly continued general debate on finance Bill. Resuming his unfinished speech Sir F. E. James referred to observations made by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at Bombay conference wherein he pleaded for personal contact between the representatives of Britain and India. Sir James said contact should be made not in India but in Britain.

A. P. New Delhi, March 18.

The Bill to continue for another year the existing protective duties on iron and steel manufactures, silverthread, and wire, and sugar was introduced by Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar in the Assembly this morning.

BOMBAY CONFERENCE

Referred to in Central Assembly

A. P. New Delhi, March 17.

Continuing the general discussion on the Finance Bill in the House, Mr. A. C. Dutta dealt at length with the controversy of borrowing and taxation to meet the deficit. The whole country, he asserted, insisted that the question should first be settled whether by due economy of Civil expenditure the whole deficit of Rs. 20 crores could not have been avoided or at least reduced. He contended that the whole money on this particular occasion should have been borrowed, adding deficit should not be attempted to be covered by one year's budget.

Commending the results of the Bombay Conference he said that the authors of the resolution passed and the President of the Conference were not vapouring extremists or ultra radicals, but men who had held responsible positions. This Conference had made clear that the offer of

August 8 was unacceptable to any party in the country. He charged the Government with failure to implement the declared policy of developing and expanding Indian mercantile marine. He complained against the working of the Defence of India Act in Bengal declaring that under the cloak of the Act even constitutional agitation was made impossible.

Sir Jehangir

Sir Cowaji Jehangir elaborated further the arguments in favour of borrowing to meet the deficit. He instanced a number of figures to prove that the amount of deficit was met from loans in England was 116 percent of revenues, compared with the corresponding figure in India of 7-3/4 percent of revenue. He contended that extra taxation was unnecessary. Government had money to pay the whole deficit of Rs. 20 crores.

Continuing he said, by loans, it was certainly spreading the burden over two or more generations instead of the present generation alone adding that any one who contended that the present generation should bear the whole burden must be out of his senses.

Sir A. R. Mudaliar

Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member, in a speech made a number of announcements. Among these were the proposal to set up a Central Advisory Committee on sugar, inter-departmental Committee to plan adjustment of industries and industrial labour to meet conditions which must come with the restoration of peace, a small Committee to survey the situation with regard to gaps in the industrial fabric and report to Government from month to month, a machinery to examine during the period of protection whether the progress of protected industry was in accordance with the Tariff Boards' recommendation and whether revision of quantum of protection was necessary. He also said he was prepared to examine whether it was possible to turn Indian Trade Commissioners in different parts of the world into self contained service so that their experience may not be frittered away. He uttered a note of warning against industries protected or otherwise frittering

away their resources now and asserted that all resources which they could accumulate now would be necessary to meet post-war conditions and if it was found that industries had not dispensed with their profits wisely now, no Government would be justified in giving it help if they were in difficulties after the war. He appealed to industrial magnates to contribute liberally funds to the Industries and Research Board and said he was prepared to open a fund for the purpose.

Meek-Gregory Mission

Replying to the critics of Meek-Gregory Mission to the United States, Sir Mudaliar explained that on information given by the Mission about America's plan to build up stock piles mica agreement had been entered into between India and United States whereby large quantities of mica would be sent from India to America. On that one commodity, he said, the expenses of the Mission had been met a thousand-fold.

Discriminating Protection

Proceeding he commended the wisdom of adopting discriminating protection for key industries and said that protection and yet more protection was not a panacea for all the country's economic ills. Nor was the slogan economic national self-sufficiency to be blindly adopted. Further, industrial nations during the last ten years suddenly found deficiencies in their agriculture and started a policy of agricultural development and the whole agricultural countries started on a path of industrialisation. He believed that a call would come to India to make a contribution to world effort that would be made for greater and more scientific adjustment of resources in different parts of the world. For that we must prepare ourselves. He was against extreme nationalism that insisted that everything possible should be made in India and that trade should be carried on a system of one way traffic.

Trade Commissioners

Dwelling on the appointment of trade Commissioners Sir Ramaswamy said that the Government of India had those in London, Japan, Australia, East Africa, Egypt and United States. Trade Commissioners would shortly be appointed in Canada and South America. After dealing with the Meek-Gregory report he said that war was giving to industries opportunities for capturing export market; and domestic market; but industries must integrate themselves to co-ordinate their effort both in home and export markets.

Sir F. E. James

Sir F. E. James expressed satisfaction at the appointment of representatives by the Government of India and hoped that the question of appointing such representatives in

SIR C. V. RAMAN

PROCEEDING TO AMERICA IN THIRD WEEK OF MAY ?

To Receive Franklyn Medal

Bangalore, March 18.

Sir C. V. Raman has been invited by the Franklin Institute of America to visit Philadelphia in the third week of May (May, 23) to receive the medal awarded to him and also to give a public lecture on his scientific researches. The Council of the Institute has also decided to present him with a gold medal.

In case, for some reason, it is found impossible for Sir C. V. Raman to proceed to America, the medal will be presented to Lord Horder, British Ambassador in Washington, who will transmit it to the Indian Government which in turn would send it to Sir C. V. Raman through Government of India.

Mr. PYARELAL

RE-ARRESTED FOR OFFERING SATYAGRAHA

A. P. Wardha, Mar. 18.

Mr. Pyarelal, Narayana Gandhi's Secretary, offered Satyagraha for the second time this morning by explaining anti-war slogans and was arrested.

FATHERS OF THE CHAMBER OF
PRINCES

Viceroy Unveils Busts

A. P. New Delhi March 17.

His Excellency the Viceroy in the course of his speech at the unveiling ceremony of the busts of their Late Highnesses Gwalior, Patiala and Nawanagar in the Chamber of Princes' Hall today, paid tributes to the services rendered by them to the Chamber with which they were closely associated with earliest days.

Madras, Mar. 18.

Mr. Lakshmi Govindoss, Congress Member of Madras Corporation Council submitted his resignation of membership to Mayor today.

Ceylon, Burma and Malaya

would not be overlooked.

Referring to the political situation Sir James said the policies of major political parties have been aiming or already aimed a vital blow at the settled policy of successive British Government in the last 25 years, namely the achievement of organic constitutional unity as the whole and the establishment of representative institutions on a democratic basis.

Mr. Jinnah: "Both are dead" Sir James admitted that constitutional adjustments were needed, but felt it would be a tragedy in days of power politics, Central unity in this country was shattered.

Sir James had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Thought For The Day

An under-statement is better than an over-statement. The discovery of the former strengthens your case. The exposure of the latter smashes your credit as a responsible man.

—Robert Lennox Ludlow

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—MARCH 19, 1941

HINDU WOMEN'S RIGHTS TO PROPERTY

A questionnaire has been issued by the Committee set up by Government of India to examine certain aspects of Hindu law. The plan of this questionnaire is to explain how each question arises and then to state the question. This is done with a view to facilitating the task of those who have to answer it.

The questions that have been issued are indeed very interesting. They are as many as sixteen. And to answer them requires a thorough knowledge of the present working of the laws in this connection. An ordinary lay man, may not be able to go into all the ramifications of this intricate law. But it is essential that our legislators and would be legislators should be conversant with this Law. And we are sure every lawyer worth his salt, would have a working knowledge of the Law regarding Hindu women, in operation. As our readers are aware the Government of Mysore has amended the Law in question and a few years ago a learned committee was appointed with Dewan Bahadur, Rajadharapravina K. S. Chandra Sekhara Iyer as the Chairman. We are informed that the Law in Mysore is better in certain respects than the Law operating in British India.

With the ideas of equality of rights and privileges to women it is imperative that the Law relating to Hindu Women's Rights to Properties should be modernised in conformity with the modern conditions of life.

At the outset we find that there are certain constitutional difficulties standing in the way of immediate legislation. Under the present distribution of powers between the Central and the provincial legislatures the Centre can legislate in respect of succession of property, other than agricultural land; but not with respect to succession to agricultural land. The result is that central legislation is supplemented by provincial legislation there will be one Law of succession in regard to agricultural land and another in regard to property other than agricultural land. This is a real difficulty. But we feel that any immediate legislation is necessary in this connection the centre may pass the Law which is within its scope and wait for the provincial legislatures to enact the Law within their scope. Any immediate legislation seems to be a good idea. These are a number of

THE BANGALORE CITY CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Bangalore, March 17

The City Congress Executive Committee meeting is arranged to be held on Wednesday the 19th March 1941 at 6 p.m. at the City Congress Office. All the Committee members are requested to be present. Agenda includes Report and Accounts for the year 1940-41 and other matters.

Shris K. J. Satyanarayana Setty and T. Gangadharaswamy have been appointed to form Ward Committees before 20th of this month.

A Sub-Committee, including Shris K. J. Satyanarayana Setty, K. R. Sridhara Murthy and the New Secretary for the City Congress Committee for the year 1941-42, has been appointed to make arrangements for the City Congress Committee Stall Exhibition to be held at Vinobanagar.

A meeting of the Delegates of Bangalore City (General Body of the City Congress Committee) will be held on 23rd March 1941 at 5 p.m. to take part in the following Elections: 1. To elect the City Congress Committee for the year 1941-42. 2. To elect the Working Committee member to the Mysore Congress Working Committee.

Election of the City Congress Committee Office bearers from among the Executive Committee Members, by the City Congress Committee Members, will also be held.

K. R. SRIDHARA MURTHY,
Secretary.

questions which for want of space we cannot deal with exhaustively in these columns. Take the following case.

A Hindu dies leaving only a widowed daughter-in-law and a daughter. On one interpretation of the Act of 1917, as amended by the Act of 1938 (leaving out for the moment the distinction between agricultural land and property other than agricultural land already mentioned), the daughter-in-law takes the estate during her life-time and the daughter gets no share. It was probably thought that a daughter, if unmarried, would be entitled to maintenance and marriage expenses out of the estate, and if married, she would be provided for in her husband's family; and it was probably on these grounds that she was not given a share of her father's estate.

The question in this connection is "What would you desire to be the position as between the widowed daughter-in-law and the daughter in such a case?"

As sub-questions under this question—

(a) Should there be different rules according as the daughter is unmarried or married, rich or poor? (at present Hindu Law makes those distinctions).

(b) Should a daughter who is a widow without immediate issue be excluded? (She is at present excluded under the Bengal School).

There are similar questions. And the Hindu community of the Hindu Madras Sabha should consider these questions and give a guidance in this matter.

As far as Mysore is concerned this questionnaire deserves wide attention and our Law Association has round do well to consider these questions.

We hope our suggestion would be considered by them.

CONVICTED FOR THEFT

(Before Mr. T. S. Ananthamurthy)

Bangalore, March 18

His Honour found sufficient reason, convicted and sentenced Chinnaswamy alias Pandaram to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years for an offence of theft.

The prosecution alleged that the accused when trying to get into the bus at about 8-30 P.M. on 10-2-41 in the City market, committed theft of a money bag containing about Rs. 214-8-0 from the coat pocket of Mr. Hajee Mohudhin Khan.

The accused has three previous convictions to his credit.

His Honour found sufficient reason, convicted and sentenced Rama and Mada to suffer R.I. for a period of six months each for an offence of theft.

The prosecution alleged that the accused between 19-1-41 and 26-1-41 committed theft of a bundle of iron rods from the house of Mr. Venkataraniiah, Ramannapet.

The second accused has one previous conviction to his credit.

ALLEGED KIDNAPING

Accused Acquitted

Bangalore, March 18

In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Venkataranga Ayyangar allowed yesterday an appeal preferred by Venkataramayya against the sentence of 18 months R.I. passed on him for offence of abduction, by the lower court. Their Honours held that the girl was not minor and therefore Venkataramayya was entitled to be acquitted.

Venkataramayya was alleged to have kidnapped a girl named Kamalamma, living with her guardian at Akkipet, Bangalore City, on the night of 7-2-1940. They were together for about 2 months. The Sessions Judge of Bangalore, who tried the case, sentenced Venkataramayya as stated above and acquitted two others who had been charged for abetment of abduction.

On appeal. Venkataramayya was acquitted.

Mr. Krishna Ayyangar appeared for the appellant and the Advocate-General for Government.

TROPHY FOR BANGALORE SPORTING

In The Police Tourney

Bangalore, March 17

Before a record crowd the Bangalore Sporting foot-ball team annexed the trophy by defeating the Mysore State Police Team last evening in the Sullivan Police Grounds, Cantonment, by 2 goals to 1. The match was drawn twice on the previous occasion. Shamsingh and Kannan scored for the winners.

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, Mar. 18

Actual 45 year's average

| | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Maximum temperature | 94 | 91 |
| Minimum | 67 | 65 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil | 0.04 |
| .. from 1st Mar 0.00 | 0.26 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. 0.16 | 0.87 | |

In The State

BANGALORE, Mar 17

Temperature

| | Maximum | Minimum | Rain |
|--------------|---------|---------|------|
| Mysore | 94 | 69 | Nil |
| Hassan | 93 | 66 | Nil |
| Channarayana | 97 | 71 | Nil |
| Belthangur | 90 | 66 | Nil |
| Nandi Hall | 84 | 63 | Nil |

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Indian Leaders and Indian Reporters—Woes of Indian Reporter

In the State of Mysore, the reporter's profession is a new one and he has met with different kinds of treatment from different people. It must be said to the credit of the local Congress leaders that they have always been very kind and considerate to the reporters. The same does not seem to be the case elsewhere. I have in my file several extracts detailing the woes of reporters. Here is one which is published in the "Journalist." My idea in publishing it is not that the situation here is as bad as that, but that we should prevent such a situation developing here.

"The woes of a reporter" published in your last issue interested me a great deal. With a decade's experience as a journalist, I can vouchsafe for every word contained in that article. The reporter's life is certainly not a bed of roses while that of a junior reporter is still worse.

The life of a special correspondent, one who has to deal and interpret the political happenings in the country, is worse still. I am confining myself to the special correspondent employed in an Indian newspaper. Many possibly do not know that the Indian leaders, especially the Congress leaders who show avowed preference for every-thing Indian, invariably treated those journalists employed in Indian newspapers worse than a high-class Brahmin treated a Pariah, and yet, this newspaperman has to bottle up his feelings because he is working for an Indian paper and for a nationalist cause. He has to bear up all this humiliation meted out to him by the very same nationalist leaders and work and strive in furtherance of their cause.

Despite the advances that we have made in the political field during the last twenty years and more practically all Indian leaders have not yet got over a certain amount of inferiority complex. Their mouth waters when they see a representative of an Anglo Indian paper or a foreign correspondent call on them. While they are not able to spare a few minutes to an Indian journalist they forget that they are very "busy" when they hear that a representative of an Anglo Indian paper or a foreign correspondent has come to interview them.

There have been numerous instances when representatives of Indian newspapers have been "done in the eye" despite their hanging around these nationalist leaders for hours together, by the "precious copy" being coolly handed over to representatives of Anglo-Indian papers or the foreign correspondents. These Indian newspaper representatives who had hung on for hours together have been told that copies are getting ready for them and

that they "have to wait for minutes more." There have been occasions when the nationalist newspaper representatives have phoned up Anglo-Indian newspaper representatives and take away copies out worrying about those Indian newspaper representatives who have waited for hours for to get copies of their important decisions. Is it any wonder the Indian journalist works feel very bitter with the manner in which they are treated by their own leaders? I am surprised at the bitter and remarks made by certain nationalists about the "State editorial and Mr. M. D. Desai's reply to it." That Gandhi and his lieutenants deserved such editorial

When the Congress office, every Congressman the attitude of the various in the country towards the nationalist movement. I know it better than those who had become ministers and there had been hundreds of instances where these ministers who were "busy" to see representatives of Indian newspapers could devote hours and together in discussing important news items with representatives of Anglo-Indian papers. The representatives of the newspapers went to see with the avowed purpose of writing in support of the try and the ministry's schemes, these men belong to newspapers which had consistently supporting the Congress and every one of them received from these Congress ministers a treatment worse than what a Northern White meted out to a Southern U.S.A. The only one can arrive at is that others have not yet got rid of the inferiority complex that the Indian leaders suffered from some twenty years ago. At least the Congress and other Indian leaders should have realised that their friends and well-wishers are the Indian journalists. It is easier to worship a sun as many newspapers do than to be consistent and enter through thick and thin the latter were neglected the Congress was in a slog and those very people were their "enemies" preferred!

When such is the situation of the country and such the caps under which the newspapermen have to work how can Indian newspapermen thrive and develop? All the news is doled out by the leaders to only Anglo-Indian foreign controlled newspapers. It is absolutely wrong to say that Indian newspapermen do not work hard. They work ten times harder than the representatives of other newspapers and are equally efficient. What can they do prefer to feel intensely on my part I could give hundreds of examples but it is impossible. I think not only in circumstances but in Indian newspapermen in a slog on despite their hard work. Their day is not yet

MARCH 19, 1941.

AMENDMENT TO MYSORE INCOME TAX MYSORE CHAMBER'S LETTER TO GOVERNMENT

The following letter is addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Development Department, Bangalore, from the Secretary, Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore.

I am directed by the Committee of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce to bring to your attention certain difficulties which are being experienced by employers of labour, in the working of Section 10 of the Mysore Income-Tax Act. That Section, as is well known, lays down the law that the income shall be payable by an assessee under the head of "Business" in respect of the profits or gains of any business carried on, and states that such profits or gains shall be computed after making certain allowances. The Act of 1923 nine in number, and states that down from (i) to (ix) Roman figures. After item (viii) down as Clause (viii) the Government of India added by Act XXIII of 1930 a new clause numbered (viii-a) which ran as follows:

"(viii-a) any sum paid to an employee as bonus or commission for services rendered, where such sum would not have been payable to him as profit or dividend if it had not been paid as bonus or commission."

"Provided that the amount of bonus or commission is of reasonable amount with reference to—

(a) the pay of the employee and the conditions of his service;
(b) the profits of the business for the year in question; and
(c) the general practice in similar businesses."

The insertion of this new clause was necessitated by a ruling given by the Madras High Court in what is known as the R. E. Mohammad Kasim Rowther's case (see (12-a) 2 Income Tax Cases, 482) which has thus been rendered legislatively obsolete now. As this amendment of 1930 does not appear to have been adopted in this State, the State Income-Tax Department is not inclined to sanction it by it. As there are public Companies registered under the Mysore Companies Act, working in the State and whose lines analogous to labour in British India, the payment of bonus from year to year is found to be a great necessity. The payment of an additional month's wages as bonus every year—on the well understood principle of 1 month for 12 months of service too well rooted here in practice to be easily refused recognition to labour. It is also well known to what difficulties employers are being subjected by the bonus referred to is not mentioned in their favour at the date at which it is paid. Nor is it necessary to add that the bonus has to be set down as additional wages and paid and rendered free from income-tax. It is just here that the State Income-Tax Department should be directed to help employers by its allowing them to pay the bonus normal to the industry and businesses concerned in amount, and proportionate to the pay and conditions of the services of the employer's concerned, and to the amount of the profits earned in the year, such bonus being a sum being not payable to such employees as profits or dividend if it had not been paid as bonus. It may be added that this payment was usually allowed under the Indian Income-Tax Act of 1923 (on which our own Act is based) until the Madras High Court gave its ruling referred to above in the R. E. Mohammad Kasim Rowther's case.

So far as British India is concerned, the Government of India promptly restored the old law by legislatively introducing the necessary amendment. The result has been that while in British India, under the amended section 10 Bonus is legally payable to employees, under our existing unamended Section such payment is being made increasingly difficult of payment by the attitude taken up by the local Income-Tax Department. In these circumstances, I am to request Government that they should forthwith issue instructions to the State Income-Tax Department to permit the payment of bonus on the old basis and allow employers to debit it to the head wages and make the amount thus paid not amendable to Income-Tax as of old and take very early steps to modify the letter of the existing law by introducing into the local legislature an amendment giving effect to the amendment introduced by act XXIII of 1930 into the British Indian Legislature.

Section 60

In this connection, I am also to invite reference to section 60 of the Mysore Income-Tax Act which is based on the Indian Income-Tax Act, which has also been amended while our section has not so far undergone a similar change. Section 60, as is known, empowers Government to make exemptions in certain cases. Under this section, supplementary to the power given by Clause (viii-a) the Government of India has retained the power to exempt double taxation under its notification No. 8 dated 24th March 1928, because it applies to cases not covered by this Clause. Government might also take action under this section and issue the necessary order in regard to payment of bonus without making the amount involved subject to the tax until the amendment proposed above is put through. It may not be out of place to mention that Sec. 60 has also undergone amendment by the addition of a Clause to it which runs as follows, a clause which has not been adopted yet in our own State. That the adoption of this Clause also would prove advantageous will be clear from a perusal of it. The Clause runs as follows:

"60 (2) where, by reason of any portion of an assessee's salary (for payment in arrears or in advance (or by reason of his having received in any one Financial year salary for more than 12 months) his income is assessed at a rate higher than that at which it would otherwise have been assessed; the Governor-General in Council may grant such relief as he may think fit."

In the above Clause, the portion in brackets was inserted by Act XVIII of 1933. This Clause is one that should be introduced into the local Act, as otherwise income-tax would be leviable at an higher rate in cases where such levy would not be justifiable.

MYSORE NOTES

District School Board Meeting

(From our correspondent.)

Mysore, March 17
The next general meeting of the Mysore District School Board will be held on Saturday the 22nd instant at 12-30 p.m. at the District Educational Office, Mysore.

The New City Magistrate

Mr. N. Madhavarao Assistant Commissioner, who has been posted to be the City Magistrate at Mysore, assumed charge of his new office today.

An Anniversary

The anniversary of the Mysore Grand Parliament took place last evening.

Mr. B. S. Raghavendrarao, who presided on the occasion made a short interesting speech stressing the importance of literacy campaign in the City.

"EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES"

Talk At City Y. W. C. A.

Bangalore, March 19

Miss Muriel Da Costa of the Maharani's College Staff who has recently returned from the war-torn countries of the West will speak at the City Y.W.C.A. Tippi Sultan's Palace, on Friday the 21st at 6 p.m. on "Exchange of Courtesies."

The subject is one of interest to all, and at a time when understanding of people and problems is so vitally needed it behoves all women to make it their responsibility to grow in awareness of world conditions and work towards peace.

Here is an opportunity no woman should miss. The talk will be followed by discussion. All women from Bangalore City and Cantonment are welcome.

BRITISH PARLIAMENTARIANS

Cable To Indi in Liberals

A.P. Bombay, March 17
Mr. V.N. Chandavarkar, President, National Liberal Federation, has received the following cable from Sir George Schuster a signatory to British Parliamentary manifesto to the people of India. We have studied carefully and with interest the Indian Liberals' message in reply to ours. We are grateful for this response which has helped us to understand your position. We want you also to understand ours. We think further discussion would be had better by correspondence than by exchange of formal published messages. We hope to send you a considered communication shortly. We regret delay in replying but please remember discussions are in the present circumstances difficult.

Perhaps Government would be pleased to look into the matter and have it examined also with a view to suitable action.

I am to request that necessary steps may be taken from time to time to the introduction of amendments of this character which mean much to employers of labour, especially as the registration of public companies is becoming popular under the policy of active industrialisation that has been adopted in the State for some years now.

A GLIMPSE OF ARMED NIGHT Bombay Had It

A.P.

Bombay, March 17
The night of the Empire today was in connection with the war week celebrations, various military displays were held in the city. A mechanised column paraded the streets. Armoured cars, tanks, and machine guns, came into action in display on Esplanade Maidan affording thousands of citizens deadly instruments of war.

BOMBAY SQUADRONS OF AFROPLANES

A.P. Bombay, March, 17

Bombay squadrons of aeroplanes for Indian Air Force shortly will be ready, funds whereof having been collected says, Sir Homi Mody, Chairman of Bombay War Gifts Fund Committee. The question of naming planes will be taken as soon as number complete, squadron is known.

SECTION 144 IN EROPE

Proclamation Of Labourers: Banned

A.P. Erode, March 17

Order under Sec 144 was promulgated by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate prohibiting workers of rice mills who have struck work from going into the streets of Erode in procession or assembling in meetings or going about in batches of five or more. Order will be in force for a period of two months.

MADRAS CENSUS FIGURES

A.P. Madras, March, 15

A record increase of 51,36,000 in the population of Madras Presidency during the last 10 years is registered in the latest census. The present population of the Presidency is 49,341,000 of which males are 2,45,63,000 and females 2,47,78,000. The total literate population for 1941 is 64,20,900 of which males are 50,10,400 and females 13,80,500.

A.P. New Delhi, March, 15

The Ministers' Committee over which Sir Akbar Hydari has been presiding concluded their work and their recommendations will be placed before the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes.

A.P. Nagpur, March 16

It is announced here the Working Committee, All India Hindu Maha Sabha will meet on 5th and 6th April at Calcutta to take final decision on the resolution regarding direct action which was adopted by Madras session of the Mahasabha.

A.P. Ahmedabad, March, 15

The First Gujarat Depressed Classes Political Conference concluded today after passing a string of resolutions the principal one of which demanded separate electorates for depressed class-ees in all public bodies such as legislatures, local boards, municipalities, village panchayats, etc.

A.P. Kishoreganj, March, 15

Three persons are reported to have been killed and one seriously injured in a riot in village Rajpaur according to an unofficial information received here.

It is stated that the trouble arose over a plot of land which Hindu milkmen claimed to be their grazing field but Mahomedan outlaws wanted to plough. Official confirmation as well as details of the incident are still lacking.

PRINCES' CHAMBER

VICEROY'S TRIBUTE

A.P. New Delhi, March 17.

The following the continuation of the Viceroy's speech (part of which was published yesterday):

The Viceroy pointed out States obtained representation on Export Advisory Committee, Petrol Rationing Conference six local Advisory War Supply Committees, and many other organisations established by Central Government and it was his hope that steps which had been taken to bring about the closest co-operation between the States and the British India would be of mutual benefit and secure the true interests of India as a whole.

Touching upon military training given by the Indian States to the British Indian Army, the Viceroy said that the British Indian Army must be able to rely upon the States for the supply of trained troops. The Viceroy said that the British Indian Army must be able to rely upon the States for the supply of trained troops.

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"For, this is a time of changing ideas and of changing conceptions, and important taking such measures, and doing them in time, needs no argument from me. In previous address to the Chamber I had made certain suggestions. Those suggestions had been welcomed by many Princes and steps are being taken to adopt them in many instances. India with visible, though not yet spectacular results. I do propose to repeat those suggestions today or to enlarge upon the subject save to say once more that union and co-operation are the foundation and source of strength. But to Your Highnesses and to the Princely Order I would make one earnest appeal, an appeal to which I know I can look with confidence for ready response. That appeal is that you should not allow yourselves or your advisers to be diverted by any considerations of personal character for ensuring that where co-operation is necessary it shall take a form which no reasonable critic can assail on the ground that it is half-hearted."

The Viceroy's speech, in the course of which he spoke of the Princes' Chamber, paid tribute to the memory of the late Rulers of Mysore, Marathas of Kolhapur and Madhwa of Mysore.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 85]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MARCH 19, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Mar. 18. (Noon)
Broch. opened (April-May). Rs. 217/0

The following are the prices at 12-30 of Cotton:
Broach (A. ril May Rs. 21% (July-August) Rs. 214.8; Omsas March 165.0 (May) 166.2 (July Unquoted Benga (March) Rs. 131.4 (May Rs. 1.0. (July) Unquoted.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 18 (Noon)
The following are the cotton and Money market prices:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29.10.6.
Silver: Ready Rs. 62.14.0; First settle-
ment Rs. 63.0.0; Second settlement Rs.
63.3.0. (Per 100) Tola's Steady
Gold: Ready Rs. 43.11.0; First settle-
ment Rs. 43.12.3; Second settlement Rs.
43.13.3. (Per tola) quiet.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March, 18 (Noon)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 1/5.3 3/2d; D.
D. Banks selling 1/5.3 3/2d; Banks buy-
ing three months sight, credits 1/6.7 3/2d
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332/2 per 100 dollars, Quiet.

Call money: rate (on end-of-day) 1/2 per
cent per annum

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 18 (Noon)
The following are the quotations—
Textiles: Bombay D. ring Rs. 1,127.8
Central India Rs. 328.3; Century Rs. 438.0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Bur-
mah (old issue) 563.0; Tata Steels de-
ferred 2,322; Tata Steels or shares 312.8;
Assam Valley Cement 143 2/3 India Ind-
32 8; Burmah Corporation 415; Ex di-
vidend India Copper 21.0; 1/2% Gover-
ment Rs. 95 1/4 noon sale.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, Mar. 18
Tata Deferred Rs. 2,333.0 Tata Ordi-
nary Rs. 353.5; Assam Valley Cement
144.0.0; Burma Corporation Rs. 5.2
India Copper Rs. 2.2 6; Mysore Chemicals
and Fertilizers Rs. 17.0; Mysore Stone-
ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8.2; In-
dian Iron and Steel Rs. 32.12.0; Bengal Ste-
el Corporation Rs. 19.12 Mysore Paper Rs.
14.0.0.

PRICES OF RICE & KEROSENE OIL FIXED

Shimoga Deputy Commissioner's
Notification

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, Mar. 16
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga has
issued a notification fixing the prices of Rice
and Kerosene oil in the district with effect
from 14th March 1941. Any person who
sells Kerosene oil and Rice at a price
higher than the maximum fixed will be re-
sponsible liable for punishment under the
Defence Rules.

COUNCIL OF STATE

APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURT

Mr. Sapru Withdraws Resolution

New Delhi March 17
The Council of State rejected today Mr. Hossein Imams resolution recommending the formation of Committee of members of Indian Legislature to scrutinise and suggest apportionment of defence expenses between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government and submit a report on transactions since the war began.

Mr. Hossein Imam quoted figures from Finance Member's Budget speech to show that in war expenditure, vast amount were involved which required correct apportionment between the British Government and the Government of India. People of India did not object to expenditure but wanted to be satisfied it was being incurred in the interests of India. Appointment of a Committee would dispel misgivings in the minds of the people.

Lala Ramsarandas moved an amendment to the effect that the Committee should scrutinise and suggest apportionment of defence expenses. The Amendment was accepted by the mover and allowed by the President.

Mr. Jones speaking on behalf of the Government characterised it as unfounded apprehension that war expenditure was not being properly allocated between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government in accordance with the settlement reached between the two countries. He detailed the advantages which the Government of India derived from the settlement. Government were not unsympathetic to the demand of mover but in day to day allocations of expenditure, committee of the kind proposed could not be asso-

ciated for practical reasons. The Committee would have to put in long hours every day in order to deal with nearly a hundred cases per week.

Mr. Hossein Imam said difficulties outlined by the Finance Secretary could be surmounted by restricting the activities of the committee to broad principles and not day-to-day allocation of expenditure. The Resolution was put to the house and rejected.

Mr. P.N. Sapru moved the next resolution recommending to the Governor General in Council to take such steps as might be necessary to enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of Federal Court to the extent permitted by Sec. 206 of the Government of India Act of 1935. Before speaking on the resolution Mr. Sapru expressed deep sorrow at the premature demise of Sir Shah Suleman. Turning to the resolution, Mr. Sapru said the principle of establishing Supreme Court of civil appeals has been accepted by the Government of India Act. But Indians experienced hardships particularly in war time in going up to Privy Councils whose machine in many cases found expensive. Indian Judicial system improved very considerably. India had sufficient talent for Supreme Court Appeal.

Mr. Richardson opposing the resolution sought an assurance that commerce and industry should be consulted before any decision prejudicial to their rights was arrived at because they constituted the largest body of litigants.

Rai Bahadur Lala Ramsarandas supporting the resolution said that under the present economic conditions it was highly expensive for litigants to go to the Privy Council.

Syed Mahomed Padshah observed it was premature to accept the proposition laid down by the resolution as Federal part of India Act had not yet been brought into operation.

Mr. Conran Smith, Home Secretary, explained that the matter had been engaging the attention of the Government of India and reference had been made to the Secretary of State for India. Consultations were still in a preliminary stage and therefore it was not possible for him to divulge their nature. He assured the house that when concrete proposals emerged from the present preliminary consultations, Government would consult the public opinion including commercial interests.

Mr. P.N. Sapru replying expressed his readiness to withdraw the resolution provided Government agreed to forward the debate to the Secretary of State.

On Mr. Conran Smith accepting the suggestion, Mr. Sapru withdrew the resolution.

The Council adjourned till 24th March.

TRIBUTE TO MYSORE RULER

PORTRAIT UNVEILED IN UDIPI

A.P. Udupi, March 18

The portrait of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore was unveiled last evening in Sri Palimar Math by Mr. Aroor Laxminaran Rao, Chairman, Udupi Municipality. Government Pleader, Vice-President South Canara District Board, President of Land Mortgage Bank and prominent popular leaders were present. The function was arranged in front of a veranda for accommodation of a vast gathering, among those present being Dr. Sundaram Pai, Captain Bandarkar and several Mysoreans. Edanirmath Swamiar of Kasargod was specially present. Verses composed by Vidwan Kaghunatachar were sung and band played music. The President paid glowing tributes to His Highness the Maharaja.

Vidyabashan Sanjiva Rao thanked Sri Palimar Swamiar for having renewed personal contact with the Mysore Ruling family created in the last century by Sri Sodheswamiyar who had invited Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar III.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO RESEARCH SCHEMES

A. P. New Delhi, March, 17

Fourteen research schemes involving financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 52,000 have been recommended for adoption by the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research to the Government of India.

Researches include those on manufacture of electro-acoustical and high frequency apparatus, X-ray transformers, planning radio sets and volume control, schemes for research covering essential oil industry, preparation of throxin, extraction of sulphur from iron pyrites and manufacture of optical glass have also been recommended.

INDIAN SEA CUSTOMS REVENUE

A. P. Calcutta, March, 17

According to returns received in the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, total gross Indian Sea Customs revenue including land customs but excluding salt revenue collected in British India during February 1941, amounted to Rs. 326 lakhs compared with Rs. 400 lakhs in January 1941 and Rs. 484 lakhs in February 1940.

MADRAS BUDGET

A. P. Madras, March, 18

A surplus of Rs. 12.75 lakhs is envisaged in budget estimates of the Government of Madras, in 19:1/42 which have been issued today.

A. P. New Delhi, March 18

The Chamber of Princes concluded its two-day session.

PARTING OF THE WAYS

PT. JAWAHAR'S ARTICLE Mahatma's Foreword

A.P. Nagpur, March 18

A.I.C.C. today published an article entitled "Parting of the Ways" (Between Britain and India) by Pandit Jawahar Nehru written on 10-6-40.

Mahatma Gandhi who in course of a foreword written 16-3-41 says, he believes the article correctly represents the Congress position in modern India though in forcible language and quotes four key paragraphs from the article—

Firstly, showing what we have been, secondly the author's love for British people, thirdly, showing how the British Government in India is sustaining the article correctly represents the Congress position in modern India though in forcible language and quotes four key paragraphs from the article—

Continuing, Mahatma says, though the author has no word about nonviolence, was led to reach the inevitable conclusion that the Independence of Pandit Jawahar's concept of Congress cannot be won except through unadulterated nonviolence of the present struggle is an attempt to keep the spirit of nonviolence alive in the midst of fratricidal inhuman carnage. It is a contribution to India's freedom, no less a contribution to world peace.

STOP PRESS

Bangalore, March 18

Under the Defence of India Rules the Resident in Mysore has passed orders for the arrest of His Majesty all copies of the songs in Tamil bearing the title Songs about the Arrests of Sri Lal Nehru and several other leaders, published in Madras.

A.P. Madras, March 18

The latest figure of the Governor's War Fund is ninety-five and a half lakhs rupees.

A.P. New Delhi, March 18

It is announced that the commissions as Vice-Chief of the Army Service Corps are open to well educated young men between 20 and 35 years of age who must be physically fit for service in any part of the world.

A.P. New Delhi, March 18

The Supply Department understood, is examining the scientific stores to determine which items there are manufactured in this country.

A.P. New Delhi, March 18

The Government of Madras regret to announce that an Officer and one Indian rank were killed when a car was ambushed on the Miral road on Friday, March, says a communication from British Officer and two other ranks were wounded.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

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[Vol. I. No. 86]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MARCH 20, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]



Dacca Disturbances

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION ON FINANCE BILL

Sir James On Political Preamble
New Delhi, March 18
P. The Assembly continued the general debate on finance Bill. Sir F. E. James referred to observations made by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at Bombay conference wherein he pleaded for personal contact between the representatives of Britain and India. James said contact should be made not in India but in Britain. He suggested that Government of India should send some one with undoubted authority, patriotism and integrity and with positive view in this country at the same time enjoying the confidence of the British people. Such person was the late Mr. C. R. S. Meantime, it was the duty of all to try on seizing every opportunity to guide and educate the opinion in India. If it necessary he added the Executive Council should be strengthened so that some members might be released from their burden. People in the country would be glad to see more often outside Delhi. Having Government policies would personally like to see establishment of Advisory Council suggested in declaration of His Majesty's Government.

Sir Ziauddin
Sir Ziauddin Ahmed said: We should pay what we can; balance should be left to our generations. He urged an attempt should be made to determine the maximum capacity of the country. He said there was in an inevitable tax, namely expenditure incurred by the employed man in India. He said a number of unemployed and relations — a tax on connection European countries. He said Sir Ziauddin referred to one estimate putting burden of this tax between ten and ten annas in the rupee. Sir Ziauddin continuing advised levy of excise duty on salt and iron and steel industries, which, he said, were at present greatly prospering. He said the prices of staple commodities he suggested that wide in this matter should be referred to the local authorities. He said the District Magistrates and the local authorities should be announced over the radio. He also suggested where cotton dealers more than 25 percent over the price paid to the cultivators, steps should be taken to see that the excess was utilised for establishment of the census. He said in view of the instances of the Bengal Premier, it would be taken to correct

"NO SUCH THING AS IMPERIAL CITIZENSHIP"

IT IS ONLY FIGMENT OF IMAGINATION

Rt. Hon'ble Sastry's Bitter Reference to Indians Abroad

The figures or census figures should be declared null and void. He urged that at the beginning of every Assembly session members should be given an idea of Government's legislative programme and thus give time to study and consult the constituencies on important Government proposals and instanced in this regard the two tariff bills introduced today.

Concluding Sir Ziauddin suggested a number of methods to improve the working of the Supply Department so that the public confidence in it might be improved.

Mr. Amarendranath
Mr. Amarendranath Chattopadhyaya dwelt on the anomaly of having autonomous provinces and irresponsible Centre at the same time. He asked the Commerce Member for an undertaking that a programme of economic uplift would be ready within a short time. He appealed to those in charge of Government to take steps to stop exploitation so that India might be more helpful in war. Was the Supply Department, he asked, using India's resources so much for helping others that India was in danger of being left without much for herself?

Nawab Siddiq Ali
Nawab Siddiq Ali after giving an account of the negotiations between the Viceroy and Indian leaders culminating in the Viceroy's offer of 8/8/40 said Government's present silence or indifference made Muslim League believe Government did not wish to part with power. In Governors' provinces where administration was being run with the help of official advisers there was a rule of despotism. He was sure that such a state of affairs could not continue very long.

He had not concluded when the house adjourned to Thursday.

CO-ORDINATING WAR-EFFORTS

A.P. Lucknow, March, 19
Proposal for co-ordinating war activities and furthering war efforts in the Province is understood to be under consideration of the Government. Special Officers will be appointed in important towns in the province to eliminate wastefulness and diffusion of enterprise of various groups engaged in war efforts.

A.P. Madras, March 19
Whatever be our differences and grievances and sufferings it would be right to remember that a solemn duty rested upon us to strengthen the hands of those who are engaged in defence of human liberty and human welfare, declared the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastry addressing the Y.M.C.A. meeting to day.

Referring to Indian nationals abroad Mr. Sastry said without equality of status with other parts of the Empire, India has no means of protecting her nationals abroad. There was no such thing as "Imperial citizenship" which he said was only a figment of imagination. Such laws as existed allowed legislatures of each self-governing unit to make laws determining who they would include in their population and gave them power to discriminate even among sections of their own population.

He added: We have got to work for equality. Once we attain it, Dominions won't have guts to discriminate against us.

ANDREWS MEMORIAL

Gandhi's Appeal For Funds

A.P. Wardhagani, March 18
Mahatma Gandhi in the course of an appeal for collection to Andrews Memorial Fund says, that Charlie Andrews was every body's friend in need. He made no distinction between high and poor or Christians and non-Christians or Englishmen and others. He ungrudgingly assisted all who were in need of his help.

Gandhiji adds Mr. Andrews found his home and self-expression in Santiniketan and no more fitting memorial could therefore be conceived than that his home should never be in want and that it should have additional funds for expansion. He makes special appeal to students, teachers, friends of labour and lovers of art to raise among them the Rs. 5 lakhs required before 15th April, the day of Andrews, death.

MR PYARELAL SENTENCED

Six Months S. I.
A.P. Wardha, Mar 19
Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, has been sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules. He has been recommended to be placed in B class.

DEMAND FOR INCREASE IN WAGES

'STAY-IN-STRIKE' IN MINERVA MILLS

Labourers Resume Work
Bangalore, Mar. 19
About 1600 labourers belonging to the Minerva Mills demanded an increase in their wages and sent a notice to the Management yesterday.

The Management after receipt of the notice, replied to the effect that the demand would be considered sympathetically within eight days.

It is understood that there was a "Stay-in-Strike" in the Mills throughout yesterday afternoon.

In the evening the labourers met at a gathering and decided to wait for eight days as stipulated in the reply.

Immigration to Ceylon

REGULATION AND CONTROL OF NON-CYLONESE

Bill in Ceylon State Council

A.P. Ceylon, March, 18
The State Council discussed the second reading of the Bill for regulation and control of immigration to non-Ceylonese. Messrs H. E. Newham, (nominated), and S. Nathan opposed the bill, while Mr. W. E. De Silva, Minister of Health and Mr. A. E. Goonesinghe supported. Mr. Newham declared that no section of the people of the island had a right to impose restrictions on the other. Pleading that the economic and social implications of the bill should be thoroughly examined he reiterated the suggestion that non-Ceylonese had taken away trade and commerce from the hands of Ceylonese. The non-Ceylonese, in fact, created trade and commerce in the island. Mr. Nathan declared there was no difference of opinion on this question in India that the opinion was "that Ceylon Ministers are unreasonable in their demands."

Mr. De Silva referred to the fact that the Indian Government imposed unilateral ban on emigration of labour to Ceylon. He declared the Board of Ministers stand to fight and felt sure that the people of the island would be behind them. Mr. Goonesinghe stated that the question was purely an economic one and there was no animosity toward India. He quoted statistics to show that Indians had completely captured the trade from Ceylonese and also found employment in many avenues.

The Council adjourned till tomorrow.

According to French Official News Agency there are persistent rumours that the Yugoslav Prime Minister and Foreign Minister are leaving for Berlin this afternoon by train.

DACCA DISTURBANCES

TROUBLE IN TODDY SHOP

Results in 3 Deaths and Several Injuries

A.P. Dacca, March, 18
Three persons were killed and 26 injured as a result of communal clashes and riotous assaults which began last night. The trouble is reported to have started in a toddy shop and spread to other parts of the city where communal riots broke out between the communities took place. The situation became worse in the afternoon today, when almost all shops were closed. A strong police guard is now patrolling the affected areas.

EIGHT PEOPLE DEAD

A. P. Dacca, March, 19

Total casualties in communal clashes hitherto, are eight killed and 60 injured. Rioters set fire to the goods shed of Joint Steamer Company at Baidya Tai, which was well guarded after considerable damage had been done. Several cabinet shops at Navasara also were set fire to. Almost all of them are completely gutted. Armed police are now posted at all the affected areas and the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police and other officials are constantly touring the disturbed areas.

The rioting affected several areas this morning and clashes are reported to have occurred in many places resulting in one killed and eighteen sent to the hospital with serious injuries. One injured medical student has since died in the hospital bringing the total number of deaths to eight. Total injured are now about sixty. Casualties are also reported from different quarters of the town. Almost all educational institutions, banks and shops and other commercial concerns remain closed and streets are deserted. Sec 144 Cr. P. C. was promulgated prohibiting assembly of five or more persons.

FIRST BATCH OF VOLUNTEERS

LEFT PONDICHERY TO JOIN FREE FRENCH FORCES

A.P. Pondicherry, March 19

First batch of volunteers recruited by Government of French India to Free French forces left Pondicherry last night. The Batch which contained 37 volunteers met at Government House prior to departure where they were greeted by the Governor of French India. In the course of a message to volunteers the Governor said that they should fight with courage and optimism for ultimate success of allied nations and for early liberation of France.

Thought For The Day

When death, the great Reconciler, has come, it is never our tenderness that we repeat of, but our severity.
George Eliot.

Daily News

THURSDAY—MARCH 20, 1941

THE POSITION OF COORG

—102—

Whether Coorg should stand alone or join any other neighbouring province, has been agitating the minds of the people of Coorg for a long time. The finances of Coorg are such that they do not suffice to enable her to stand as a separate province. It cannot be denied that there is a good deal of scope for bettering the finances of the area, by exploiting the natural resources available there. It cannot also be denied that there is a certain kind of individuality in the people of Coorg which distinguishes them from the people of neighbouring provinces. That there is administrative ability and talent in the territory cannot be disputed. In the wake of Provincial autonomy in other Indian Provinces it is but natural that people of Coorg should yearn for a province of their own. There is nothing wrong or unreasonable in this aspiration. It deserves to be encouraged by all possible means. Coorg is not in the nature of a district of a province. They are a martial race with distinct individuality in them. They may not have bulk but there is enough scope for continuing them as a unit.

Recently in the budget session of the Coorg Legislative Council the Finance Member made a reasonable proposition "Coorg has progressed materially, economically and morally since a century, which none can deny. The future of Coorg must be decided by the people of Coorg, and the Government cannot take any active part in it." We think this is reasonable. Neither the people of Mysore nor the people of North Karnataka can by their decision incorporate Coorg into Mysore or what is vaguely called as Karnataka Province. Unity of language itself is not a criterion for lumping together several districts into one province. After all, there is something which is more important than language necessary for incorporation of one district into another. Geographical convenience, transportation facilities, amenities of trade and commerce are more important than other considerations such as of culture or language. After all, all of us are of one culture. We may under a broad head call it Hindu culture. And therefore, much need not be made of language. Surely there is greater affinity between Mysore and Coorg. And Mysore would gladly welcome Coorg into her fold but the consideration should not be merely of language as we mentioned above. Other vital considerations ought to influence Coorg to join Mysore. Surely by joining Mysore, Coorg would not

MR. H. SIDDAIYA

ARRIVES IN BANGALORE

BANGALORE, March 19. Mr. H. Siddaiya, the newly elected president of the Mysore Congress arrived here this morning.

At the City Railway Station he was received by Mr. K. Pattabhiraman, General Secretary, Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya, the Municipal Councillor and other Congress Workers. Mr. Hanumanthaiya garlanded him.

Proceeds To Wardha

Mr. H. Siddaiya will proceed to Wardha to night where he will see Mahatma Gandhi and get his blessings to discharge his duties as President of the Congress. He will be back by about 23rd of March.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, the outgoing president of the Mysore Congress will also proceed to Wardha with the newly elected president.

lose its individuality. There is something imperishable in the characteristics of the people of Coorg which Mysore would like to preserve and foster.

More than all, the future of India and the provinces in it, is a matter which requires collective consideration of various provinces and integral units. When India blossoms into an independent country with an army of its own, there would be one All-India Government holding its sway from the Himalayas to the Cape Camorin and the Provinces and Districts would be reduced only to the position of divisions of administrative convenience. The time has come for Indians, be they Coorgies of Malayalees, or Andhras or Tamilians, or Bengales or Punjabis, to consider India as one whole and consider Indian culture and Indian civilisation as one whole. This does not mean that provinces or smaller integral unit would perish. This does not mean that Indian provincial languages would decay. This joint ought to be borne in mind in our readjustment of Indian affairs. Smaller units have to incorporate themselves in a bigger whole. History says that Coorg lost her independence because it could not successfully resist the attacks of Tipu Sultan. What we see in Europe today was enacted in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century of India. Smaller units perished as smaller states have been perishing today in Europe. The moral leads us only to one goal and that is United India. Even when we consider the problem of Coorg let us consider of India and not of smaller units.

These ideas have occurred to us and we have given expression to them in view of undue stress on administrative unification of all the Kannada districts into one province. We understand language unification but we have to admit administrative unification is not practical under the circumstances prevailing at present. Whether it will be practicable in future is also a matter for reconsideration when the time for it comes.

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, March, 18. Mr. H. Siddaiya, President-elect of the Mysore Congress, left for Bangalore enroute to Wardha.

On a reference made by the Sessions Court, Gourappa was tried under Section 193 I. P. C. in the first court Shimoga for giving false evidence in a certain case and the Magistrate sentenced him to undergo 4 months R. I.

A sum of Rs. 133-0-0 was collected during the week ending with 15th March towards the Mysore War Fund and the total collection so far made amounts to Rs. 48,886-8-6.

MYSORE HIGH COURT

Conviction Confirmed

Bangalore, March, 19. In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Venkataranga Ayyangar delivered judgement in an appeal preferred by Pashupathayya of Channapatna taluk against the conviction and sentence passed on him by the Sessions Judge for offence of grievous hurt under Section 326 I. P. C. Their Honours confirmed the conviction but reduced the sentence to the extent of setting aside the imposition of fine of Rs. 200. Pashupathayya had been sentenced by the Sessions Judge to undergo 18 months rigorous imprisonment and to pay Rs. 200 fine.

The prosecution alleged that Pashupathayya caused injuries on 26-6-40 as a result of quarrel, to his cousin, Subbarayappa, who succumbed, and therefore charged him for culpable homicide not amounting to murder under Section 304 I. P. C. The Sessions Judge held that the accused had caused grievous hurt only and sentenced him. On appeal, the sentence was reduced by the High Court as stated above.

An Abduction Appeal Disposed of

Bangalore, March, 19. In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Venkataranga Ayyangar delivered judgement in an abduction appeal case.

The prosecution alleged that Kariya alias Krishnappa of Mooravalli, Mudiger taluk, Kador district, abducted, on the night of 2-11-40, Chickamma, aged 17 while she was spreading her bed, and attempted to force her to marry him. The Sessions Judge, who tried the case, sentenced the accused for 4 years rigorous imprisonment under Section 366 I. P. C.

On appeal to the High Court, their Honours quashed the lower court's judgement on the ground that there was no substantial evidence to show that Chickamma did go with the accused against her will.

Mr. P. Raghavendra Rao appeared for the appellant and the Advocate-General for Government.

DEWAN

BANGALORE, Mar. 19. The Dewan regrets that he will not be able to see visitors at the Public Offices on the morning of Friday the 21st instant owing to other engagements.

MYSORE NOTES

SESSIONS CASE

Accused acquitted

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 18. Chennaveeraradhya & Revanaradhya of Alahalli Village in Gundalpet Taluk who had been placed for trial at the Sessions Court Mysore on a charge of alleged causing the death of one Kalase Malliah sequel to an alleged theft on their land, were both found not guilty and were acquitted last evening by Mr. H. Nanjundiah Sessions Judge, Mysore Division.

Inspect on of Court

Justice Mr. C. Subramanyal of the Mysore High Court inspected the local District and Sessions Court yesterday.

Second Member's Tour

It is rumored that Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman Second Member of Council will tour for about four days in the Mysore District towards the end of this month.

Death Due to Scorpion bite

It is reported that one Mr. Ramakrishnaiah, a Copyist of the First Munisiff court died as a result of a scorpion bite last night in the Chamundi Extension. He was given medical aid but it proved in vain. The Police held an inquest on the dead body today.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN BANGALORE CANTONMENT

Srimati Krishnabai's Appeal

BANGALORE March 19. An appeal for voters in Bangalore Cantonment to vote only for the Congress candidates in the ensuing bye-elections to the Municipal Commission was made by Srimati Krishnabai Panikar, President of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of her speech at the public meeting held at the Subbayya Chetty Chowtry yesterday evening. Mr. S. Sundaram Ayyar, President Bangalore Cantonment District Congress Committee, presided.

The bye-election will be held in May next to fill the seats created vacant by the resignation of the Congress Municipal Party in order to protest against the Commission's resolution granting Rs. 1,000 for the Air-raid Victims Relief Fund.

Mrs. Krishnabai came to Bangalore yesterday morning. She had informal discussions with the Congressmen of Cantonment.

Mrs. Krishnabai left last night for Dharwar.

It is learnt that the second list of Satyagrahis consisting of nine names has been approved by Mahatma Gandhi, the first list of nine names has already been approved. It is further learnt that these Satyagrahis will offer Satyagraha next month at a place, not Bangalore Cantonment, which has not yet been finally fixed.

DEPARTURE

Bangalore, March 19. Srimathi Krishnabai Panikar President K.P.C.C. left Bangalore last night for Hubli.

Mr. M. A. JINNAH

CIVIC ADDRESS IN MADRAS

(Associated Press of India)

Madras, Mar. 19. The City Council meeting was resolved to present a civic address to Mr. M. A. Jinnah on the occasion of his visit to Madras next month and sanctioned Rs. 100 for expenses in this connection.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Mar. 19. Mr. R. Subba Rao, Surgeon and Medical Officer, Bangalore, is on privilege leave for one month.

The leave granted to Mr. Subba Rao acting District and Sessions Judge, Shimoga, is extended by five weeks.

The Government are pleased to appoint the Siraj Jah gani Treasury as a period of two years.

The provisions of the clause 1, b, c, d, e and f of section 56 of the Police Act are extended to Andhra Pradesh in Payagda Taluk and Badvel Taluk Madhugiri Taluk.

Mr. P. S. Ma'yappa is elected President of the Chickballapur Town Municipal Council.

Mr. J. S. Kallappa is elected Vice-President of the Jagalur Mince Municipal Council.

Mr. G. Gundappa Nair is elected Vice-President of the Haripur Town Municipal Council.

Leave of one month granted to Mr. Subramanyam, Deputy Commissioner, extended by 15 days.

SESHADRIPURAM HIGH SCHOOL DAY CELEBRATION

Second Member's Encouraging visit

Bangalore, March 19. The School days of the Seshadripuram High School and Sesh Simaja Girls School were celebrated last evening with the Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman presiding. There was a large gathering.

Mr. T. Govinda Rao, President of the Seshadripuram Educational Association, welcomed all.

After music and entertainment Mr. K. Gopalakrishna, Secretary of the Association, presented the report of the various activities of the School.

Messages from Sir M. Ismail and Rajaseevaprasanna V. Ramanathan wishing success of their function was read. Mr. K. Subbanna Head Master of the High School.

Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman congratulated the Association for the splendid work that is being done in the advancement of education particularly the education of children and women and that was an example to the other institutions run in the City. He also wished the School to give all possible help for its improvement.

Mr. N. Balakrishnaiah posed a hearty vote of thanks and the function terminated.

Bangalore Cent. al Observations

| | Bangalore, Mar. 19 | Actual 40 years |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Maximum temperature | 95 | 95 |
| Minimum | 68 | 68 |
| Rainfall 18 A. M. | Nil | Nil |
| from 1st Mar. 0.10 | | |
| from 1st Jan. 0.16 | | |
| In the State | | |
| | BANGALORE | Mysore |
| Maximum | 95 | 95 |
| Minimum | 68 | 68 |
| Rainfall | Nil | Nil |
| from 1st Mar. 0.10 | | |
| from 1st Jan. 0.16 | | |
| In the District | | |
| | BANGALORE | Mysore |
| Maximum | 95 | 95 |
| Minimum | 68 | 68 |
| Rainfall | Nil | Nil |
| from 1st Mar. 0.10 | | |
| from 1st Jan. 0.16 | | |

MARCH 20, 1941.

SRI KRISHNARAJENDRA WODEYAR

IS SCRUPULOUS LOYALTY TO TRADITIONS OF CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY

(By D. V. GUNDAPPA)

In view of the high tribute paid to our late Maharaja in the Chamber of Princes by H.E. the Viceroy and Jam Sahab of Nawabpur, the following article would make a timely reading:—

Warm-hearted tributes have been paid to the qualities that shone in the life and character of the late Maharaja of Mysore. His love for the Motherland, his devotion to his people, his keeness of eye for the good and the noble in the lives of the East and the West, his sensitiveness to the call of music and sculpture, his delight in the beauties of nature, his devotion to the religion of his ancestors, his understanding sympathy for the best in the life of all men, his private life, all have evoked praise from all quarters. I should like to refer to two traits of his character, the Sovereign and Ruler of a State.

Traditions of Constitutional Monarchy

The first was his scrupulous loyalty to the traditions of constitutional monarchy bequeathed him by his great father. The Government of Mysore, as conceived and instituted at the time of the resuscitation of her self in 1881, was a constitutional monarchy. It was no doubt a elementary kind of constitution; there could be no missing of constitutional character. The Sovereign was to act in all public matters on the advice and under the agency of duly appointed Ministers; and these Ministers had to work in consultation with a body representative of the people. The elements of a Cabinet system were thus unmistakably, though not guarantee of permanence for further development. No more important could be done by the Sovereign without the immutability of the Ministers without reference through them to the Assembly representative of the public. In other words, the Ministry became the principal means for the expression of the power of the State, accepting guidance and control from the Sovereign on the one hand, and guided by suggestion and criticism from popular representatives on the other side, the Ministry was to be the chief of the Ministry to bear the burden of public administration, exercising initiative and judgement on its own responsibility in a major part of the work of governance. It was not the Sovereign to make himself personally responsible, in the eyes of the public, for any commission or omission. This responsibility was, in practice, to be shouldered by his Ministers. It was his privilege to advise them, to caution them and to smoothen their path. But he was neither to compel their hands, nor to interfere with them. Subject to his general supervision and control, their movement was to be free and spontaneous. They were not bound to obey his commands, but it was expected of him that he should so moderate his individuality, so restrain his impulses, so act by himself, and so organize the use of authority that his character as free and unimpaired. Sovereign authority and Ministerial

liberty had to work in a delicate state of mutual understanding and adjustment. It was impossible to define their respective spheres in terms so precise and so exhaustive that there could be no need for personal equations and temperamental accommodations. Great thus was the need for imaginative understanding and trustful goodwill on both sides. This psychological demand of the situation, it may naturally be expected to have been more easy for the Minister to meet than it was for the Sovereign. The Minister was after all the servant, appointed and removable from office at will. The Ruler was the complete master of the situation. And yet, such was the good sense and such the regard for constitutional rectitude and such also the capacity for self-restraint which characterized the two Sovereigns who preceded the late Maharaja, that the administration of Sir K. Seshadri Iyer could go on without a hitch for nearly 18 years, and carry out many courageous projects for the building up of the country. There was, however, something special in the circumstances of that period to induce an attitude of self-restraint on the part of the Sovereign. The administration was in a formative stage for a larger part of the reign of Sri Chamaraja Wodeyar (1881-94). Previous policies had to be revised, and programmes had to be framed anew. Everything was in a state of transition. The Maharaja was young. It was thus only natural that he showed much deference to the more experienced Dewan. After him, his Queen who became the Regent was a lady of remarkable shrewdness and circumspection; and she appreciated the need there was for accepting guidance from the zealous Dewan who had already proved his worth. But no such special circumstances were there to recommend a policy of self-restraint to the Sovereign in his relations with the Minister when his late Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar came to the throne (1902). The administration had by then come into good working order, like a well-oiled and carefully handled machine. The Departments had been rationally organized; and their laws and regulations had been elaborated. The policies and purposes of the Government had come to be generally understood and appreciated. Traditions had been formed both for the Government and for the public. The Maharaja came to his great office perfectly fitted for it by education and training. He was full of energy and enthusiasm for his exalted duties, and had a serious sense of his own "individual responsibility" for the Government of the State, as may be seen from the speech he delivered to the first session of the Representative Assembly that met in his time. Everything thus was conducive to a course of self-assertion on his

part in the work of Government. And yet he preferred to tread the path of constitutional self-restraint in the manner of his illustrious parents. The State knows not a single instance of his having acted otherwise than through his Ministers, or of his having interfered with the freedom of their judgment or arbitrarily overruled their recommendations. No doubt, he did often enough see things from points of view different from theirs. His sense of the relative values of things did not always coincide with theirs. But when such differences arose on important issues, he was content with indicating his personal views to the Dewan and asking the Ministers to re-examine the matter in the light of those views and submit their own independent recommendations once again. The responsibility of advising and cautioning was his; but that of deciding after a full consideration was usually theirs. The orders that issued finally represented not the individual opinion of the Sovereign, but the considered opinion of the Council.

Confidence To The Ministers

He was able to give so much of his confidence to the ministers because of the very great care he had exercised in selecting them for office. It was at this initial point in the forming of an administration that all his insight into the character of men, his evaluation of their merits and his sense of their suitability to the circumstances of the time came into full play. That his choice fell on men not of the usual type and not in the running according to public expectation for the Dewanship, on an engineer like Sir M. Visvesvaraya and on one not in the regular line of general administration like Sir Mirza Ismail, is eloquent testimony to the independence of his judgment as well as to the keenness of his capacity for evaluation. Having selected men with so much care and judgment, he saw that simple fairness required him to give them free scope to put forth the very best they had in them for the service of his State. Carefully to choose and wakefully to trust was his motto.

Importance of the Ministry

This unflinching sense, in the late Maharaja, of the importance of the Ministry as the instrument of Government appears as something unique when we remember how Ministers have fared in many Indian States. There are Rulers who have tried to do without a Dewan at all. In many States the tenure of the Dewan is a precarious one; and in many others, the functions of that office are barely those of a Secretary. If Mysore in this respect has differed from Bikaner and Baroda, we owe it altogether to the Mysore Maharaja's ingrained sense of constitutional propriety. It is to this sense that we have to attribute the Mysore Maharaja's refusal of the seat offered him in the Chamber of Princes in 1919. His instinct led him to see the wisdom of Bagehot's dictum that the monarch should "never seem to struggle."

"When a monarch can bless, it is best that he should not be touched. It should be evident that he does no wrong. He should not be brought too closely to real measurement. He should be aloof and solitary. The Nation is divided into parties, but the Crown is of no party. Its apparent separation from business is that which removes it

both from enemies and from desecration, which preserves its mystery, which enables it to combine the affection of conflicting parties to be a viable symbol of unity to those still so imperfectly educated as to need a symbol."

The late Maharaja of Mysore had a firm hold on the truth of this observation and that saved him from being betrayed into positions that would have exposed him and his actions to the corrosive blasts of public controversy. He realized that the Minister held a place as distinct and vital as the Sovereign in the mechanism of the State, and would not put himself forward to fill the role that properly belonged to the Minister. His part rather was to strengthen the Minister for his ministerial role. All the public approbation and prestige which his own personal virtues had earned for him, he was glad to lend to the support of the Ministers. Not unoften when the Government's popularity had for one reason or another waned or there were premonitions of a demonstration of public disapproval, such as might damage the Government's prestige, it was the Maharaja's personal prestige that kept the Ministers in countenance and helped them to ride over the situation. The Ministers' own deserts were a separate matter. If they had done badly, they were dealt with duly, but in a manner that could not affect the standing and reputation of the Government as Government.

All Indian Range Of Patriotism

The second distinguishing trait of the late Maharaja was the All-Indian range of his patriotism. His own beloved State of Mysore was to him but a single room, though his own room in the vast mansion of Mother India. He had made a pilgrimage to the Motherland from Kailas to Kanyakumari, and felt the charm of every part of it. He had formed personal contacts with representative public men and leaders of thought and culture in various Provinces. The finest blossoming of Mysore's life was to him in her fulfilling a worthy life in the larger life of India. It was in this view that he, naturally a shy man whose one great anxiety at all times was to avoid publicity, persuaded himself into accepting the Chancellorship of the Benares Hindu University at its inception. This is what he said, addressing the first Convocation of that University in 1919:

"This University is the most striking manifestation of India's effort at self-determination and self-expression..... The Benares University should develop such a culture in its widest sense as the embodiment of a New and United India, and should aim at a definite preparation for future citizenship in the largest sense of the term."

The same spirit actuated the Maharaja in his thoughts about political reforms for his own State. In inaugurating the 1924 Reforms he observed:

"India..... is shaping into a Federation. We in Mysore from, as it were, a nation within a nation. While co-operating with both the Government of India and the rest of the Indian public in measures which lead to the prosperity of the country as a whole, we in our local sphere should promote education etc.,

Faith in Destiny of India

It was the faith of his in the destiny of India as one nation that impelled him to stand up for the idea of Federation earlier than other members of the Princely Order. In July 1921, when no Round Table Conferences had been dreamt of, the late Maharaja, addressing Viceroy Lord Irwin at a banquet in Mysore, said:

"I and my brother Princes have long felt that one of the most urgent, if not the most urgent problem in India today, is the place the Indian States are to fill in the constitution of the future. We had felt, until your Excellency's advent on the scene, that there was a disinclination to grapple with a problem that seemed to present innumerable difficulties..... And we sincerely hope that, as a result of the conversations which your Excellency is inaugurating in this matter..... a way may be found in which it will be open to us to play an honourable part as partners with the British Provinces in whatever form of Federal Government may hereafter be decided upon."

Cause of Federation

It is tempting to exaggerate claim on his behalf to say that the strength and persistence of the late Maharaja's advocacy of the cause of Federation helped to make it a live issue and secured for it the serious attention of the British Government and of the Princely Order.

Constitutionalist and Nationalist

Constitutionalist and Nationalist as he was, his politics had for its basis a certain upward looking disposition of the soul. He was ever on a quest after Dharma. Life's experiences had filled him with a vivid and constant sense of the limited values of the things of this world. He was a boy of ten years when he lost his father. Cares fell on him thick with the process of years. Loneliness must be the lot of any serious-minded man in circumstances so trying, and doubly so the lot of one born to sit on a throne. Fancy would like to speculate what might have been his future if his father Sri Chamarajendra Wodeyar of blessed memory, instead of meeting with an untimely death in 1894 (in his 31st year), had lived on to 1904, and had been persuaded to leave the son free to choose his career. Would not the son have expressed preference for a life of enlightened leisure and reposeful contemplation for himself, recommending his more active-natured younger brother for the onerous duties of kingship? The late Maharaja was a lover of great solitudes and great silences, a man who loved to brood and to penetrate to the mystery of Life, one who sought to commune with Nature and realize the One Essence behind her phantasmagoria. He was such a one among Princes as might have been singled out by Plato for approbation. He belongs to the company of Asoka and Aurelius, with the splendour of the Crown made mellow by the wrinkles on the brow.

—TRIVENI.

AFGHAN AMBASSADOR

(Associated Press of India)

PESHAWAR, March 18

A despatch from Kabul states that the Afghan Ambassador to Moscow who had been on a visit to Afghanistan left for the Russian capital.

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[Vol. 1. No. 86]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MARCH 20, 1941

(FOUR PAGES)

THE CHAMBER OF PRINCES

Deliberations Conclude

Various Knotty Problems Discussed
A.P. New Delhi, March 18

On the motion of the Chancellor Jam Saheb of Nawanagar who was supported by Rajah of Bhor the Chamber adopted amendments first to regulations as an appendix to Constitution of Chamber. The Chamber next considered the resolution relating to the demand of Princes for closer association with Centre in War Effort Jam Saheb moving the resolution said exigencies of the situation demanded liaison States with war effort of the Central, particularly spheres of defence, supplies and industries might be ensured on a regular basis and not through Adhoc Committees set up for the specific purposes Jam Saheb said while British India might be said to have liaison with war activities at the Centre through the Government of India, States were out of the picture. He requested that in the best interests of British India and States and the Empire such a state of affairs should not be allowed to continue any longer. The Resolution was supported by Nawab of Rampur and Maharaja of Dewas (Junior) and adopted. The Chamber of Princes heard a statement from its Chancellor on the work performed by the Chamber during the last year. In the course of the statement the Chancellor referred to the administrative reforms and beneficent activities of States and said that States with 87.4 percent of the total population of States who were members of Chamber had local bodies in their territories States with 67.9 percent population got Legislative Assemblies where of 35.3 percent have majority elected members and 3.9 percent had equality of elected and nominated members of Assemblies. 89.9 percent population already got benefit of High Courts while States representing 93.3 percent of total population had efficient police forces supervised by competent officers. General incidence of taxation in States has also been compared and found to be lower than that of adjoining British Indian Provinces.

Referring to other activities of the Chamber, Jam Saheb said difficulties arising out of Indian Income Tax Amendment Act so far as it affected the States were under negotiation with the Government of India.

The Chancellor next referred to the question of eligibility of Indian States subjects for service in British India and said negotiations were in progress to secure general declaration of eligibility for States for appointments under the Central Government and Secretary of State. On the motion of the Ruler of Rampur the Chamber adopted a resolution thanking the Chancellor for his working during year.

PRINCES WELCOME DECLARATION OF AUGUST 8

They Will Not Be Found Wanting
A.P. New Delhi, March 18

Princes in their reply to the Viceroy's inaugural address said they were not averse to ordered progress in India. We wish however to avoid raising any big controversial matters during the present crisis and concentrate all energies on the main purpose of successful prosecution of war. We have accordingly decided not to pass any formal resolution this year on the political situation so far as it affects the States. At the same time we whole-heartedly welcome the declaration made by His Excellency on 8-8-40 and its elucidation in the House of Commons by the Secretary of State for India. Indian Princes will not be found wanting in any reasonable contribution which they might be called on to make for the discharge of their obligations to the Crown and towards ordered progress in their States and in their mother land.

Referring to the Viceroy's suggestions regarding desirability of smaller States co-operating and combining in matters of administration, they said this question had been receiving careful and active consideration. We take it that Your Excellency's suggestions are intended to encourage co-operation on a voluntary basis having due regard to local conditions, in certain services of administration without impairing integrity and sovereignty of the States concerned. We regard to this it is essential that the proposed combination should proceed on free consent and voluntary co-operation of Rulers themselves and it would not be rigidly limited to geographical boundaries, if a group order it, it may inspire mutual confidence and trust. At the same time there should not be a fetish for any rigidity of pattern in the matter of such importance.

Princes Chamber adjourned sine die.

CHAMBER OF PRINCES

Resolution About War Effort

A.P. New Delhi, March 18

The Chamber of Princes concluded its two-day-session after passing two resolutions, the first recording its heartfelt gratification at the recent brilliant victories of Imperial and Allied forces in Africa and Albania and the inspiring stand of England against brutal Nazi air raids. The Chamber recorded the pride that Indian troops played such magnificent part in these achievements and requested Lord Linlithgow to convey to His Majesty's Government and that "dauntless soldier-statesman, the Prime Minister of United Kingdom" the Chamber's sincere congratulations and reiterated the Chamber's determination to continue to put forth best effort.

The second resolution recommended to the Viceroy that "in order to further enhance the value of war effort of States and India as a whole, necessary action may be taken without delay with a view to associating the representatives of States with the activities at the Centre through reviving the proposal for the establishment of War Advisory Council with representatives of States and Provincial Governments or through any other alternative.

The Chancellor, Jam Saheb moving the war resolution said that the inspiring stand of England against the brutal Nazi air raids and the brilliant victories of imperial and allied troops in Africa and Albania wherein Indian troops played such magnificent part caused widespread gratification and he felt we were entitled to share these rejoicings with the rest of the Empire. He said the resolution reiterated the determination of the Indian Princes to continue to put forth their best efforts for the achievement of the final victory. This declaration had been already translated into action. Up-to-date collections from States in cash for the various war purposes fund upto the end of January 1941 amounted approximately to Rs. 181,92,000 non-recurring and Rs. 41,71,000 recurring. In addition contributions to interest-free bonds amounted Rs. 113 lakhs and to three percent defence bonds to Rs. 66 lakhs.

He concluded: "To my mind it will be denial of the best traditions of States and the history of India if in the face of this clarion call of duty from the suffering humanity India faltered or hesitated."

The Ruler of Patiala seconding the resolution and said that the courage of the British people was a living monument of the glory of Great Britain.

MILITARY CONFERENCE OF RULERS

A.P. New Delhi, March, 18

A communique states: Military Conference of Rulers and representatives of States maintaining Indian State Forces was held today in the Committee Room of the Chamber of Princes.

His Highness the Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, presided at the beginning and later His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Patiala presided.

The Conference discussed certain matters relating to Indian States Forces with a view to enhance the value of their co-operation during the war. A unanimous decision was reached which will be taken up by His Highness the Chancellor with the authorities concerned.

STOP PRESS

A.P. Calcutta Mar. 19

A reference to communal disturbances in Dacca was made by Premier Fazlul Haq at question time in the Bengal Assembly when he informed the questioner that complete official reports had not yet been obtained but the latest information from non-official sources went to show that a large portion of the town was under fire. The Mosque had been almost demolished and two others had been attacked. Mr. Haq added eleven or twelve persons had been killed according to the same unofficial sources.

A.P. New Delhi, Mar. 19

Government's scheme for war risks insurance of commodities provides for fixation of quarterly rate of premium chargeable, states the communique. In first two quarters that scheme has been in force it was found possible to charge low rate of half anna per Rs. 100 monthly, but in the present circumstances Government decided it was necessary to raise this rate and rate for quarter beginning 1-4-41 should be one anna per hundred per month.

Bangalore, Mar. 19
Mr. H. Siddaiya, the newly elected president of the Mysore Congress accompanied by Mr. K. T. Bhasanyam and Mr. K. Chelavargal Reddy left tonight for Wardha by Madras Mail. Mr. Chelavargal Reddy joined the party at Cantonment Railway Station. On 2nd March they will interview Mahatma Gandhi and return to Bangalore on the morning of 23rd March 1941.

Bangalore, Mar. 19
Jan-e-Rahim Saheb of Allahabad who is connected with the All India Congress Committee arrived here. This afternoon he had an interview with Sir Mirza Masud, Dewan of Mysore. In the evening he had tea with the Mysore Congress Leaders at the Congress office.

Tomorrow morning he will leave for Mysore with Mr. K. Pettabhiraman, General Secretary. Janab Rahim Saheb is now editing an Hindi paper "Vishwa Vani" at Allahabad.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 19

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 244.00

o R. 246 uncertain

The following are the prices of

of Cotton:

Broach (A nil-Mar) Rs. 244.00

August) Rs. 237.00; Comra and unquotations.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 19

The following are the bullion and

markets prices:

Bombay Sovereigns Rs. 244.00

Silver: Ready Rs. 16.50; Fine

63.5.0. (Per 100 Tola) Standard

Gold: Ready Rs. 41.2.0; Fine

mint Rs. 43.1.0; Second

43-1.0. [Per tola] quietly steady.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 19

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bank

London Banks selling rate 1/5.31/2

D. Banks selling 1/5.31/2; Banks

line three months sight credits 1/5.31/2

per rupee; T.T. Bombay on New York

Rs. 332.4 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

Call money: rate (as desired)

cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 19

The following are the quotations

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 148.00

Central India Rs. 348.00; Century Rs. 650.00

MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bazaar

mah (old issue) 567.8; Tata Steel

ferrous 2065; Tata Steel ordinary

Associated Cements 145.00; Indian

33.4; Burnham Corporation 5.0; Es

dend Indian Copper 2.3.0; 345; Com

ment Paper 95.14 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BANGALORE, March 19

The following are the quotations

Tata Deferred Rs. 2080.00; Tata

ary Rs. 400.00; Associated Cement

144.80; Brama Corporation Rs. 145.00

Indian Copper Rs. 2.3.0; Mysore

and Fertilisers Rs. 16.12; Mysore

ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8.00

Iron and Steel Rs. 33.00; Bengal

Corporation Rs. 20.00; Mysore

14.0.0.

A.P. Bombay, March 19

Naval authorities, Bombay

have issued the following com

muniqué:

At Naval, Military and

force display on the Esplanade

Maidan in connection with

bay War Week a regatta

accident occurred during

afternoon. During the

gun drill when blank cartridges

were being fired from the

gun one rating of Royal

Navy was killed and three

ings were injured. The

jured ratings are progressing

satisfactorily.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, 100 percent Silver wares please go to BANGALORE CITY.

Thought For The Day

Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage: be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest.

—Joshua.

Daily News

FRIDAY—MARCH 21, 1941

THE CHAMBER OF PRINCES

We have persued with great interest the proceedings of the Chamber of Princes with the speeches that were delivered there including that of His Excellency the Viceroy. We are very grateful to the appreciative references made by His Excellency the Viceroy and His Highness the Chancellor Jam Sahab of Nawanganar, to our late Maharaja Sri Krishnarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur. We hope our readers would have read with interest and attention the learned article by Mr. D. V. Gundappa on the late Maharaja published in our yesterday's issue. It is a reprint from the well-known periodical "Triveni". We consider that article to be a masterpiece of Mr. D. V. Gundappa. It is an article full of instruction to all the Rulers of Indian States. If it were possible we would make copies of Mr. D. V. Gundappa's article available to every Ruling Prince of India and his advisers. It is not with any sense of false patriotism that we say so. An intelligent man who would read that article cannot but come to the same conclusion. As days pass on and as months roll by the life of the late Krishnaraja Wodeyar casts an ever lengthening shadow on the face of this land. The loss that India has suffered by his death will be increasingly felt in the days ahead of us. We wish a copy of Mr. D. V. Gundappa's article were placed in the hands of Lord Linlithgow. It would do even him good to go through it.

Now to come back to the proceedings of the Chamber of Princes, we have to express our sense of disappointment at it. There is nothing of outstanding interest in it excepting that the Chamber has reaffirmed its faith in all that the British Government has been doing with not as much as a breath of dissent from it. They have welcomed the declaration of August 8. Of what value is that welcome we ask? Have not the Princes been observing what has been going on in India? Have they been reading newspapers? Have they been alive to the controversy that has been raging in the Press and on the platform about India and the War? Do the Princes sincerely believe that there is nothing for them to bother about, as to the national movement going on under Mahatma Gandhi's guidance? Are they not aware of the proceedings of the Indian National Congress? Leaders of Congress where a man like Sir Tej Bahadur

CITY AND STATE NEWS

| Bangalore Central Observatory | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|
| Bangalore, Mar. 20 | | |
| Actual 42 year's average | | |
| Maximum temperature | 93 | 91 |
| Minimum | 68 | 65 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil | 0.03 |
| from 1st Mar. 0.00 | | 0.10 |
| from 1st Jan. 0.16 | | 0.91 |

In the State

| BANGALORE, Mar. 19 | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Tempera ure Rain | | |
| | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 94 | 70 |
| Hassan | 92 | 68 |
| Chitaldurg | 96 | 72 |
| Balehonur | 89 | 67 |
| Nandi Hill | 85 | 63 |
| Bhadrawati | 97 | 71 |

IN AID OF WAR FUND

BANGALORE, Mar. 20. "Under the immediate presence of Sir Charles Todhunter K.C.S.I., Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja, the Minerva Talkies will screen the Hindi Picture 'Divorce' along with the War Propaganda Film on the 21st instant in aid of War Fund. Public patronage is solicited.

STATE EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS

BANGALORE, Mar. 19. Applications are invited from candidates of the Mysore State who are desirous of applying for State Emergency Commissions in the Indian States forces units of States other than Mysore. Appointments will be for the duration of war and six months after. Candidates should have at least passed the S. S. L. C. examination (or any other equivalent examination.)

Their ages should be between 19 and 30 years.

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 29th March 1941 in the prescribed form.

Terms and conditions of service may be ascertained by the intending candidates from the Assistant Secretary to Government, General and Miscellaneous Branch (General and Revenue Secretariat) during office hours.

Mr. Sapru deplored the attitude of British Government. Coming nearer home, their own people, how have some of these Princes been dealing with them? It is not for us in this article to dwell at length on the agitation of the States people for responsible Government. We would only ask these Princes who participated in the deliberations of the Chamber to give a straight answer to the question if they have responded to the aspirations of their people? The answer is clear. There can be no doubt about it.

Considering all these aspects we are filled with a sense of grief about the attitude of the Princely order in general. They think only of their paraphernalia and their salute guns. They have no thought, even if they have any, they have not shown it in their actions, for their people. The people of the States have been looking forward in vain for a gesture from the Princes. The times are being changing, the clocks are striking, the hour has come for them to take a forward step in identifying themselves with their people and marching with them shoulder to shoulder with British India towards the goal of free India. Will the Princes respond to the call of the hour? We shall wait and watch.

A. M. C. C. MEMBER

Bangalore, Mar. 19. Mr. C. Appaiya Gowda has been elected to the All Mysore Congress Committee from Hoskote Taluk.

OBITUARY

BANGALORE, March 19. We regret to report that Mr. Sharaf Muniswamappa of Hoskote died this afternoon at the Victoria Hospital. In the recent Municipal Elections he had been duly elected.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, Mar. 19. The Government are pleased to reduce the duty charge on Bill of Exchange (including Hundi) or an inland Promissory Note made or drawn in and payable in the Mysore State, to two annas for every one Rupee of Rupees or part thereof of the Bill or Promissory Note.

Leave for four months with effect from 3rd December 1940, granted to Mr. A. N. Anantaramaia, Assistant Commissioner is extended by furlough on full average salary for one month.

The leave granted to Mr. C. G. Ramaiya, Assistant Secretary to Government is hereby extended upto and inclusive of the 21st March 1941.

Mr. K. Venkataramaia, Executive Engineer, Irwin Cannal Division, Mandya is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 20th March.

Mr. C. Subba Rao, Assistant Engineer, in addition to his own duties placed in charge of the Irwin Cannal Division Mandya, during the absence of Mr. K. Venkataramaia, Executive Engineer on leave.

"STUDENT OPINION"

Magazine Of The Students' Central Committee

Bangalore, March 20. The Mysore University Students' Central Committee has pleasure to announce that "Student Opinion", the magazine of the Committee shall be published during April 1941. Articles from University students on subjects of topical interest as Hindu-Muslim Unity, University Education, and on other interesting subjects are welcome.

In connection with the publication of the Magazine it is proposed to have a forum of discussion. Hence it is proposed to conduct a symposium on the subject "Student and Politics." The best articles published in connection with the symposium shall be awarded prizes.

1. The contest is open to the students of the Mysore University.

2. Articles should be in English, written or typewritten on one side of the paper.

3. Last date for sending articles shall be 1st April 1941.

One of the features of the magazine is the fun corner, which shall contain along with jokes, caricatures of student life and personalities. Students of the University are requested to contribute all materials required for the magazine.

All contributions are to be sent to the Secretary, Mysore University Students' Central Committee, Intermediate College Association, Bangalore with in 1st April 1941.

A RECEPTION

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 18. In connection with the marriage of his daughter Sow. Indira with Mr. Y. S. Shanmugan nephew of Dr. Y. N. Krishna Murthy, Radiologist, Mr. T. M. Jeevan Rao, the Palace Electrician held a reception at evening. It was attended by the elite of the City.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Tahsildar and Satyagrahis—Hot-weather wear—No Marriage with College Students—Cinema Tickets Lead to Arrest—Menace Pathans and Loudspeakers.

The following conversation is published in a Madras daily. It took place between the Tahsildar of Proddatur taluk and anti-war Satyagrahis of the place.

Tahsildar:—Why have you come here?

Satyagrahis:—For doing anti-war-propaganda.

Tahsildar: (With some abusive epithet)

You will be booted if you move in my taluk.

Satyagrahis:—It does not matter.

Tah:—You rogues, to beat you is no worse than beating dogs. Get out from my presence.

Satyagrahis:—Come what may, we shall do our duty and we will risk our lives and all in doing our duty.

At this stage there were about two hundred villagers present on the spot and they were getting angry with the ungentlemanly behaviour of the Tahsildar. The Satyagrahis, at this point, begged and persuaded the villagers to non-violent and the villagers immediately responded. The Tahsildar left the place immediately.

The attitude of the Tahsildar is indeed very offensive. I do not know if the Government should allow their tahsildars to run riot in this fashion. The Satyagrahis cannot of course take offence at this, but the average man in the street cannot put up with this nonsense. I hope the Governor of Madras would put down his foot promptly on such attitudes of his tahsildars.

The following letter to the Editor of a Calcutta paper makes an interesting reading:

Sir—As a woman, who during the hot weather can discard stockings, and at all times enjoys a bare neck, I plead for the men of Calcutta, who continue to wear what Ling Yutung in "The Importance of Living" quaintly calls "The dog-collar of the West."

Through the hot weather one sees collars and ties. One also sees boils on men's necks. Sports shirts with open neck might prevent that sight. For some of the Lordly Ones in aircooled offices the sports shirt idea is outrageous. They think men would seem slovenly if so dressed. Surely they should realize that less fortunate males would be healthier and work better if dressed suitably for the climate.

Must there be so much uniformity? Is it vanity, or lack of self confidence, that makes men cling ridiculously to old conventions?

I trust that some men with personality may now have courage to show an open neck. They might then throw glances of pity on the old staggers, still consciously miserable in Bond Street neckwear during the scorching months.

Such unconventionality would not affect "prestige" one iota. On the contrary, like anything really sensible, it would evoke admiration—Yours, etc.

DECOLLETTÉ

This tyranny of fashion is responsible for a good deal of human misery. Not to speak of waste, wearing neckwear in hot season is indeed unbearable,

that too in the Calcutta. Our young men would to discard the western dress, at least, in summer, to protect Bengal's health in this respect. Mostly, as to their provincial attitude.

Here is an interesting news which, I am sure, will make our College Students and think. The news is Sakur in Sind:

The death of a young girl of a College student, under suspicious circumstances had been reported today when H. H. of Sukkur met in the Nari and passed a resolution that girl should ever come forward marry the College student—Vishindas, so that he should main single all his life.

By a second resolution, it was decided that Saturday was observed as a day of atonement when the women of the town should fast and pray for the parted soul who might not find peace.

The police have arrested Vishindas on suspicion.

It is stated that the daughter was not very fair, and that account the husband's love her.

In big cities wonderful things happen. There are thieves who steal shoes, quite new as well as old shoes. Cycle theft is very common. Pickpocketing is rampant. More so in city like Calcutta. Here in instance of two men who Cinema tickets and were arrested with three months imprisonment. Here is the story:

Samuel Biswas and Roy have been sentenced three months rigorous imprisonment each by Mr. J. B. Fifth Presidency Magistrate on charges of pick-pocketing, abetment, respectively, in a complaint of Mr. N. D. Roy.

Mr. Rosario stated that on evening of November 18, he was travelling in Lower Circular Road, containing a ten-rupee note and two cinema tickets were taken from his pocket. He accused was standing by in the bus. He immediately went to the cinema concerned and reported the matter. Under advice of the cinema management, he again went to cinema for the 9-30 p.m. performance and found the seats occupied by the two men who had reserved. He immediately had the two men arrested and constable.

I congratulate the management of Madras on its purported to deal with "menace" of Pathan lenders in the City and to prevent the "menace" caused by the "menace" by loud speakers in public both in the City and Mofussil.

One can write about the "menace" of Pathan lenders. They threaten intimidation and personal violence and (See page 1)

WEEK OF GREAT EXPECTATIONS
BUT OF LITTLE ACHIEVEMENT
A Weekly Review of Events

From our correspondent)
New Delhi, March 13
has been a week of great
interest but so far of little
achievement. The presence of
well-known public men in
Mr. Jazadish Prasad, Mr.
Sanjivan and others who
have been interesting them-
selves in the question of find-
ing means to end the pol-
itical crises has been
discussed. According to
reports current here, Mr.
Prasad in his personal cap-
acity as a public man not iden-
tified with any political party
has just communicated to
the Government a tentative
plan for reconstruction of the
Government on national
lines. The Government

his attitude was one of sympathy in any efforts may be made to bring together for ending the deadlock evidently the Viceroy will commit himself on any points raised by Mr. Srinivasan formula. After this Mr. Srinivasan went to Bombay to meet Mr. C. P. Rajagopalachari. Later he met B. Sapur at Allahabad and returned to New Delhi he had long talk with Mr. Jinnah and was pleased from him of view. This talk, it was, very satisfactory, it was told that Mr. Jinnah was in a conciliatory mood and had a desire to come to an understanding with other part from New Delhi Mr. K.

The zeal and initiative shown by the new Commander-in-Chief, General Auchinleck, has greatly impressed the members of the Central Legislature. Expression was given to it by Sardar Sant Singh in the Assembly in the Budget debate early this week. As the request has been publicly made in the Assembly to the Commander-in-Chief that he should visit the

Commander-in-Chief will break another existing practice and show his readiness to address the members of the Assembly also whenever he finds it possible. A suitable opportunity may present itself when the resolution congratulating the Indian troops in the Middle East on their brilliant successes is discussed in the Assembly. So far we have had only assurances from the Commander-in-Chief no definite schemes yet for implementing these assurances. For instance it is not yet known what exactly is proposed to be done for bringing the Defence Department and the Central Legislature together to facilitate a closer understanding. Still a few speeches of the Commander-in-Chief have shown an underlying feeling of sincerity and earnestness, the members are content to wait for the present and hope for the best. His Excellency's desire to meet members personally and discuss Defence questions with them has been particularly appreciated. It is in pleasant contrast to the policy of aloofness adopted by his predecessor who used to keep himself away even from the sittings of the Council.

Let me now turn to the Budget debates which have been going on for nearly two weeks in the two Houses. With reference to the new taxation proposals one constructive suggestion which has been made is that the Government should take necessary steps to prevent the dumping by Japan of artificial silk piece goods into India. It appears that Japanese manufacturers have not been slow to take advantage of the position created by the enhancement of the duty on artificial silk yarn. They have raised the price of nearly fifteen percent of the artificial silk yarn exported to India in an indirect form of subsidy for the Japanese manufacturer of artificial silk piece

goods. As the combined effect of the enhancement of the duty and the increase in price of artificial silk yarn works out to about forty percent this makes a big difference for the handloom weaver dealing in imported artificial silk yarn as against the imported artificial silk piece goods. The demand has therefore been made that a corresponding duty should be imposed on imports of artificial silk piece goods. The reply of the Finance Member on this point though it could not be described as a decided negative showed that he was not willing to admit that the handloom industry would suffer materially. Since then representations have been made to him by various commercial bodies explaining the need and the urgency of a corresponding duty on artificial silk piece goods. It is not therefore unlikely that which the clauses of the Finance Bill are discussed the Finance Member will promise to reconsider the matter and see what can be done.

As already indicated in your columns, the Government of India have now decided to appoint two more Trade Commissioners in foreign countries. One will have his headquarters in Canada, and the other in South America both the appointments for the period of the war. There is also the likelihood that very soon a Trade Commissioner will be attached to the Office of the Indian High Commissioner in South Africa. Though these appointments have been considerably delayed, the general feeling in Assembly circles is that it is 'better late than never'. It is hoped that these appointments will not be allowed to be appropriated by the Services, idly if they are to serve their purpose effectively, persons with commercial experience who understand the problems of export trade and are in close touch with the trading community should be preferred. As men with such experience are available in large numbers their claims deserve the attention of the Commerce Department. Another suggestion which has been made is that the representative of the Government of India in the Eastern Group Council should have an unofficial committee of businessmen and industrialists associated with him for advice and consultation on the important problems coming before the Council.

In this connection the City Police have filed a petty Case under the Police Act against Mr. Lakshminarayananappa before the Second City Magistrate.

The Sri Thyagaraja San'ee'ta Sabha, Mysore held a meeting on last Saturday and constituted a committee with the following members to make necessary arrangements to hold the Sri Thyagaraja Aradhanotsava regularly every week

President—Sangeeta Shastri
ratna K. Vasudeva Char.

Vice-President—V a i n e e k a
pravina V. Venkatagiriappa

Secretary—Asthana Vidwan
Mr T. Krishnaiyengar.

Committee Members—Messrs R. S. Kesava Murthy, M. Venkatesa Iyengar, N. Chennakesaviah and B. K. Padmanabha Rao.

Bangalore, March 20

Mr. T. S. Ananthamurthy, the Second City Magistrate convicted and sentenced one Abdul Rahim alias Sheik for an offence of theft in three different places within eight days.

The prosecution alleged that the accused on 11-2-41, 16-2-41 and 19-2-41 committed theft of metal maund from the fuel depot of Mr. Krishnaswami Naidu at Dharmaraja Temple, and Iron jack and cutting flyer from a lorry in Makkalabasavannagudi Road and original ornamental radiator cap from a car in Shantaveerappa Lane respectively.

The Magistrate hearing the case sentenced the accused to suffer R. I. for a period of two years in each case and ordered the sentences to run concurrently.

Mr. S. Srikantaiya, the First Class, Magistrate convicted and sentenced one Narasimhamurthy for an offence of theft.

The prosecution alleged that the accused on 19-12-40 committed theft of a Blackbird Fountainpen from the coat pocket of Periyanna and was subsequently caught by one Mr. Gangadharaiya at Kumbarpet.

The Magistrate hearing the case sentenced the accused to suffer R. I. for six months.

The Methodist Mission, Boston, Boston, Massachusetts, presented a document to the Mr. H. L. Linscott, president of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and urged the adoption of the same.

Among other items of programme the students staged 'Mano tappodavani' a social play.

The function came to a close with the singing of 'Mare Anthem'.

The following are the results of the Municipal election at Nyamathi held on the 17th March '41

14. Division: Muz. I. Sankarappa
(ad), K. Basappa (ad), J. S. Kharappa
(ad), M. Iwarappa (ad)

H D Moss N T Bloom
 R G M G
 G d b a G K M a v p p

III Dr. Meera N. Ja adeappa
M. Hangan Con .

New Delhi, March 19

Thought For The Day

The more alive a man is to the defects of others, the more negligent he is in observing his own.

—St. Ignatius

Daily News

SATURDAY—MARCH 22, 1941

BENARES CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS

—101—

The newspapers have published a summary of the constitutional reforms of the Benares State. We are interested in that, because Dr. Sachindranath Sinha, has been responsible for these reforms. At one stage, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had something to do with them. But subsequently, he kept out of it. The important recommendations of the Committee are the following:

The executive authority in the Benares State shall vest in the Maharaja who will be assisted by a Cabinet composed of (1) a Dewan and will be the President of the Cabinet, (2) a Councillor and (3) a Minister. The Dewan and the Councillor will be appointed by the Maharaja and will be ex-officio members of the Praja Mandal.

The Minister will be selected by the Maharaja from amongst the elected members of the Mandal and the Maharaja will have the power to remove him.

There will be a Legislature for the State which will consist of the Maharaja and a chamber called the Praja Mandal. The Praja Mandal will be composed of 26 members. The Dewan and the Councillor will be ex-officio members, five will be nominated by the Maharaja and 19, including four Muslims, will be elected.

Elections to the Praja Mandal will be by a joint electorate with reservation of seats for Muslims.

For each village or group of villages comprising 2,000 inhabitants there will be a village panchayat consisting of five members elected from amongst the villagers residing therein. Village panchayats will have statutory powers to deal with petty civil and criminal cases, village sanitation and other cognate matters. For each district there will be a zila panchayat which will replace the present district board.

For each town there will be a nagar panchayat which will replace the present Municipal board.

The ordinary terms of the Praja Mandal will be three years. The Dewan will be ex-officio president of the Praja Mandal. The members of the Mandal will elect a deputy president from amongst themselves.

It will not be lawful without the previous sanction of the Maharaja to introduce at any meeting of the Praja Mandal, any measures affecting the public debt or public revenues, the discipline and maintenance of

MYSORE ROYAL PRINCESS TO WED

ALLIANCE WITH A RULING FAMILY IN INDIA

Wedding on June 12th

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 21. The Marriage of our First Royal Princess Vijayalakshamma Wodeyar with the Thakore Sahib of Kotda Sanghani will be celebrated on a grand scale on Thursday June 12th 1941 at the Palace, Mysore.

This is the first time in the history of Mysore that a Royal Princess is given in marriage to a Ruling Prince in Northern India.

His Highness the Thakore Sahib of Kotda Sanghani is familiar to the people of Mysore. He underwent his administrative training here and is known for his sweet temper, affability and high-mindedness.

Kotda Sanghani belongs to the Western India group of States.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA Arrives In Bangalore

Bangalore, March 21. H. H. the Maharaja arrived this morning from Mysore by car. It is understood that he will receive H. E. Sir Claude Auchinleck the Commander-in-Chief, in audience.

HER HIGHNESS THE MAHARANI Leaves For Mysore

Bangalore, March 21. Her Highness the Maharani Sri Satyaprema Devi arrived here this morning from Bombay by Madras Mail. Rajasentalaka A. V. Subramanyarajus and Camp Officer Mr. A. Venkatasubbaiah also arrived in the same train.

It will be recalled that Her Highness the Maharani had accompanied His Highness to Delhi and Bombay. Her Highness stayed at Bombay for a week more and she now returned to Bangalore.

Her Highness the Maharani of Mysore left for Mysore by car.

the police force of the State, or the relations with Paramount Power or other States.

The most important recommendation is that with regard to the Dewan and other Ministers. From what we see above, the Dewan and a Councillor will be appointed by the Maharaja. The Minister will be selected by the Maharaja from amongst the elected members of the Praja Mandal. And the Maharaja will have the power to remove him.

This constitution is more reactionary than the New Mysore constitution. And as such we have no enthusiasm to deal at length with the Benares Reforms.

In the matter of Village Panchayats, we are told that they will have statutory powers to deal with petty Civil and Criminal cases, village sanitation and other cognate matters.

We appreciate the recommendation in respect of village panchayats regarding the statutory powers to deal with petty Civil and Criminal cases. This is a very healthy reform. We hope the Mysore authorities also would introduce a reform of this nature in respect of village Panchayats.

Mr. ELLIS. R. DUNGAN

READ WHAT 'NAGARA SANCHARI' WRITES ABOUT HIM

Bangalore, Mar. 21

The following is a translation of "TANUADU" Nagarasanchari Diary of yesterday's issue about Mr. Ellis Dungan the Film Director.

Thursday, 20-3-1941

To sit at a table with Film-folk and partake of the dainty luscious dishes that are spread there is a pleasure that anyone would love immensely. I had the unique opportunity of meeting Mr. Ellis R. Dungan, the celebrated Director of our popular Tamil films at a nice dinner party in a friend's house. The gentleman who got up this party was a film enthusiast himself. He is Mr. K. V. Nagaraja Rao the Proprietor of the Indo Foreign Film Exchange. Nice Dinner, nice chat and added to these charms all about Film Stars were the highlights of our spree. Who has it and who has not. The provocations of a Film Heroine the love lorns of a raging star and thousand other items of the romantic Silver Screen formed the subject of our "conversation."

x x x



Mr. Dungan looks young. I don't think he has passed 30 or 32 summers. He has a fine personality. To behold his sweet youthful look is a pleasure indeed. Personality goes hand in hand with his versatility. This has been true with the honoured guest of the evening. From America to Japan, and from there to India. Again from India to England. From there across the Atlantic—such Globe—Trotting has been Mr. Dungan's pleasurable pastime. He has wandered round the World several times. His scintillant English fascinates those who hear him. He can speak to you in calm measured tone or race like the Tootan Express. He knows Tamil also, having directed five or six Tamil Films.

Americans to eat Happala and Sandige and Indians like me to begin dinner with Tomato soup are jokes that would fill the mythical columns of the "Punch". The western mode of dinners begin with the soup of the soup. After the soup course other things follow and the finale of the dinner is brought about by a steaming cup of coffee. But in our "Samaradhana" we arrange the courses with Rice, Toffee, Kolambu, Sattu, Chutnam, Payasa and lastly rice with curds.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Student Cyclist's Tragic End—A Bullock Cart Drowning Tragedy—Fatal Faint in a Bus—Dining Hall Distinctions Abolished

When one opens a morning newspaper it is not often that he comes across accounts of tragic happenings. They are small happenings but all the same give a clue to the tragic aspect of life. Men and women boarding a bus in great enthusiasm to attend a marriage party and on the way due to an ugly accident being killed, has happened more than once and it brings home once again the poet's saying, "plans of men and mice gang a-gley."

Here are one or two incidents that I read in the morning paper. A student was the victim of a traffic accident in Madras. How it happened is really tragic. It is stated that a lorry loaded with gravel was proceeding towards Tanjaval Park and the student was riding a bicycle in the opposite direction. When he found that the wheel chain came off, he got down to set it right. But, finding that the lorry was approaching him, it is stated the student wanted to get to the extreme right of the road. The lorry, too, is stated to have swerved to the left in an effort to avoid him with the result that it dashed against the bicycle. The student, who was pushed down, was caught under the right rear wheel of the lorry and sustained severe injuries. He was immediately rushed to a hospital but on the way he collapsed. The poor fellow tried to avoid death and in the attempt got straight into it.

Here is an account of a drowning tragedy which occurred at a village near Chidambaram. A bullock cart which was coming towards Chidambaram from Lalpet with a Muslim woman and her two children being unable to get over the bridge, across the Khan Saheb Channel plunged into the channel about 5 feet deep. The woman escaped with her child in her arms but missed her son aged about 4. A search was immediately made and the boy was picked up dead.

If we have a mixture of the English and Indian we have the International type of quenching our appetite. Yesterday's dinner belonged to this category.

"I like M. S. best. She is very sincere. She is coming up with great potentialities," said Mr. Dungan paying a tribute to Mrs. Sulabaxmi. This is indeed a great appreciation from one who shaped the destinies of the Tamil Film "Sakuntalai." I hope M. S. will present one of her sweet "O' Jagadamba" records to me in return for this Shahabab or else sing one of those nice Mukhari variety. This is purely personal. Pardon oh readers!

Mr. Dungan is a sweet silver tongued conversationalist. As we were dining we pictured within ourselves the lovely Boulevards of Paris the gaiety and mirth of Berlin, Budapest and Vienna and also the pinching Hotel Bills. Mr. Dungan revealed that one can live like a Prince in America for Rs. 6/-! I wish I had the wealth to cross the Pacific.

about 50 feet away from spot where the cart got into channel. Is this not a case of undeserving death? But can man do it? Fate had laid it like that? Of course a bullock cart driver ought to have taken greater care.

There is another instance unexpected and unprepared death. One Mr. Koroop, was on leave for some time returning to his house in Tellicherry—Male bus when a particular point he was. He was rushed to the hospital in the same bus but he expired on the way.

News is published that the South Indian Railway authorities have issued telegraphic orders to the stall managers of the Indian Refreshment Rooms managed by the Company to remove caste indication boards and provide common dining to Brahmins and Non-Brahmins from March 20, thus falling in line with other railways. It is understood that the two sides of each stall will be for marked Hindus and non-Hindus. On this matter the modern works only in one way. In public places and public hotels this distinction ought to vanish. In private managed hotels this distinction has been vanishing. Where food is served in the orthodox manner and where orthodox people would like to stick to their own customs the distinctions may continue. In railway stalls there need no objection for the abolition of this distinction. The difficulties arise when the distinction between Hindu and non-Hindu hotels is sought to be abolished. The more reasonable distinction would be vegetarian and non-vegetarian. As time passes even this distinction may vanish. In the Punjab hotels is very difficult to make which is a vegetarian hotel which a non-vegetarian.

Mr. Dungan was critical about English Hotels in India. He said that these were prohibitive in cost. Even after spending 20 chips he said that the amenities offered fell short of the demand. Perhaps Mr. Dungan hadn't had the pleasure of a battle with bed bugs in Indian Hotels.

I talked many things with Mr. Dungan. Pressure on space bids be to scribble all that I talked about personalities, exterior and so on. We resatiric about Film Stars, not know whether I stood before to him. Having met invasion of the American Pressmen Mr. Dungan said he was on safe ground. This pleasant acquaintance with a Film Director, the fine dinner had, and the chat to follow were all due to Mr. Dungan. My hearty thanks. I wish he keeps his tale daily so that I can get a monthly salary as it is me by my property. Mysore Bank to balance. I long for that day.

VEHEMENT ATTACK OF GANDHIJI AND CONGRESS NAWABZADA'S SIXTY-MINUTE SPEECH EULOGISING MUSLIM LEAGUE ANEY SAYS "BRING GANDHI AND JINNAH TOGETHER"

Associated Press of India
New Delhi, March 20.
Maulana Zafar Ali addressed a session for an adjournment in the Central Assembly this morning to dissmis the "unwarranted interference" of local police with the local activities of Khaksars at Jama Masjid yesterday.

In answer to the President's question, Maulana Zafar Ali extended to Khaksars under the Government of India had allowed to move in single file and carry their belchashes. He said police yesterday interfered with a group of Khaksars who were so marching.

The Leader of the House said the Chief Commissioner of the Province to whom a reference had been made said he had no objection and that he was enquiring and would let the Government know.

The Chair ruled that the question would, in these circumstances, stand over till tomorrow.

Railway Accidents

Question time in the Assembly. Andrew Clow stated that a man injured in the railway crash on 5th August 1940 at Jamrampur (E.B.Ry.) was 85 and 11 died in hospital. He said 50 claims for compensation were received by the railway. No compensation had been paid by the Railway which is no way responsible for accident.

Grand Trunk Express

Replying to another question Clow gave details of improvement in the running of the Grand Trunk Express and said that supply of food to lower class passengers was generally satisfactory.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan stated that there were no facilities for providing good food to Muslims.

Mr. Clow replied that there was an Indian Refreshment Car which supplied food.

Discussion on Finance Bill

In the Assembly today Nazab Ali Khan concluding his speech on the Finance Bill said the Mussalmans first knocked at the door of the Congress but were repelled. They then approached the Viceroy for the sake of his special powers in order to protect them. Government, he said, should not drive Mussalmans to desperation. Government should accept the Muslim demands and reach a settlement with Mr. Jinnah who alone could deliver the goods on behalf of the Mussalmans.

Mr. Joshi

Mr. Joshi confined his remarks to Government's decisions announced earlier this week in regard to dearness allowance for Railwaymen. He said he did not know if Railwaymen's Association had agreed to the modifications made by Govern-

ment in the Rau report but presumed that if an agreement had been reached with the Railwaymen's Federation it must have been "at the point of bayonet". He asserted that Government's decision was totally unjust to the most poorly paid employees of Railways who were the least vocal.

Sir Gidney

Sir Henry Gidney vigorously protested against what he alleged to be sudden stoppage of recruitment of Anglo-Indians to Postal department. He said in 1925 he took deputation to the Secretary of State and in 1928 received a reply that reduction of Anglo-Indian personnel from the Postal Department would be gradual. Instead of implementing that promise Government of India had completely cut off their recruitment. By their action he said Government violated Sec. 242 of the Government of India Act. He gave a warning that he would take the matter to the Federal Court if Government did not take action at an early date to remove the injustice.

Sir Raza Ali

Sir Raza Ali suggested that the Commerce Member should immediately settle down to tackling the problems of post-war industries. He said that the match industry enjoyed protection but four-fifths of it was controlled by the foreign capital. He asked why should duty of ten per cent be imposed on tubes and tyres without imposing countervailing duty on their imports. Dealing with the question of Indians overseas, Sir Raza characterised as highly objectionable the two bills now pending before the Ceylon State Council. He said nobody at this juncture wanted to do anything which might further embitter the feelings between the two parties of the British Commonwealth. At the same time if even in the present world crisis if a part of the Commonwealth is hitting us we should hit it back. I would ask the Government to get a bill ready so that Government should bring the bill before the House if the course of events in Ceylon go against us.

Giving his personal views on the present political deadlock Sir Raza Ali made two suggestions, firstly establishment in London of Commonwealth Advisory Committee with representatives of the Congress and Muslim League, Indian States and the Government of India with representatives of other Commonwealth countries. Congress and Muslim League members should be nominated by their respective bodies. Secondly he urged setting up in India of Defence Advisory Committee with representatives of Assembly and nominees of Indian States with the object of assisting the Commander-in-Chief in the conduct of war.

Dr. Desouza

Dr. F. X. Desouza dealing with the present political deadlock and the position of Indian Christians in relation to it, said that members of the community who had contributed largely to the national uplift by means of education were left in cold. Viceroy had not even cared to call one leader of that community among fifty-two he called before making his declaration of last year. He wanted the Government to include his community as an important element of national life in this country.

Syed Murtuza Saheb

Mr. Syed Murtuza Saheb strongly complained against the reduction of expenditure on pilgrims department from about Rs. 30,000 a year to about Rs. 12,000 and contrasted this fact with that of Rs. 36 lakhs being spent on Ecclesiastical department which was a nonvotable subject. Referring to Ceylon he thanked the Government of India on the bold stand they had taken against the recent anti-Indian measures.

Mr. Piracha replied in detail to Sardar Sant Singh's allegations against the District Magistrate of Sardogha on action taken by him in stopping Sikh's procession on Guru Govind Singh day. Mr. Piracha declared that Sant Singh's statement was influenced by considerations of propaganda.

Muslim League's Attitude

Mr. Nawabzada Liaquatlikhan in a sixty-minute speech explained the Muslim League's opposition to the Finance Bill.

Referring to the political deadlock, Nawabzada said it was incorrect to say that the League had created the deadlock and that the responsibility lay at the door of the Congress and the British Government. The League only said that no constitution should be forced on 90 million Mussalmans without their approval. He claimed that no constitution could be successfully worked in this country without the consent and approval both of Hindus and Mussalmans.

Proceeding he said that the League did not try to embarrass the British Government or hinder their war effort. "If we wanted to do so we could have demanded immediate granting of Pakistan. Our attitude could not be called bargaining or taking advantage of Britain's difficulty. What we said was that it is difficult to create a right type of atmosphere and make people feel it is their war unless and until the representatives of the principal political parties had a real share in the administration of the country.

Analysing the Congress position he said that the Congress wanted that India must be made free at once and that she should be given the right to frame her own constitution through a Constituent Assembly. So far as the League is concerned it was not prepared to accept the Congress demand because that would have been prejudging the whole issue of future constitution of India. The Congress despite its repeated assurances was embarrassing the British Government.

Proceeding he dealt with the question of freedom of speech on which Gandhiji launched civil disobedience and asked "What was that freedom of speech intended to be used for? It is clear from the statement of Gandhiji himself that it would be used to invite Hitler to take possession of India. If you give this type of

freedom of speech to the Congress there are millions in the country who will resist it."

Proceeding he said when Gandhiji was asked to reach a constitutional settlement he told the Viceroy that those were subsidiary issues. He demanded the freedom for India immediately. Now Gandhiji had declared there could not be any settlement with the Congress during the war, short of granting the demands of the Congress and yet people alleged that the League and Mr. Jinnah stood in the way of settlement. Mr. Jinnah, as late as last November had invited the leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly to reach a settlement.

Authoritative Body Of Muslims

Continuing he referred to the suggestion that the claim of the League to be the only authoritative body of Mussalmans of India stood in the way of settlement. "It was not a claim. It was a matter of fact. If not on whose behalf were we invited to negotiate and reach a settlement?"

Referring to Pakistan he said that the League never made this a condition precedent for any settlement. Dealing with the Viceroy's offer of August 8 he said as far as the principle was concerned it was exactly the same as demanded by the League. Differences arose in regard to giving effect to the offer. It was evident that the attitude of the Viceroy clearly indicated that the Government had no intention to part with power. According to him there were two reasons for the attitude of the Government either they were unwilling to part with power or they were too much afraid of the Congress.

Concluding Nawabzada said You rejected Mussalmans' offer of cooperation and hoping to win back Congress. We do not know how your departments are administered or how the money asked for defence is going to be spent. No political party can follow you blindly. Get on with your work and grasp the hand of friendship offered to you by those willing to march with you as equal partners, but not as camp followers.

Mr. Aney

Mr. Aney complained of inaccuracies and confusion in the conduct of census operations in some Provinces.

Dealing with the present political situation Mr. Aney declared if the sense of the House were taken it would be found that everyone was in agreement that war must be fought and won, but the question was how to secure co-operation of the people. People must be convinced that at the end of the war, India's position in the Commonwealth would be the same as that of any member thereof and as an immediate step the defence of the country must be placed in charge of an Indian. The Executive Council of Viceroy in such circumstances must consist of Indians. Mr. Aney believed that the suggestions made by the Bombay Conference were of practical nature and unless some steps were taken to part with real power it would be difficult to get from India that measure of assistance which must be received if war was to be won. Government must bring Gandhiji and Jinnah together and bring about a settlement. He believed that Mr. Jinnah and members of Congress and others could go together and engage in a common effort to meet the existing

AGRICULTURAL "FEATURES" OF MYSORE

Growing Economic Plants

BOMBAY, March 19

The State Mysore ought to be not unworthy to boast that there are many things in it which are not known, and that the Agricultural Department has helped it to earn more and spend more. The efforts of this Department in evolving improved strains by scientific methods of plant-breeding and later trying the laboratory results in rayats' holdings in order to introduce them into general cultivation, have been attended with marked success, thus improving the economic condition of the Mysore rayat.

What has the State done in recent years? With the rapid growth of several industries in the State, the Department has encouraged the rayat to grow useful economic plants in order to make his fields yield more.

Some of the suggestions for the improvement of the rayat's condition in an improved manner are: (1) The wide area of the State. The Irwin Canal, the principal water source, is designed to irrigate 120,000 acres so that wet crops such as rice and semi-wet crops such as sugarcane can be grown. Experiments in the cultivation of sugarcane have resulted in the evolution of better varieties of cane and several canes far superior to the existing varieties are under bulk multiplication. The Chemical Section of the Department has investigated the optimum manurial requirements of sugarcane. They have found that a combination of half organic and half inorganic nitrogen produces best results.

Tobacco is another crop which is becoming equally important in the agricultural economy of the State. In all, about 25,000 acres are under cultivation. Varietal tests of indigenous and imported varieties at Hunsur have shown that the selections from the local varieties, Pusa selections and Harrison Special are suited to the locality. Harrison Special variety has given very good yields of good quality in the light soils of Gorbindpur under controlled irrigation. As a result of manurial experiments on this crop, a particular mixture has been discovered which is more effective than the mixture in vogue in foreign countries in addition to being much cheaper.

situation, probably the demand for Pakistan might not arise.

He concluded by saying that the problem had to be solved by taking a courageous stand and by taking some risks.

Sir Raiman

Sir Jeremy Raiman, Finance Member, replying to the debate, emphasised that there was an important distinction between the two ideas of economy and retrenchment.

The House divided and passed a resolution of motion by 46 votes to 28, the Muslim League and the Congress Nationalists voting against the motion.

The Assembly adjourned tomorrow.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| For all Places By Post | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

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BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MARCH 22, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Mar. 21. (Noun)

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 229.00 to Rs. 240 uncertain.

The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 234.00; (July-August) Rs. 239.00; Onmra March 174.8 (May) 176.0; (July) Unquoted Bengal (March) Rs. 140.0; (May) Rs. 139.0; (July) Unquoted steady.

estimations.
Bullions, Exchanges call money Sovereign and Stocks are closed.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

Bangalore, Mar. 21

Bangalore Share market is closed today

MADRAS MARKET REPORT

(From our correspondent)

MADRAS, Mar. 20

The following Market Report is issued by Messrs Kothari & Sons:-

During the period under review the market in all sections displayed a good activity. Prices have responded well to the enquiries received, but still there has been a dearth of scrip in some sections due to which the volume of business, though has shown an expansion, has not been up to the expectation. Looking to the enquiries received, there still seems to be possible, further modest improvement in prices although they will not be without any set-backs.

Gilted Securities have tended to be firmer. Banks have received very poor support. Textiles have been active with buyers over. The hunt for first class tax-free preference shares still continues. Planting issues have fully maintained their level, especially Tea shares in the Rubber shares, though there was a break in price improvement, towards the close, the section received some sustained enquiries. Engineerings have been steady. Sugars were sluggish, especially Mysore Sugars. Chemicals were barely steady and Papers uninteresting. Electrics unchanged, and other miscellaneous issues were of a quieter nature.

In Securities 3% 1963-65 resulted in business at Rs. 95.2. 3 1/2% 1947-53 at Rs. 102.5 and 102.6, 4% 1960-70 at Rs. 108.10 and 5% 1945-55 at Rs. 111.14. There has been persistent enquiries for Tax-free Loans of Mysore. Transactions were recorded in 3% 1956-61 at Rs. 103.15, 3 1/2% 1951 at Rs. 107.13, 4% 1953-63 at Rs. 115.7, 5% 1943-53 Cochin Loan at Rs. 105.4, 4% Mysore at Rs. 126.5. Due to good enquiries 3% 1952 and 1953 Madras Loans have been put up by as. 2/- at Rs. 97.10.

In Bank Reserve Banks came to business at Rs. 104.8. Bank of Hindustan at Rs.

NEW SACRIFICES OF BLOOD

Muslims Suspi ions of French's Move

(By Cable) London
The Madrid Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cabled on March, 17.

According to the Tangier Correspondent of the official Spanish News Agency, Muslim circles in French Morocco suspect that the Vichy Government's decision to appoint leading native personalities as members of the French Consultative Assembly may be followed by a call on the Muslim people for "new sacrifices of blood".

It is pointed out the Muslim population did not support France in 1939 and 1940 with the same faith and sincerity as in 1914. Although the new measure is partly satisfying to Algerian and Moroccan Muslims, it is generally regarded as a tardy reform.

It is learnt from Belgrade that conversations between Yugoslavia and Germany continue according to Reuter correspondent and it is not known when they will end.

27/4. Indian Overseas at Rs. 5 3/6, 1 do Commercial Bank at Rs. 2 1/4, and Indian Bank Mills at Rs. 3 3/8 CD.

In Textiles, Radhakrishna on gold buying have appreciated to Rs. 133/ CD and V-suits at Rs. 113.8 XD. Combos have advanced to Rs. 9.6, Metall Industries at Rs. 136.8 and Siamas at Rs. 53.8. Pandkajas are now quoted Rs. 92. XD.

In Planting Shares, Cochin Malabar are steady at Rs. 6.12, Tropicals at 19.7, M'slands at Rs. 5.1, Ud-agiris at Rs. 6, Panarapally at Rs. 8.8, Travancore Rubbers at Rs. 9.2, Niliri Neerugundi have advanced to Rs. 1.8, Kalpettas are slightly lower at Rs. 16.10. Peermade are now quoted at Rs. 27/- ex the 2nd lot in Dividend of 5% making a total of 15% for the year. Vallamattams are at Rs. 19.0, Rajagiris at Rs. 5.3, Vaikundams at Rs. 8.0 and Thirumalai at Rs. 1.15 and Be Be Rubbers at Rs. 5.11.

Mysore Sugars have been on the quiet since at Rs. 49.8, but there was a sustained enquiry for Travancore Sugars at Rs. 14. South India Sugars are at Rs. 9.4, but Indian Sugars were neglected at Rs. 9.12. United Tea varieties have shown little change at Rs. 92.0.

In Chemicals, Tata Chemicals were quoted at Rs. 13.12, Matar Chemicals at Rs. 9.10 Mysore Chemical Manufacturers at Rs. 14.0 and Mysore Chemicals & Fertilisers at Rs. 17.12.

Mysore Papers were interesting at Rs. 14.2, and Orissa Papers at about Rs. 10.2. Andhra Cement are unchanged at Rs. 68.12 for Ordinary and Rs. 110.0 for Preference. Indian Copper were dealt with at Rs. 2.1, and Singapore Cops at Rs. 10.4. Mysore Tobacco are at Rs. 9.10, and Spencer Ord. at Rs. 5.12. Brewsters have been steady at Rs. 6.12. There has been some enquiry for A.V. Thomas at Rs. 15.12. Cochin State Powers are quoted about Rs. 9.2. Indian Steel Rollings have been of ring at Rs. 7.12.

The Market is closed with a better under one.

MYSORE NOTES

Municipal Council Meeting

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 20
It is learnt that the ordinary monthly general meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held on Monday the 31st instant.

Trust Board Meeting

An ordinary meeting of the Board of Trustees for the improvement of the City of Mysore, will be held on Tuesday the 25th instant.

Khadi Co-operative Society

At the annual general meeting of the Khadi Co-operative Society Ltd., Mysore, which took place on Sunday last, the following office-bearers were elected for the current year.

President—Mr. M. Lakshminarayana Rao.

Vice-President—Mr. P. Gopala Krishna Chetty

Secretary—Mr. M. N. Jois.

Managing Committee Members—Srimati Indirabai Krishna Murthy, Messrs T. S. Rajagopal Iyengar, M.A. Doraswamy Iyengar, K. V. Srinivasa Murthy, Agram Rangaiiah, K. Seshadri, Mirle N. Srikanthiah, M. V. Jambunathan, S. Srinaga Char, S. Chinna Swamy Chetty, M. R. Narasimha Murthy and S. Rangaramaiah.

Literary Campaign

The Literary Campaign Committee of the Mysore University Union inaugurated the Summer literary work in the City today.

Number of classes were opened in the different Mohallas of the City and the work commenced with Sara-wati Puja.

Messrs M. A. Srinivas and S. V. Srinivas Rao are in charge of the work.

Besides the summer classes in the City, the work of literary campaign is being carried on in the mofussal parts also. 42 students of the College and High School, most of whom were volunteers in the last campaign have been conducting literary classes in their villages during the vacation. The University Union has supplied them with charts, readers and writing materials.

More than a hundred adults have joined the literary classes in Urdu opened at Chennapatna. The classes are being conducted by students of the College residing there.

The students who are now conducting the literary classes in their villages were each given an attendance register and 10 charts to start with. As soon as classes were started they were asked to send up a report of the attendance and the additional materials required. The materials were sent to them by bus. The volunteers are sending regular reports of progress of the pupils in the classes.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT

Advocate And His Clients Fined

Bangalore, March 21

In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Venkataranga Ayyangar passed orders yesterday in a contempt of Court case in which three persons, including an advocate of Bangalore, had been charged.

In the file of the Bangalore First Munsiff's Court was a petition of Mr. Prabhushamappa under the Wards and Guardianship Act Against Messrs. Veerappa and Chikkannappa. Mr. Prabhushamappa had made allegations as to the status and means of his opponents, who caused a notice of "threat" to be issued to him through their counsel, Mr. M. Muniswamyva, Advocate.

The learned Munsiff holding this clearly contempt of court, the advocate and his clients expressed regret and submitted apologies. The learned Munsiff however, made an application to the High Court, detailing the incidents.

This application came up before Their Honours yesterday. All the three respondents, through their counsels, submitted apologies to this Court also.

Their Honours, in the course of their order, observed that the rules did not provide for the payment of costs by the party and therefore directed that respondents 1 and 2 to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each and respondent 3 a fine of Rs. 50.

Mr. Devadas appeared for respondents 1 and 2 Mr. M.P. Somasekhararao for respondent 3 and the Advocate General for Government.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, March 20

Messrs Y. V. Gundu Rao, M. S. Devoji Rao and Lokasevanirata Balesiddalinga Setty have been nominated as members to the Sri Krishnarajendra Municipal High School, Krishnarajanager.

Dr. B. T. Narayan, Agricultural Chemist is granted one month privilege leave from 3rd March 1941.

Mr. M. R. Krishnamurthy, Executive Engineer, is granted two months privilege leave from 1st March 1941.

Mr. M. G. Heblikar, Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mysore Sub-Division is granted one month leave from 26th February 1941.

The leave granted to Mr. A. Sundaram Modalliar, Amildar, is extended by one month.

Inspectors of schools have been requested to visit those classes when they go on circuit. Messrs S. V. Srinivasa Rao and M. A. Srinivas are also going round to see the working of those classes.

Bangalore Central Chamber

Bangalore, Mar. 21
Maximum temperature 92°
Minimum " 64°
Rainfall 8 A.M. Nil
" from 1st Mar. 0.00
" from 1st Jan. 0.16

In the State

BANGALORE

Maximum Minimum

Mysore 92 64

Hassan 93 70

Chitaldurg 95 67

Balehonnur 97 73

Nandi Hill 84 63

Bhadravati 97 72

SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL

Bangalore, Mar. 21

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, M.P.

of Mysore, will open the

Hospital to-morrow morning

Kyalnoor, Kolar District.

SAKKARE BYLE

Bangalore, Mar. 21

The Government of Mysore

are considering construction

of a project on Tungbale

Sakkare Byle, ten miles

Shimoga. It is understood

the cost of the project is

estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs.

BYE-ELECTION

Bangalore, Mar. 21

To the bye-election

the Mysore-cum-Mandya

Bhadravati, Labour commit-

tee for the Representative Assem-

bly and the Legislative Council

day was the last day

presenting notice of candidates

As there were no applications

for the said constituency

place will be left vacant.

PROHIBITION IN CHANNAPATNA TOWN

Bangalore, Mar. 21

The Government are

to prohibit the possession

of Toddy, Arrack, Gunpow-

der and Opium absolutely by any

person in the Channapatna Town

with effect from 1st July 1941.

It may be re-called that

Government have already

ordered prohibiting the sale

of the Rural Welfare and

Centre area of the Channapa-

tanna Taluk with effect

from 1st July 1941.

Bangalore, Mar. 21

Mr. R. Madhavan, Asst.

Engineer attached to the

Department of Sanitary Engineering

attached to the Public Works De-

partment.

Mr. K. V. Siddaswami,

Assistant Engineer, Channapa-

Division is transferred to

Bureau of Sanitary Engineering

The privilege leave granted

to Mr. M. A. Narayana Iyer,

District Educational Officer,

Mysore, is extended by 12

days.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, 100 percent Silver wares please go to BANGALORE CITY.

Thought For The Day

There is no sadder or uglier sight in this world than to see the women of a land grasping the ignoble honour, and rejecting the noble; leading the men, whom they should guide into high thought and active sacrifice, into petty slander of gossip, in conversation; and into discussion of dangerous and unhealthy feeling.

—Stopford Brooke

Daily News

SUNDAY—MARCH 23, 1941

MARRIAGE BETWEEN SAGOTRA HINDUS

Mr. Govind Deshmukh has proposed a bill in the Central Assembly with a view to removing the ban among Hindus in respect of marriages between two persons of the same gotra. This bill is now before the public for their consideration. The Government are not going to rush the bill without ascertaining the view of the Hindus, whom it concerns most. It is no doubt an ancient and sacred custom among upper classes of Hindus. The lower classes do not observe this custom. But it has been said that this custom is a healthy one according to the modern scientific laws of eugenics. It is no doubt a fact that among Mahomedans and Christians there is no such ban. The marriage takes place between paternal cousins. But in the Hindu Society this is strictly banned.

There was considerable opposition on the floor of the Assembly. Mr. Deshmukh who, replied to the opponents of the bill said that great difficulty was felt by Hindus in respect of marriage of their daughters owing to restrictions regarding gotras and the like.

We are sorry we cannot agree with Mr. Deshmukh, that for this one reason, the ban on marriage between Sagotras should be removed. This is not a question of one's individual conscience or conviction. This is a matter profoundly affecting the beliefs of Hindus. Reformers may throw to winds these ancient customs. But the rock bed of Hinduism is not there. Those who profoundly believe in the Shastras and swear by them should be taken into account. Their opinion should be respected. It is no doubt true that several ancient Shastric customs have been relaxed, but the ban in question does not belong to that class. It is a vital Shastric injunction which we cannot trifle with.

Anyway, our Pandits and Acharyas should not sleep over the matter now. It is for them to wake up and study the question dispassionately. If they fail to do their duty, they will be swept out of existence. Time cannot wait for them to wake up. We sound a timely warning. Let Mysore Pandits also wake up. Because, what is in Delhi today will travel to Mysore in 50 days.

MELODY OF "M. S. S."

NAGARASANCHARI ON SHAKUNTALA

(Translation from 'TAI NADU')
"M. S." in "Shakuntala" has amazed me beyond all expectations. I have been fascinated by her enchanting voice in several music halls. I have seen her role in "Seva Sadan." But in "Shakuntala" she has ascended the dizzy heights of fame. Her wonderful accomplishments have been revealed to its very best in this performance. The music that pours out from her good self is something that is divine. If the producers had the necessary courage to oust the Hindu-taint touch in the music, the picture would have been crowned as an unparalleled one. In the pieces "Engum Nirai Nada Brahman" and "Anandmen Sholva," M. S. has risen to her best with her soul stirring cadences which reveal what a good music is and how enervating it will be on those who hear it. Music soothes the jaded and if one likes to judge himself in the divine Nadabrahman, the music that is sung by M. S. affords a fine opportunity.

To adapt Kalidasa's immortal drama to the Silver Screen is a task in itself and Mr. T. Sadasivam has outclassed himself by his successful attempt to translate the Sanskrit passages into Tamil. His erudition has resulted in some of the finest dialogues and is crowned as a glorious success by the sweet-tongued M. S.

In "Shakuntala" acting runs side by side with music. Music has not been allowed to dominate. To those who blindly think that "M.S." is nothing but melody, this picture is a revelation. The principles of true art combined with what is necessary by way of music has been observed to its very core. What an actress M.S. is can very well be perceived by fixing our eyes on the screen for well nigh three long hours. Anger, Pain, Joy, feeling of separation from her lover have been very well portrayed to the zenith of ability. Shakuntala when she takes leave of the Ashram and when she sings that Kagalalika "Manam Kulira" reveals how well she can portray the feelings of a damsel in distress.

"You drew me to your side by calling me 'Dharma Ratni.' You married me according to Gandharva rites of wedlock but on this unlucky day you reproached me as a prostitute oh Mother!" with these ringing words Shakuntala swoons in the court of Dushyantha. M. S. S. has outclassed herself specially in this scene. The word "Dharmaratni" keep her spirits buoyant and when she utters the accursed word 'prostitute' she feels the piercing prick of an ungodly pain as expressed by the pathetic variations in her lovely lute. She falls to the ground crying 'Amma! M.S.S. has risen to her histrionic heights when this awe-inspiring scene is enacted before our tear-laden eyes.

The manifestations of love between two opposite sexes as portrayed by King Dushyantha and Shakuntala has been subjected to varying criticisms. One often hears the jarring note that the love scenes depicted in this picture conform to the domesticated type

in which the housewife after a hard day's toil before the blinding smoke of the kitchen oven, comes out to meet her husband though modestly. I can never offer that criticism after seeing this picture. The love that emanates from Shakuntala should never be compared to intimated and intoxicated love.

Love-making as understood from our ancient classics differs from those night-club varieties of enmeshing infatuated youths. We need not imitate the dance hall type at all. Film fans have different mental make-ups. Merely the crowd that pine for sex-appeal in films no doubt need all the gingering up, but it is criminal folly to sink so low a type in classical dramas.

Shakuntala was the Foster-child of Kanwa Maharishi. She was brought up in the serene atmosphere of a saintly abode. She was a girl of high educational and cultural attainments. Her mind was pure and unsullied. All these accomplishments she owed to Kanwarishi. Having been brought up in that pure Ashram atmosphere how could Shakuntala descend to the baser level of sexual intimation to get the applause of the gallery? True. Shakuntala married Dushyantha after which the wedlock consummation took place attendant with all the developments of youthful urge. But these are things which at all events should be understood by the all-knowing audience. To castigate M. S. S. as one not knowing how to portray a love scene is less than fair to her extraordinary histrionic capabilities.

I have seen Hindi pictures in plenty. I am known for my lapses to attach superlatives where it is not wanted. The bodily jerks of a sweet girl may invigorate the cinema-goers and they might applaud it as a piece of class acting but I can never tolerate such baseness of human mind. Acting should conform to the requirements of the role and should never exceed the bounds of propriety. A girl who aspires to be the Queen of a Kingdom like Shakuntala should never descend to the baser instincts of love acting. Those who expect sex-appeal from this film should do well not to waste their hard earned rupees. M. S. S. has strictly conformed to the theme which Kalidasa laid down and I congratulate her for that.

T. A. Maduram has shown some fine histrionic principles as Priyamvada. Her enervating humour is something superb. Her pathos when the boat was going to the other end is also a piece of accomplished acting.

G. N. Balasubramaniam is thoroughly a misfit. I would have preferred M. K. Tyagaraja Bhagavathar instead of G. N. B. He is poor and falls flat whenever he is brought together with M. S. S. I do not know why Mr. Sadasivam fancied this gentleman when Tamil Nad was bristling with class actors.

Shyama's role is pleasing. Krishna Dorairaj side-splitting comedy has been very well adapted to this theme. The photography is good and the Direction in the able hands of Mr. B. R. Dungan is a class by itself.

One word about M.S.S.'s melodious outpourings. Words

A PUFF OF SMOKE

Jean Jacques Rousseau—Romance of his Life Wanderings and Adventures—India of Those Days—Ribbon Incident—Incident of Peasant and Barbarous tax gatherers

A friend of mine has placed in my hands a copy of "Jean-Jacques Rousseau" by Prof. R. W. Mowat. It is a recent book published in 1938. Before this I have read, several books dealing with the life of that great man. I am sure my readers also will have read his life. But the book in my hand deals with some aspects of his life, hitherto unnoticed. John Morley, when he wrote the long study of Jean Jacques Rousseau (1873) which has become classic was without the "Correspondence" that magnificent collection of Rousseau letters in 20 volumes, edited by M. Dufour (Paris 1924-1934). Many other works have been recently published which help to clear up many of the dark places in Jean Jacques' glowing romance of life.

Every one is now familiar with the main events of Rousseau's life (1712-1778). The Europe of those days was in a ferment of Revolution. Rousseau's home-land France leapt down the precipice in the last years of his life. His writings were mostly responsible for the revolution in the minds of the people. Exercising a bit of imagination, let us look to the India of those days. Even here, people were in a ferment. The Moghul Empire had decayed. The Marathas were on the high way to success. In the South Hyder Ali and Tippu Sultan led their victorious armies on one territory after another. It was indeed a period of revolution in India. And the shrewd Englishman availed himself of the opportunity and established his empire here.

Now to go back to Rousseau! His early life is full of romantic adventures. He lost his mother when he was only a child. He was brought up in a haphazard fashion. More than once, during his boyhood he ran away from his house, to escape from the "cruelty" of his uncle. His wanderings and adventures read like a romance. In his "Confessions" he has narrated some of them. He has not concealed from his readers his lapses from the strict code of morals. The famous incident of the theft of a ribbon of which he accused a girl fellow-servant is unforgettable.

There are quite a number of incidents in his life, which I would like to narrate. But there is no space in these columns. However, there is one incident

fit to describe her divine voice. It is indeed a national asset that she has such a voice. If they had respected the wishes of the South-Indian Music Lovers, "Shakuntala" would have attained a place of honour in the films of the South. The Hindustani touches are rather jarring on the ears. People should see Shakuntala critically and form their own opinion.

Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that budget will be introduced in Commons before Easter.

which I would like my readers to share with me.

One day, having strayed away from the road to a better view of an alpine scene, he really did lose his bearings. After several hours of wandering over mountains of hunger and thirst, he came at a substantial cottage, where one in sight. He asked the peasant in it to give him a return for payment. The peasant brought out some skim milk and barley bread. Jean-Jacques drank the milk with gusto and ate up the bread, husk and all, but this was little enough for the exhausted man. The peasant who was examining him closely and asking questions, suddenly convinced that he could not trust the stranger, opened a little door in the kitchen, went in and came back in a moment with a large loaf of moist wheaten bread, a very appetizing ham, already cut into, and still a bottle of wine. With the addition of a omelette, made a dinner better than any way-farer had known.

When Jean-Jacques, who had dined opened the subject of payment, the man's disgust and fears returned. He would take no money and repeated it with surprising vehemence. Jacques was at a loss to understand. At last he uttered the terrible words "missionaries and cellar-rats!" he explained that he had wine, because of the tax on aides, and his bread because of the tax called Taille, and he would be a lost man if it suspected that he was not in want of hunger. What the peasant told him made an indelible impression upon Jean-Jacques. This was the germ of an inextinguishable hate which subsequently developed in his life against the vexations placed against their oppressors. The man, although prosperous, did not eat the bread with a good conscience, and could not avoid except by displaying the misery as prevailed around him. "I came out of my house with much indignation as pity, depicting the lot of these peasants, lands where nature has made them the prey of barous tax-gatherers."

This incident, it is said, is mainly responsible for his "trist social"

CUT OF SALARIES IN CALCUTTA CORPORATION

A. P. Calcutta, March 22. The Calcutta Corporation special meeting this evening decided to impose a cut in the salaries of its officers and employees drawing above Rs. 250 a month. This is expected to effect a saving of more than a lakh of rupees annually.

According to Swiss statistics, India has now more than one million men more than are massed on the European continent.

MARCH 23, 1941.

KYALANOOR DISPENSARY

SIR MIRZA PERFORMS OPENING CEREMONY

From our special correspondent)

Kyalanoor, March 22
The need for efficient and adequate medical aid was very keenly felt in the interior parts of the State. It was to supply this want that the Government decided to open a dispensary at Kyalanoor, Kolar District, by Sir Mirza Ismail.

The Dewan accompanied by Mr. A. A. Khan, the Bangalore Vice-Chief Commissioner and his Secretary arrived here for the opening ceremony. The local officers were present.

At a beautiful pandal, Mr. Ananthiah Setty presented an address to the Dewan. He declared the new dispensary at Kyalanoor open, Sir Mirza Ismail, then, said that he felt sure that the people of Kyalanoor would be benefited by the opening of this dispensary.

The Dewan said that the health of the people was a matter of great importance to him. He said that the health of the people was a matter of great importance to him. He said that the health of the people was a matter of great importance to him.

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Mr. M. A. PARASURAM

DISOBEYS DEPORTATION ORDER

BANGALORE, March 22
Mr. M. A. Parasuram was produced this morning before the District Magistrate and he was remanded to Central Jail till the order is received from the Government in this connection.

BANGALORE, March 21

Mr. M. A. Parasuram who was deported on 31st October, arrived here today by Madras Express. In the City Police he was arrested by City Police.

MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Bangalore, Mar. 22
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore left Bangalore last evening for Mysore by car.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Bangalore, Mar. 22
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, D.S., an officer of Mysore will perform the opening ceremony of the Female Dispensary and Maternity Extension Wards at Vadsagnahalli, 29 miles from Bangalore, on the 29th March at 5 P.M.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, Mar. 22
Mr. M.S. Krishna Murthy is elected Vice-President of the Malavalli Town Municipal Council, Mandya District.

Mr. R.T. Lakshmana Rao, is elected Vice-President of the French Rocks Manor Municipal Council, Mandya District.

Mr. T.K. Lakshminarasappa is elected Vice-President of the T. Lakshmi Nagar Municipal Council, Mysore District.

Mr. Byadagi Channaveerappa is elected Vice-President of the Arakeri Town Municipal Council, Hassan District.

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, Mar. 22
Actual 45 years average
Maximum temperature 93 92
Minimum 66 66
Rainfall 8 A.M. Nil 0.00
" from 10 A.M. 0.10 0.32
" from 1st Jan. 0.16 0.95

In the State

BANGALORE, Mar. 21
Temperature Rain
Maximum Minimum
Mysore 74 72 Nil
Hassan 74 72 Nil
Chitaldurg 97 74 Nil
Rajahmundry 93 67 Nil
Nandi Hill 83 61 Nil
Shadivadi 98 72 Nil

exposed owing to lack of medical assistance. Thanks to the generosity of Mr. Kusuma Ananthiah Chetty, the women of Kyalanoor and the surrounding parts were assured of efficient medical aid in the future. What was specially praiseworthy was that Mr. Ananthiah Chetty should have come forward to provide his native village with these amenities, though he himself resided in Bangalore.

He was, however not content with constructing a building for the dispensary. He had gone even further and offered to donate a sum of Rs. 1000 for a building for the Middle School. The Dewan said that Mr. Ananthiah Chetty deserved the abiding gratitude of the inhabitants of Kyalanoor for this additional act of generosity.

The Dewan took the opportunity to remind the people of Kyalanoor that prevention was always better than cure. To keep the village clean and tidy, to learn the elementary rules of health and observe them, to drink pure water always; these, he said, were some simple but important elements in the prevention of disease. He concluded by expressing the hope that the dispensary and the Maternity Ward which he was opening would contribute in full measure to the alleviation of human suffering and the promotion of health in Kyalanoor and its neighbourhood in the years to come.

In the evening the Dewan and the party returned to Bangalore.

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HOSKOTE DOUBLE MURDER

THE ACCUSED COMMITTED TO PRISON

One Of The Accused Discharged Bangalore, March 22

In the First Magistrate Court, Mr. Y. Srikanthaya pronounced orders in the alleged Hoskote Double Murder Case and framed several charges on the accused.

His Honour discharged one of the accused namely Kasiramasingh. The accused will be tried before the Sessions Court for these charges.

The accused Ratnasingh, Narasingh and Muniswami alias Krapodu are charged under Section 302 I.P.C. for alleged murder of one Doddamuniswami on 14-12-40.

The accused Ratnasingh, Narasingh, Munisingh, Muniswami alias Krapodu, Muniswami alias Dodda have been charged for abducting one Chickluniswami with the intention for wrongful confinement under Section 365 I.P.C.

The accused Ratnasingh has been charged under Section 302 I.P.C. for committing murder of one Chickluniswami.

The accused Munisingh and Muniswami alias Dodda have further been charged under Section 201 I.P.C. for causing disappearance of evidence by assisting in carrying away the dead bodies of the deceased persons and throwing them into Jadenahalli plantation with the intention of screening Ratnasingh, Narasingh, Muniswami alias Krapodu from punishment.

It is alleged that the above incident happened when the two deceased persons entered the toddy tope near Hoskote in order to drink toddy.

MYSORE NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 21

Mr. B. S. Ranghavedra Rao declared open this evening at Adikananatak puram, the Literacy classes started by the Mysore University Union.

BARA WAFAT PROCESSION

Government's Intent on

A. P. Lucknow, March, 21
Government's decision not to interfere in the differences which exist between Shias and Sunnis. Their intention as executive head of the Province to maintain, and if necessary to enforce law and order, are reiterated in a communique issued this evening.

His Excellency the Governor again earnestly appeals to each party to do all they can to come to an agreement.

The communique has been issued to clarify Government's position in view of the approaching Bara Wafat procession next month.

German intervention against Greece is only a matter of two or three days, according to informed quarters in Belgrade as quoted by Belgrade correspondent of New York Times.

Greek advanced units entered Tenelini, last town, held by Italians on road to Valona, after fierce fighting according to reports reaching Reuter's Special Correspondent on Albanian frontier.

E. STERN GROUP COUNCIL

AUSTRALIA'S POSITION AND OBJECTIVE

(Associated Press of India) New Delhi, Mar. 21

Australia's position and objective in the Eastern Group Council was clarified this morning by Sir Bertram Stevens at a Press Conference given by the Members of Council. Sir Bertram said:

"Australia's essential aim in participating wholeheartedly in the work of the Council is to improve the organisation of war supplies within the group and supply equipment to troops who are defending our cause."

Australia is, of course, the most developed country from the manufacturing view point in the Eastern Group. Intense efforts have been made to build up tremendous munition industry out of great industries which have grown up in Australia in the last twenty years. We are deeply thankful that this effort can be put to good use at this time and we are glad to place our effort and our experience at the disposal of the Group as a whole for use in any way which the Council indicates will show the best results from the military and strategic view point."

Mutual Assistance

Adding that Australia conceived of the Council as an organisation promoting mutual assistance and cooperation and the orderly use of all our resources. Sir Bertram said, it is not inappropriate to add that Australia expects much of the Council and believes that it can progressively develop in scope and usefulness, particularly in stimulating mutual contact, mutual understanding and mutual exchange. Thus, while India is supplying practically the entire requirement of the Group with cotton goods, three Dominions of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa have joined the Supply Group with need of woolen. This is the kind of spirit and kind of material results we anticipate that the working of the Council can bring about."

Sir Bertram emphasised that while they anticipated every country in the Group according to its position of economy be called on to make its contribution, they certainly were not labouring under any impression that orders would flow in any country in an exclusive way.

"There is no idea of limiting drawing of supplies from India in order to get it from some other part of the Eastern Group. The whole problem is one of stimulating production of every country of the Group."

Detailed Explanation

This authoritative statement was made at the Press Conference given this morning by Members of Eastern Group Supply Council at which a detailed explanation was made of the working of the Council and its relations with the Central Provision Office.

It is explained that the Council has been formed to facilitate the practical carrying out of the policy laid down by the Eastern Group Conference so that the task of supplying troops in the Eastern Group area (whether on the field in their own countries under training or for local defence) may proceed as smoothly and with as small a drain upon shipping as possible. The Council

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, March 21

A newly born dead babe was found yesterday in a ditch near the Post Office Road. The police held a mahajar on the body.

Mr. C. Narayanaswamy Naidu Sessions Judge delivered judgement yesterday in a murder case and sentenced one Singanna for Transportation for life on a charge under Sec. 302 I.P.C. by the Honnaly Police. It is alleged that accused Singanna murdered his wife Kallakka on 4-11-40 in a field while harvesting groundnuts.

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| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.89]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MARCH 23, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

MARRIAGE BETWEEN SAGOTRAS

BILL TO REMOVE RESTRICTION

Profoundly Affecting Hindu Society
(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, March 21

At question time, in the Assembly Sir Mahomed Zafrul Khan stated that within the limits of practicability he was prepared to give effect to the suggestion that Government should at the commencement of the session of the Assembly, supply members with indication of probable legislative programme for the session.

Mr. J. D. Tyson informed the house that the average annual expenditure for maintenance of Pilgrims Department in Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta when the same was under Commissioners of Police or Collector was Rs 35,846.

Hindu law prohibiting marriage between two persons of the same gotra (spiritual ancestry) and between persons belonging to different subdivisions of the same caste was sought to be removed by a bill whereof Mr. Govind Deshmukh moved reference to the Select Committee. Mr. Deshmukh explained that the rules had become archaic and did not subserve any eugenic purpose. It did not prevail among sudras and it was modified by custom between certain sections of Brahmins and Kshatriyas. It is pointed out the legislation removing the ban has been passed in Baroda and Indor states.

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, moving circulation of the bill observed that the measure was not only possibly controversial but would profoundly affect the Hindu social life and structure of Hindu law. It dealt with item, on concurrent legislative list and it had been a rule when legislating in that field, public opinion should be called in before the house deals with the bill.

Opposition To Hindu Bill

Seth Baijnath Bajoria opposing both motions declared that the bill was an obnoxious one repugnant to Hindu ideas. He had no sympathy with those who wanted to contract sacramental marriage under the shastras and at the same time flout the authority of those shastras.

Mr. Aney

Mr. Aney supporting circulation and the motion was actuated by a laudable desire to bring about the reforms in the system

of marriage, because of the difficulty of contracting marriages strictly under shastraic rules. He supported the view that views should be got of the vast bulk of people who believed in shastras and not only of educated classes who chafed against shastras and who were an insignificant portion of population.

Mr. Sheodas Dhaga opposed the bill declaring the ban was in consonance with advanced eugenic principles.

Maluana Zafar Ali Opposes

Maulana Zafar Ali opposing the bill declared there was a tendency in modern age to flout religion and the sooner the people of India joined together in opposing this tendency the better it would be for them and for their moral development. He said:—I oppose the bill as a believer in religion myself and as a preceptor of religious sentiments to others, because I believe Pakistan which respects rights and even prejudices of Hindus.

Mr. Deshmukh's Reply

Mr. Deshmukh replying to the debate referred to the great difficulty felt by Hindus in the marrying of their daughters owing to restrictions regarding gotras and the like.

The House agreed to the circulation of the bill.

Before adjourning till tomorrow the Assembly allowed introduction of four non-official bills namely the bill to amend dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act of 1937, bill further to amend Indian Evidence Act of 1872, bill to limit Maximum Rupees to fifty per annum amount payable in respect of any person by way of tax and Professions, Trades, Callings, Employments and Bill to simplify Appeals to Federal Court.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow when the Finance bill is to be disposed of.

Independent Party

A New party called the Independent party has been formed in the Legislative Assembly with Sir Henry Gidney as Leader Sir A.H. Ghuznavi as Deputy Leader, Mr. Hosseinbhai Laljee as whip. Mr. Kazmi till recently of the Congress is also a member.

Hungarian Foreign Minister was received by Herr Hitler at Munich, says a German report.

A bomber most powerful in the world will be shortly flown across the Atlantic. It has a cruising speed of 185 miles per hour.

SRI H. SIDDIAIYA

A CHAMPION OF THE POOR AND THE DOWNTRODDEN

Sri K. Virabhadrapa, M.A., LL.B., writes:—

Sri H. Siddaiah was born on 27-7-1901 in a town called Channagiri, in Shimoga District. He comes of a very respectable family of Veerasiva Community. After passing the S.S.L.C. examination in the Wesleyan Mission High School, Bangalore, he entered the portals of the University of Mysore in the year 1920 and he took his B.A. degree in the year 1923. He then studied Law in both the Bombay and Poona Law Colleges and took his Law Degree in the year 1925.

While he was in the Mysore Maharaja's College, he was a very keen and prominent member of the College Union, constantly figuring in debates, and he has been a Prize Winner in the Elocution Competition of the Poona Law College. The present distinguished Vice Chancellor of the Mysore University Rajakaryapavina N. S. Subba Rao, as the Principal of the Maharaja's College once stated: "I have reason to believe that his sense of duty and transparent sincerity will enable him to make his mark in life etc."

Sri H. Siddaiah entered the Legal Profession in the year 1925 at Shimoga as an Advocate and has had an extensive practice.

He was the 1st Non-Official President of the Shimoga District Board from 1930 to 1933, and was an Elected Member of the Shimoga Town Municipal Council from 1929 to 1939. He has done meritorious service to the public in both these capacities and it was during this period that a highly placed officer in the State appreciated his work while observing "That there has been considerable improvement in the administration of the District Board under the able guidance of Mr. H. Siddaiah. He has endeavoured himself to bring a high level of efficiency etc."

He was elected to the Mysore Legislative Council in 1930 and continued to be its member till he resigned his membership, according to the resolution of the famous Mallewarum Session of A.M.C.C. in 1939. He also resigned his membership to all the constitutional bodies of the State and obeyed the mandate of the Mysore State Congress faithfully.

He was a member of the Senate of the University of Mysore being elected from the Legislative Council. He was also a member of the Bhadra Reservoir Committee—the expansion of this project which is under the contemplation of the Government is estimated at Rupees 6½ crores. He has served the public either as a member or as Chairman of numerous Committees during the last 10 to 12 years.

Sri H. Siddaiah was the President of the Youth Conference of the All India Veerasiva Mahasabha at Hubli in December 1938.

His 1st conviction for a political offence was in April 1938. His 2nd conviction was for a charge under section 124 (A) I. P. C. He was prosecuted in April 1939 for an alleged sedition speech which he delivered at Sagar, and was sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment with a fine of 300 rupees. He served the full sentence awarded and was released on 1—9—1940.

Sri H. Siddaiah has all along championed the cause of the poor and the down-trodden, and has never swerved from his unflinching adherence to the cause of the Ryots. He is particularly known for his impassioned speeches and thrashing question on the floor of the Legislative Council. In his mastery of fact and figures, he is second to none in the State. His service and self-sacrifice have endeared him much to the hearts of the citizens of the State.

His unopposed election to the Presidentship of the Mysore State Congress, which will hold its annual session on the Banks of the Tunga Bhadra River at Vinobanagar is significant of his great popularity he enjoys among the people of the State.

PROHIBITORY ORDER IN JUBBULPORE

Extended For Two Months More

A.P. Jubbulpore, March 22
An order prohibiting the public from carrying lethal weapons within the Municipal limits for a further period of two months has been passed by the District Magistrate. It will be recalled that prohibitory orders were issued in March last year in view of the communal disturbances and since then it has been extended.

Three Ministers of Yugoslavian Government have resigned and another is about to do so because they oppose the acceptance of German terms.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARK

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

Bombay, March 22

Broach opened (July-August) 1940

Rs. 211 uncertain

The following are the prices of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 211

August Rs. 230.0; Cotton (March-May) 172.6; (July-August) 143.0

March Rs. 139.0; (May-July) 140.8 Quiet Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, March 22

The following are the prices of bullion:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 24.0

Silver: Resdy Rs. 61.34; Foreign Rs. 63.43; Second standard 53.50; (Per 100 Tola) Standard

Gold: Resdy Rs. 41.10; Foreign Rs. 43.11; Second standard 31.20. (Per tola) Steady.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, March 22

Bombay Exchange T. T. India

London Banks selling rate 1/16

London Banks buying rate 1/16

Three months sight rate 1/16

per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New

Rs. 33.24 per 100 dollars. Call

money: rate (as discount) cent per annum.

BOMBAY S-JARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, March 22

The following are the prices of S-Jare:

Textiles: Bombay D ring Rs. 1.0

Central India Rs. 33.8; Central

MISCELLANEOUS: Shana Bana

nash (old issue) 5.0; Tan S

ferre 2.75; Tata Steel wire

Associated Cements 147.4

12.2; Burmah Corporation 5.0

Jend Indian Copper 2.3 1/2

cent Paper 95 1/2 nominal.

BANGALORE S-JARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bangalore, March 22

CLOSING RATES

Tata Deferred Rs. 20.00

ary Rs. 432.0; Associated C

147.0; Bema Corporation

Indian Copper Rs. 2.3 1/2

and Fertilizers Rs. 16.14

ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 14.4

Iron and Steel Rs. 2.3 1/2

Corporation Rs. 19.8

14-4.0.

MADRAS G. O. RE-PORT

A.P. Madras, March 22

The Government have issued orders

incurring of expenditure

bodies in connection

installation of portraits

public men or leaders

portraits of their Majesties

King and Queen will be

Where portraits are

from private funds

provision of the Govern

required for their

by local bodies.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and. Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, 100 percent Silver wares please go to BANGALORE CITY.

ED. NO. M. 4318
BUSINESS-
MEN'S
WARNING

LATE EDITION

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1, No. 80]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MARCH 25, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Bravo Bengal Students!

KILLED AND 150 INJURED Dacca Tragedy

Dacca, March 23
Although there has been considerable improvement in the reduction of stray assaults, mobbing still continues to be a problem in different localities. Casualties so far are 25 killed and 147 injured. Shops and other business concerns are closed.

Sarat Chandra Bose met leading citizens yesterday & made a non-official enquiry committee and also met the British Consul at Dacca this morning. He met the Divisional Commissioner and suggested that Muslim and Hindu students form a joint squad and patrol the affected areas of the city.

More persons are reported to have been injured in minor clashes which occurred in different parts of the city this morning, one whereof died in hospital. Total casualties are 26 Killed and 150 injured. About 230 persons have been arrested in this connection and a large number of Police have been brought from the neighbouring Districts. It is reported that the situation is not today except for some assaults.

Dacca, March 22
A lull for nearly 12 hours in the assaults is reported to have occurred again in some parts this morning. Several of the injured have been referred to the hospital from the quarters bringing the total number of injured to 142 since the commencement of the riots. Several persons were delivered for the time today in some quarters a number of shops opened in certain localities.

Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, arrived in Dacca and met the District Magistrate and discussed the situation.

Calcutta, March 22
The Government of Bengal is expected to check further deterioration in the situation affecting communal relations in the Province as expressed in an official communique issued this morning.

(Associated Press of India)
A letter supporting the Pakistan movement, with copies and a copy of the letter to the Government of Bengal, was received at a public meeting at the C. P. Provincial Muslim

Mr. JINNAH'S NEW DISCOVERY!

MUSLIMS AND HINDUS COULD
NOT RULE JOINTLY

GREAT DIFFERENCE IN
MODE OF LIVING, DRESS,
AND LANGUAGE

A.P. New Delhi, March, 23
A largely attended meeting of Muslims was held to night in connection with observance of Pakistan Day.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah explaining the Pakistan Scheme said that Muslims and Hindus could not rule jointly as there was a great difference in their mode of living, dress and language.

Mr. Jinnah explained at great length why the Muslim League wanted Pakistan and said that Pakistan was the only solution to achieve freedom for the country not only for Muslims, but also for Hindus. He appealed to Muslims to become literate, take more interest in business and industry and gather under one flag to fight for their cause.

Pakistan Day was also observed in Lahore, Madras and other places.

A.P. New Delhi, March 23
Resolutions on the subjects of Eastern Group Council, taxation on incomes by provincial Governments, export and import quotas, and surcharge on railway freights on food grains and fodder, were passed by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry which concluded its session today.

A.P. New Delhi, March 23
Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta was elected President and Mr. Gaganvihari Lal Mehta Vice-President, Indian National Committee of Inter-National Chamber of Commerce.

STUDENTS' GOOD WILL MISSION

A.P. Calcutta, March 23
A goodwill mission under the joint auspices of the Bengal Provincial Students' Federation and All-Bengal Muslim Students' League left for Dacca yesterday. The mission will try to establish communal harmony and give relief to sufferers in the Dacca riot.

HITLER RAISING ANTI-BOLSHEVIST ARMY? Chief Quisling For Russia Already Chosen

(By Cable) London
The Foreign Editor of the Daily Express writes:

Herr Hitler is raising an anti-Bolshevist army. Behind his screen of a million and a half troops on the Russian frontier, he is training thousands of Russians, Poles, Slovaks, and Ukrainians to form the backbone of military Fifth Column for the day when he strikes at Stalin.

The chief Quisling for Russia has already been chosen. He is General Wojciechowski, former leader of the Czech legions which thrust their way across the whole length of Russia in 1918-1919.

Gen. Wojciechowski returned to Prague after the last war and became a Czech citizen. When Hitler seized Czechoslovakia, he agreed to work for the Nazis.

From former Austrian officials, who still keep intermittent contact with Vienna, I learn that Wojciechowski's headquarters, as the nominal Commander-in-Chief of anti-Bolshevist army, are at Cracow, the southern capital of German-occupied Poland.

A.P. Benares, March 22

About 100 persons, men and women, were injured when a party of about 200 armed Muslims attacked the village of Azamgarh and looted Hindu shops and houses on the night of March 20 according to an unconfirmed report appearing in a local daily. The Circle Inspector and the District Magistrate arrived on the spot with armed police in response to a telegram from the Sub-Inspector. Armed police patrolled the disturbed area throughout the night.

Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated and Hindu shops are observing ban.

PAKISTAN DAY CELEBRATION POSTPONED IN BENGAL

A.P. Calcutta, March, 23
The Hon. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, Bengal, H. S. Suhrawardy, Finance Minister, President and Secretary respectively of Provincial Muslim League, in a joint statement issued to the Press have explained the reason for postponing the celebration of the Pakistan day in Bengal "to prevent the communal situation from worsening."

They added: "We on behalf of Muslims in Bengal confirm the deep conviction that the Pakistan principle adopted in the Lahore session of the All-India Muslim League is the only principal basis on which the future constitution of India can be settled and we wish to make it absolutely clear that the Muslims of Bengal solidly stand by the Pakistan demand."

It is announced that the fresh date for observance of Pakistan day in Bengal will be announced as the situation permits.

A.P. Calcutta, March, 22
Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier, as the President of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League, has sent a telegram to all League branches in Bengal stating that in view of possible misunderstanding and danger to communal harmony owing to recent riots, the Provincial Muslim League decided not to hold Pakistan meetings on 23rd.

PAKISTAN DAY IN BOMBAY

A.P. Bombay, March, 23
Pakistan Day was observed today under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Meetings were held wherein the Pakistan Scheme of the League was propounded.

PRAYERS ON PRAYER DAY

A.P. Bombay, March 23
Bombay joined its prayers with those of the Empire countries for strength and guidance to Britain and her Allies in the present war. Thanks giving prayers were held in churches of all denomination while special prayers were offered in temples, mosques and synagogues throughout the city. His Excellency the Governor joined the congregation at the Afghan Memorial Church this morning.

A.P. Peshawar, March 23
Prayers for victory were offered in all churches in the Frontier Province in pursuance of the appeal of King Emperor. Pakistan Day was observed in the Frontier and the Lahore region of the Muslim League was held at a public meeting and endorsed.

BOMBAY'S WAR WEEK Impressive Solemn Parade

A.P. Bombay, March 23
Bombay's war week concluded this evening with a grand military display. The Government made it a fitting finale to a highly successful week's programme of celebrations. The impressive solemnity of the parade was heightened by the fact that the Commander-in-Chief Sir Claude Auchinleck was present with His Excellency the Governor to take the salute at the march past. The parade was held at a spot overlooking the sea. The British and Indian troops, including the Indian Army, were in full dress. The parade was a most impressive one. Other items during the day included a tennis match between Bombay and the Rest of India which the Governor witnessed for sometime and a relay race which was held at the Camp. The parade which provided an extremely attractive and popular spectacle.

1941-51 LOAN

Bangalore, March 23
The Government today said that the whole of the proceeds of the 1941-51 loan will be applied to an 18th November 1941 with all interest due up to that date.

STOP PRESS

Associated Press of India

New Delhi, Mar. 24
H. E. the Viceroy presided this evening over the annual meeting of the Red Cross and the St. John's Ambulance Association and paid tribute to their work.

Associated Press of India

Nagpur, Mar. 24
Budget Estimates of Central Provinces Government for the year 1941-42 provides a revenue surplus of Rs. 1.98 lakhs.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, Mar. 24
"I am delighted to hear that the Bombay War Week was such an outstanding success," says the Commander-in-Chief replying to a message from the Governor of Bombay.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, Mar. 23
Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. Munshi arrived in Bombay this morning from Pune.

Associated Press of India

New Delhi, Mar. 24
Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar's bill to continue for another year the 1931-32 provisions relating to the National Security Act, 1938, and the National Security Act, 1938, was passed by the Government.

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, Mar. 24
Mr. Jinnah's statement in support of the Pakistan movement was endorsed.

Thought For The Day

He who kills a man kills a reasonable creature. God's image; but he who destroys a good book kills reason itself, kills the image of God as it were.

—John Milton.

Daily News

TUESDAY—MARCH 25, 1941

BUSINESSMEN'S
WARNING

The speech delivered by Mr. Amrit Lal Ojha as President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries has many useful suggestions to offer in matters concerning Industry and Commerce and is deserving of careful consideration by businessmen and industrialists. In addition to matters dealing with industries, the President made a pointed reference to the political situation in the country and said that British statesmanship had failed to inspire any confidence in the minds of the Indian public about its intentions towards India. In saying so, Mr. Ojha has really echoed the feelings of businessmen all over India. He urged that the Government should take immediate steps to end the present constitutional deadlock and respond to the demand for the establishment of a National Government at the centre. We are firmly of the opinion that unless the political situation improves in India, there can be no hope of better business. The following remarks of the President of All India gathering of businessmen deserve to be sympathetically considered by the Government.

British statesmanship, I must candidly say, has failed to inspire any confidence in the minds of the Indian public about its intentions towards India, and if genuine efforts are not made by His Majesty's Government to solve the Indian problem, it would lead to grave reactions on Indo-British relationship and prejudicially affect the interest of Britain and the British Commonwealth itself. If India has to bear the burden and obligations of a component unit of the British Commonwealth, she is surely entitled to demand and insist that the rights and powers enjoyed by the other Dominions should be vested in her. The demand for self-government amounts in the ultimate analysis to the demand for the right to control our own destiny, social, economic and political in the interests of the country. The need for a transitional arrangement is demanded by no responsible person but it is essential that this process should be purely and automatically. In my opinion, I would, therefore, impress upon His Excellency the Viceroy the importance and necessity of taking immediate steps to end the present constitutional deadlock by con-

MYSORE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION

GENERAL MEETING AT CHIKMAGALUR

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, March 23. Mr. A. Middleton Chairman of the Mysore Planters' Association presiding, the annual general body meeting of the Mysore Planters' Association was held last evening in the Kador Club, Chikmagalur. A large number of planters who are members of the Association were present at the meeting. The Association mainly consists of European Planters and the Association having passed a useful life of seventy six years held its seventy seventh annual meeting yesterday.

Mr. A. L. Hill, the Secretary of the Association first read out the notice calling the meeting and then presented the report of the Executive Committee for the last year and the same was adopted by the Association. Mr. A. Middleton then read out his address. First the Chairman referred to the complicated situation in international politics and later stated that the passing of the Lease and Lend Bill would make the turning point in the war towards their side and wished the British all success.

Turning to the position of the Coffee Industry during the last year the planters not only passed through a period of hardship owing to the failure of crop. This season's crop was considered by the chairman to be the least for the last twenty years and he attributed it to untimely showers of last year followed by a heavy and continuous monsoon. The president thanked the originator of the Coffee Control Scheme and also Sir Fredrick James for shaping it and thanked the various Governments for putting it on the statute book. The Chairman also made a passing remark about the constitutional reforms in Mysore and stated that though the Association lost its franchise its influence on the election of their representatives would still be retained by them. The Association's nominees were elected this year to the Assembly and the Council and the president hoped that the same would continue.

The chairman complimented the English Planters for the generous help they were giving in aid of the several War Funds.

ponding to the demand for the establishment of national Government at the centre pending the final settlement of the wider constitutional problems. I am confident that such a declaration alone can solve the present deadlock and I trust His Excellency will appreciate the gravity of the situation and take immediate steps to bring about a change of atmosphere.

Such a feeling is shared by even moderate public opinion in the country. The Bombay Conference eloquently proves this.

We are happy to note that the business men in British India have sounded the right note of warning to the Government. If the Government does not heed this, they will be doing a grave disservice not only to India but to the world at large.

MYSORE NOTES

H. H. The Maharaja

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 22. His Highness the Maharaja who had been to Bangalore returned to the capital today.

Candidates For Bye-Election

The Mysore Congress has put up Messrs Agaram Rangiah and Bhogappa as its candidates for the bye-election from the Yalander and Gundalpet taluks respectively to the Representative Assembly, to fill up the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy who had been elected from those constituencies.

From Yalander Mr. Basavanna Devaru is contesting the election as an independent candidate while for the Gundalpet taluk Messrs Sriyappa and Madappa are the two independent candidates.

The bye-election will take place on April 21st.

Alleged Illegal Betting

Mr. B. S. Sadasiva Rao, B. Division Police Inspector, and the Sub Inspector of Krishnaraja Police Station, with proper police help, it is reported, raided the Ramakrishna Restaurant in Krishnaraja Mohalla. It is alleged that Mr. Krishnaraja 'the proprietor of the restaurant, one Srikanthiah, a server in the restaurant, and two others by name Messrs Puttaswamy and Balaji Singh were found to be in possession of illegal betting tickets on horse races. The police arrested them and they were later released on bail. It is learnt that necessary legal proceedings will be instituted against them.

The ladies of the District who took keen interest in the collection of wool and tobacco for despatch to the war front and also the collection of books to sea war Library were also appreciated by Mr. Middleton.

"The Mysore State was plunged in a great and irreparable loss during the last year owing to the death of His Late Highness Sir Sri Krishnaraja Wadiar who had the welfare of his subjects always at his heart" observed the president and stated that they had a consolation in having a worthy successor who has already shown his intention of following the footsteps of his revered uncle. Before concluding the chairman thanked Mr. A. L. Hill, the Secretary of the Association for the efficient way in which he conducted the office during the last year and tendered his resignation.

Mr. H. Browne, of Alegevura Estate was elected Chairman for the coming year. Messrs. A. Middleton, R. C. Lake, L. P. Kent, J. S. H. Morgan, M. C. E. D., were elected members of the Executive Committee.

The meeting passed a resolution protesting against any of the portions of the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board's amount being used for Scientific purposes. It also protested against any of the sums of the Balehonnur Coffee Experimental Farm being used for Anti Coffee Stem Borer work under the Pest Act.

The meeting dispersed after passing many other resolutions relating to the Coffee Industry.

In the evening the planters played a hockey match against the Chikmagalur Gymkhana in which the Europeans were successful by scoring three goals to one.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

SHOULD WE LIVE FRIVOLOUSLY?—DAYLIGHT SAVING SCHEME
CALCUTTA—PILFERING AND LYING OF A GREAT MANY
ASSERTION OF SCAVENGERS—PRIVILEGE OF YOUNGER
DAUGHTERS-IN-LAW DURING HOLI

Here is an interesting item of news about a debate.

"That we should live frivolously", was the subject of a debate held at the Cosmo Circle Bandra, last Saturday.

The proposer, Mr. N. J. Mistry contended that the way of frivolity was that of ripe—even decadent—living; the infinite stupidity of mankind, their myths, fables and illusions, deserved a smile; indeed we must smile; even if only to keep ourselves from weeping.

The seconder, Mr. S. Padamse held that frivolous living meant spontaneous...living, seriousness marred things by being sedulous. The opposition led by Mr. S. A. Neemchuala and supported by Messrs. G. Noronha and V. Hurry, pointed out that we must have both the serious and the frivolous things in a really full life. To be spontaneous one should not check the serious side of one's nature.

Misses Z. Parpia and K. S. Samant supported the proposition. Wit, humour and levity were held up as the essential means of successful living.

Mr. V. A. da Silva presided. The House rejected the proposition by a narrow margin.

Debates even on such light and frivolous subjects would sometimes do good and they put people into a lighter mood.

The following is from a Calcutta daily:

Daylight saving is now something that Calcutta and other places in India must think about. War forces on many changes of habits. It may be sensible to contemplate and perhaps practice some of these changes in advance. Britain laughed in advance at summer time, found it useful and pleasant when it came (though the dew on the fields and the cows in them have still not adjusted themselves to the clock), and now as a war time advantage has one hour advance in winter and two in summer. Representatives of commercial bodies in Calcutta have suggested that Calcutta's time should be put a further 36 minutes ahead of standard, making an hour in all, and that the ordinary day's work should be 9 or 9-30 a.m. to 4-30 or 5 p.m. These proposals will be discussed by various bodies in the next few weeks, and will probably receive private attention round what corresponds to the fireside. A clever boy in England is said to be examining the problem how by adjustments of the clock the country can get rid of the dark hours. India's need is not so urgent, but it is sensible to think about daylight saving as a necessity in certain circumstances.

Interesting are the problems which we have to consider during this war period.

A friend has asked me to publish in these columns the benefit of my readers of a remarkable incident in Kolar life in connection with a bon. Here it is:—Jean was in the service of a dame de Verceil.

It was a well-managed household of servants who respected their mistress. When household effects were coming with the inventory, missing, except a two-silvered ribbon. It was a particular value of Jean Jacques had stolen it. He did not even conceal the fact and when taxed with it he impudently said that a maid servant of the house of a Savoyard called Mar had given it to him. Mar denied the charges but with calmness and modesty, told with Jean Jacques and passionate assertion her conscientiousness was ed. So the master's household dismissed them, saying that the conscience-guilt one would even innocent. Jean Jacques heard about Marianne again he writes that for the next days, the suffered agonies her account. His remorse, averted, cured him for pilfering and lying; and a desire to deliver his soul burden was a principal reason for writing the "Confession".

Interesting, nevertheless, news comes from the where Municipal Savoy Thoties and other men gone on strike demanding other things a minimum wage of Rs. 15 per head, with pay for 15 days per in addition to holidays on important festival days, and benefit for 2 months with pay for women, well-lit lighting conveniences, reduction of scavenging work from 40 houses per head and brooms and sticks at minimum cost.

This is the sign of the and the Tirupur Municipal Council would do well to comply with as many demands possible and set an example to the other Municipalities. The Calcutta City Municipal Council has also an ambitious proposal with regard to the payment of the lot of scavengers. Let me wait and see.

The Holi festival on several people say, is a Hindu can sprinkle water on another's face with smear his face with To a South Indian it is sight to see the poor join in the merry interesting Holi is the privilege of young daughters-in-law and brothers-in-law and parents. The on them without retaliation.

MARCH 25, 1941.

EXAMINATION SYSTEM TAKES TOLL OF A YOUNG LIFE

Suicide indicts our out-moded Educational Technique

WHERE ARE MYSORE'S PIONEER EDUCATIONAL REFORMERS?

(T. L. A. ACHARYA)

You are falling open-eyed into the danger-trap of generalisation. You dare not condemn a whole system because a crazy child chose to take her own life. This is just a solitary instance? Ahalya is just a solitary instance? You are sure this is what most people will tell me. But I will not let them gag me. Neurotic? Was Ahalya crazy? Neurotic? Neurological?

A little girl on the threshold of life, just sweet sixteen, a student of the Vanivilas Institute, ended her life with her own tender little hands. Poor little soul! Poor innocent doe!

Why did she do it? Ahalya lost her life. She failed in her earnest endeavour to scale the examination-hurdle. She was not promoted and she demoted herself out of life.

This is not a solitary instance. It has happened here before and elsewhere and the educational authorities willing, will happen again.

Why did Ahalya choose to terminate her existence so abruptly, so young and in that fashion? She had been taught to look at a pass in an examination as the hall-mark of intellectual prowess and even social respectability and marriageability! She had lost a year in the race and life became a burden. Darkness was closing in.

Ahalya, poor dear, could not, for the life of her, remember the taste of a battle that one of the East India company's Empire Builders fought and the names of half a dozen of the first class profligate European monarchs of the Seventeenth century. If you do not remember dates and names, history is not history in an examination.

Ahalya, poor girl, could never get a grip over the fine nuances of the English language and master its crazy spelling and word knows she tried! The spelling was crazy not she.

She had a five hundred new recipes for palatable dishes that would have placed her in the front rank of experts in culinary science. But that did not help her in mastering the metaphysical mysteries of algebra.

She could embroider, in a tick a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi or Mr. Jinnah's shervani, before Mr. Jinnah spelt out Pakistan. She could draw too, our Ahalya. Her note-books were full of caricatures of her head-mistress. But who cares? Caricatures cannot pull you through from the Fourth form to the Fifth.

She could sing too. She had a divine voice. But there is no music in mathematics. She did not understand why when she

she should slave at mathematics. But who cares? Mathematics first, Mr. dear. She was the star-performer at last year's school theatricals. But how did that matter?

She had been told that if she desired marriage with the son of a rich family she must get through the S.S.L.C. not with an E.P.S. But with the four lettered distinction, E.C.P.S. She did try, poor thing. She was beaten. She was not destined to marry into a rich home after all. Marriage meant so much to Ahalya. Then, why live?

I accuse the system which killed her. She craved for education in womanhood, in bridehood and in wifehood. The system did not give it her. The system was out to beat her into a regimented standardised product. She killed herself in protest. She felt a prey. I shall not call it murder for the simple reason that I hate to go into the box as a prosecution witness.

The beggar, the prostitute and the suicide, I say, are standing commentaries on society, on the social forces at work in the community, on the social ideals that in spire social organisations, on the process of social development or the lack of social development ending in stagnation and in an inelastic system. If education, for instance, ceases to be a process, a self developing and constantly developing process, it becomes soulless drill. The beggar, the prostitute, the suicide and the educated suffer are unequivocal, unignorable, challenging and disturbing comments on the way we run the show.

You cannot be philosophical about the tragic human waste that our educational system produces. You cannot resign yourself and say: It is pre-ordained. God said 'Let there be frustration.' What can you do? Mr. H. G. Wells is fond of saying that civilisation is a race between education and disaster. I cannot give a better idea of what education ought to be. If education is planless, disaster will overtake man, and we want education for so many things. As such, education never is a measure of defence for a community. Education must always be the vigorous counter-offensive against stagnation, against the blinding forces of conservatism.

The examinations in our schools are conducted in a terribly totalitarian manner, in the spirit of a robot-gardener pulling out the weeds and throwing them on the scrap heap. These weeds, these human weeds, these little hope-

fuls, dropped on the road-side, are they not fit for anything? Unless it is demonstrably and convincingly proved that they are not fit, does it not mean that there is something wrong with the way things are taught, something wrong with educational technique, something wrong with educational ideals? If examinations are a yard-stick, is it not necessary to put the yard-stick, too, to a test now and then, as well as test the fitness of the man who wields that yard-stick? Where are our institutions for the pre-school child? Our schools for delinquents, for problem children, our agricultural schools, our industrial schools, our art schools? What is the record of our educational research, our contribution to the technique of education? We, in this country, need a multiple attack, simultaneous educational offensive on a thousand fronts. Where is the evidence of such a move? More than anything else we must hunch a blitzkrieg against fatalism, superstition, social apathy and continental ignorance. What are we doing about it? I know our means are circumscribed and small. But social and educational amelioration cannot wait and should not be postponed even in times of war. What we have, what is doled out to us is not education, but a travestied semblance of education.

Speaking of education we are still grovelling in the insidious fashion set by Macaulay. It is still a goose-step, our education. The world is moving fast and ideas are boiling; but the educational system has been left behind, blunting the edge of whatever progress we have been able to achieve. The progress in educational technique in other lands has passed by and we have remained untouched by it because we have remained absolutely untouchable.

I shall not throw the whole blame on the heads of our Governments. Their's is the primary responsibility. The parents are responsible, too. I know that in the hearts and minds of our parents there is a growing distrust of educational methods. But they send their children to the very same schools to which they went while young. This distrust, fortunately, is mounting. We must learn to lose patience with educational stagnation, with educational marking-time. Our States must become more than tax-collecting and policing States.

We, in India, talk of democracy now. But real democracy, live democracy, healthful democracy, cannot be built on a sub-structure of ignorance. If it is introduced anyhow, it will be like the Co-operative Department starting Societies without education in co-operation. O! Disrespectable Democracy! I love you," shouted Edward Carpenter. Democracy will for ever remain disrespectful if the people are not given a respectable education. Our democracies have ceased to be honest. That has created a terrible soil

for dictatorship and totalitarianism. The New Democracy daily admits that universal education is a disintegrating reason. Education is the enemy of dictatorship. Education for democracy has to be education in the art of living together, education in purposeful social behaviour. We have our politicians talking of democracy. I would rather start a school. John Buchan said: "Phrases which held a world of idealism and poetry have been spoilt by their use in bad verse and in after-dinner perorations. Even that which is generally accepted has become a platitude". No wonder that a good man felt like that.

I wish Mysore would set an example in educational solventy. Mysore is a go-ahead State and has in it to set an example. Progress will mean nothing to the people of Mysore, industries will not be their salvation, without the type of education that alone can give point to progress and industrialisation. We have a head of the administration who has the capacity to give a fine building to any person who asks for one. Yes. Let him give us buildings, but more school buildings, a liberal sprinkling of school buildings all over the State. While giving buildings he must force people into schools, all sorts of schools. We must dig the foundations of progress. We want an educational Attaturk in Mysore, a Mr. H. E. Allen, writing about what he calls "Turkish Transformation," says that the whole of "Turkey" "looks like a classroom." We want somebody to tell Mysoreans the following, in the words of Ismet Inonu, the present President of Turkey: "The first characteristic of the first living man was language. So the characteristic of human society is reading and writing." Achieve this and build an educational structure designed to raise the stature of the Mysorean.

Ahalya would have been a great mother. Our educational system never gave her a chance. Let us forget Ahalya!

Where are our educational pioneers? Where are our dedicated school masters?

I am about to enter early middle age. The school is just what it was when I was at school. If my father were to desire to go back to school he would, I tell you, find it just as it was when he left it. My father is eighty-one today. My son is now at school, what is called the middle school. The only difference I find in my days it was styled the Anglo-Vernacular School is that my son has no teacher who punishes his pupils with a whip. I had one whom we used to call *Wali Sahib*. I do not know if that educationist ever gave the taste of his whip to a visiting Inspector. He would have done it, but no Inspector dared come near him. He must have ruined generation after generation of young men. The teachers now appear to be little more human. Some of them even have kind faces.

But my son would make me stand up on the bench. This infamous form of torture is still there. My son gulped up his food at 9.30 a.m. and rushed to school an hour before time. He tells me that he would have to squat on the floor if he went late as the school does not provide benches for all. The first in the race get the seats of honour, the runners-up wooden planks and the also-ran just floor, rather unpleasantly dusty and unwashed. Mysore and I have made our home in Malleswaram.

This school houses over a hundred future hopes of Mysore. There are two boys in my son's class who suffer from epilepsy and when they have an attack the progress of education in Mysore is held up. This school has a lavatory which is really the biggest disgrace to the Bangalore Municipality. We have a University in Mysore and I think the Head-master is the only graduate. Most of the teachers, I am told, are graduates of S.S.L.C. and trained or Entrance or Intermediate passed or failed. What are all our universities doing? Surely, the Secretariat and the colleges have not devoured them.

I submit the Middle School is a racket. The English alphabet is taught in the first year. In the second year, the children have to struggle with words like, "earthquake," "discontentment," "preposition" & so on—the first two words you will find in the text-book of translation prescribed for the Second year. The Kannada course can be described as the sheer unadulterated ecstasy of vernacularisation of the medium of instruction. The language of the Kannada text-books is terribly high and pedantic, inexcusably Sanskritic. The selection of poetry is a cruel joke! Grammar is not taught with the language. I mean the language text-books. Separate books are prescribed for grammar. I do not know if there is a single person in the whole army of Middle School teachers who is qualified to make Geography and History teaching interesting. The children are made to commit the text-books to memory. Arithmetic, well, unless the method of teaching is humanised, some of Mysore's children will acquire a hatred complex for abstract sciences. It is the same story with other subjects. No effort is made to get the young people to develop their faculties or their initiative.

I have read somewhere, in some book on psychology, that the human mind — I should say brain — develops till the age of fourteen and after that it is a question of adaptation and technique. In the Middle School the children are mostly under twelve.

In spite of it all, it is an amazing fact, Mysore does turn out some brilliant men and good leadership. But there is a waste of considerable waste at the

I think the problem of education must be considered forthwith and with thoroughness and urgency.

(See page 4)

Daily News

Declaration of Harijan

PROTECTIVE DUTIES ON IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES

SILVER THREAD AND WIRE AND SUGAR

COMMERCE MEMBER'S EXPLANATION

[Associated Press of India]

New Delhi, Mar 24

The debate on Sir Ramsay Mudaliar's bill to continue for another year the existing protective duties on Iron and Steel manufactures, Silver Thread and wire and Sugar was continued in the Assembly today.

Sir Ziauddin moved its reference to the Select Committee. He declared it was unfair to the opposition that an omnibus bill of this kind should have been brought in at the fag end of the session. Articles dealt with in the bill were not released and by taking them together the opposition had been prevented from discussing each on its merits. He charged the Government with failure to carry out the Fiscal Commission's recommendations that the Tariff Board should report on the working protection.

Referring to sugar, Sir Ziauddin said since the local Governments of U. P. and Behar had interfered with the observance of the Fiscal Commission's recommendations regarding protection it was necessary that protection granted should be stopped.

Mr. Ramsay Scott opposing the select committee motion urged that instead of a year of protection for commodities, mentioned in the bill it should be continued for a longer period.

Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji criticised Government for failing to act on the first principle of all modern governments namely the encouragement of export.

Sir Abdullah Haroon supporting the select committee motion said that nobody in the House opposed protective duty, but he wanted to urge that protection given to industry should not be used by provinces to which the industry was at present confined to prevent other provinces developing sugar industry of their own.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer drawing attention to the Commerce Member's remarks earlier in the session on proposal to set up an Advisory Body to assist him in connection with problems arising out of sugar industry said that his group would strongly oppose the suggestion of setting up of any kind of purely official body to organise the industry.

Dr. Bannerjee suggested that the Commerce Member should give certain assurances with regard to questions whether protection should or should not be granted or what should be the amount of protection.

Mr. Jamsadas Mehta

Mr. Jamsadas Mehta expressed sympathy with the Select Committee motion for the simple reason that the House was called upon to continue its great responsibility on the consumers' head in the interests of industries without being taken into confidence as to what the present needs of industries were. Government could not ask the House to agree to the bill without giving further facts. On the other hand the fact was that this protection expired this month and it was renewed certain industries would find it hard to carry on. He was not prepared to take the risk of harming any industry although it was just a grievance that Government had been late.

Sir Mody

Sir Homi Mody speaking for Tatas replied that certain criticisms made in regard to protection to steel industry and said it was true that the Tata Steel Company was not in need of further protection. He pointed out the achievements of the company and declared that Tatas fulfilled all that was expected of it by the country as a result of protection. He revealed this year the company's output was expected to be 8,00,000 tons. He emphasised the achievements of the company were still greater in war time. He mentioned a number of articles which the company was now making including bullet-resisting steel. In addition, the company was training Indian young men for airforce.

Sir Ramsawmy Modaliyar

Replying to the debate, Sir Ramsawmy Mudaliar referred to the charge of joining unrelated subjects in one blanket bill and pointed out that under the present circumstances the Government were unable to assess the exact quantum of protection for these commodities and therefore asked the legislature to continue the same protection for another specified period.

GANDHIJI'S HARIJAN WEEKLIES

DECLARATION OF PRINTER

A. P. Ahmedabad, March, 25
Mr. Jivanji Desai declared himself before the District Magistrate as Printer and Publisher of Gandhiji's three weeklies "Harijan," "Harijan Bandhu" and "Harijan Sevak"

With reference to the possibility of protective duties being altogether off and being replaced by venue duties he had already given a warning to industrialists and commercial people that they would be well advised to conserve their resources that they must look forward after war to a time of difficulty. The extent to which they could claim help from Government would depend largely on the way in which they conserved their resources. He would address that warning particularly to the company producing iron and steel.

Referring to sugar the Commerce Member said that he in July 1940 had emphasised the principle that the industry's growth should be watched, that internal competition should be brought about and that the interests of the consumer should be safeguarded. He had attempted to dispel the impression of which a reference had been made, namely that his proposals to set up a Central Advisory Council would hamper the growth of sugar industry. He would be satisfied with the establishment of an advisory board based on representation of various Provincial and State Governments which would watch the growth and development of the industry and place facts before the various States and Provincial Governments which might enable them to organise the industry in their respective spheres on more rational basis and thus any danger to sugar industry might be avoided.

As regards the demand for a select committee he could not see any advantage it only the object was to acquaint him with views of members on the various problems.

The Commerce member next moving consideration of the second tariff bill referred to rice and said owing to bad crop of rice, Government had decided not to extend import duty on broken rice this year. He warned rice trade not to take advantage of rice shortage by raising prices.

As for wheat, he reiterated what he announced last year, namely that Government would carefully watch the prices of wheat and would not hesitate to remove or lower the quantum of import duty or take other steps to bring down the prices if they were satisfied that speculative tendencies were responsible for higher prices of wheat at any time during the year.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE

GOVERNMENT POLICY TO GIVE ALL REASONABLE ASSISTANCE

COMMERCE MEMBER'S ASSURANCE IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Vicroy's Address

A. P. New Delhi, March 24

Presiding over the general meeting of the Indian Ambulance Association and Indian Red Cross Society and Joint War Committee today His Excellency the Viceroy referred to the fine record of the Central Joint War Committee's achievements in catering for the needs of the Indian East and other areas overseas in assistance to our prisoners of war and lastly through the introduction of the system of Indian Red Cross postal messages enabling people to communicate with their relatives in enemy territory or enemy occupied territory.

Lt. General Moberly in the course of a statement on the activities of the Joint War Committee said:

"It is most unfortunate that there seems to be no general realisation in India that the war might affect us closely and that the comparatively quiet period which followed on its original outbreak was a heaven-sent opportunity to prepare for what might come. Consequently when a heavy demand for stores were received from the Middle East in autumn we had practically no means of meeting it and we had then set to work to make good leeway which had been lost."

He mentioned the splendid work that was being done by ladies' work parties throughout India and the great assistance given by Indian Railway administrations.

CHICKMAGALUR MUNICIPAL

ELECTION RESULTS

(By Wire)

(From our correspondent)

Chickmagalur, March, 25
In Chickmagalur Municipal Elections only two Congress candidates have been returned and all the other thirteen successful candidates are independents.

INDO-BURMA TRADE TALKS

Resumed This Afternoon

A. P. New Delhi, March, 25

Indo-Burma trade negotiations will be resumed this afternoon when the Burmese delegates who arrived here yesterday will meet Indian Delegation.

A. P. New Delhi, March 24

The Government has decided to give all reasonable assistance to the Indian Mercantile Marine in the form of subsidies and other measures.

Reference to another question Sir Ramsawmy said that Government of India had not received final clearance from the British Government in respect of the proposed war damage.

A. P. New Delhi, March 24

Mr. Ramsawmy said that the Government had decided to give all reasonable assistance to the Indian Mercantile Marine in the form of subsidies and other measures.

SUPPLY OF FOODSTUFFS

Calcutta Corporation's Suggestions

A. P. Calcutta, March, 24

The only thing that can be done to ensure supply of foodstuffs in the city is to make it self-sufficient in absolutely necessary articles such as rice, dal, atta, ghee, potato, mustard oil and kerosene oil in sufficiently large quantities in Hogg Market, College Street market and Entall Market where safe rooms may be available and can be utilised for the purpose free of rent was the suggestion put forward by Calcutta Corporation in a letter to the Bengal Government regarding the question of maintenance of adequate food supply in the city and suburbs in case of actual air raid or emergency.

ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE

As Many As 20,000 Made In India

A. P. New Delhi, March 24

How efforts are being made for the manufacture in India as many as possible of the 20,000 articles of ordnance hitherto imported is shown by the number of samples recently approved by the Department of Supply. Ordnance stores consist of 40,000 articles whereof 20,000 are already being made in India. Surveys have been made and a number of new sources of supplies have been found. Most of the supplies of ordnance, such as safety stoppers for bottles, rubber stoppers for bottles, and other articles, are being manufactured in India and abroad.

Thought For The Day

To try too hard to make people good is one way to make them worse; the only way to make them good is to be good.

—G. Macdonald.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—MARCH 26, 1941

MR. JINNAH'S
MENTALITY

We are surprised at the speech made by Mr. Mahomed Jinnah in New Delhi on March 25, in connection with the observance of Pakistan Day. He seems to have said that Muslims and Hindus could not rule jointly as there was a great difference in their mode of living, dress and language. This is an extraordinary statement to make. Hindus and Muslims have been living in India for over a thousand years. They have ruled jointly. It may be there have been quarrels and fights, but can Mr. Jinnah say that there has been no quarrel among the people having the same mode of living, dress and language? A right reading of Indian history shows that we have been evolving a new nation in India, with a new culture. It is a harmonious blending of the two great cultures. It may be that the process is yet in the making and has not been complete. The relations between the Hindus and Muslims that obtain today are not the same as those that obtained in the past centuries. There has been a deliberate, conscious, benevolent attempt at the fusion of the two great cultures. Even in outward forms of life conscious unity is observable. Except in the political field the Hindu Muslim cleavage has not assumed any proportions. It is only in the political field, in the matter of Government appointments, seats in the Assemblies and Councils and Ministers, positions that this cleavage sometimes raises its ugly head. As far as the common people are concerned, the Hindu Muslim differences in mode of living, dress and language have not seriously affected their life. In these circumstances, it is indeed very strange for Mr. Jinnah to speak of these differences with a view to widening them. We are sorry for him. We hope the Muslim community is shrewd enough to take Mr. Jinnah's statements at the value at which they are to be taken.

AWARD OF SERVICE MEDAL

A. P. New Delhi, March 24
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India has approved the immediate award of Indian Distinguished Service Medal for services rendered in action in the Northwest Frontier during February 1941 to No. 8958 Supply Murthy Jadhav, Fifth Madras Light Infantry, and No. 11448, Supply Fazal Dad, 6th Punjab Regiment.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM

HIS NAME SPELLS MAGIC IN
MYSORE

(By His Admirer)

Greatness and austerity always go together and in Mr. Bhashyam's case it is revealed in all its pristine purity. His tranquil abode amidst the din and bustle of a crowded city is the centre of pilgrimage to those who seek his intervention for knitting together diffused human nature.

"K. T. Bhashyam" in Mysore is a magic name entrancing the rich and the poor alike. He is loved by all who come near him. He knows no enemies. His melodious voice, with its delicate cadences pour forth the song of sympathy to those who need it. His heart overflows with genuine sadness whenever he looks at rear drops rolling down on the cheeks of the listless humanity. People young and old have gathered around him to voice their woes of life to get a soft answer from his mellow tongue.

Mr. Bhashyam is an adept in bridging gulfs of unknown extremities. From a street quarrel to that of a serious political crisis he has offered his helping hand and in each event, success has been the outcome of his efforts.

I know of many instances when his soft talk has transformed rock-like personalities into meek submission for a known principle. His smiling face is his magic and his melody is his wand. A person who has shed his brilliance everywhere, must feel the easiness of the life's toil and Mr. Bhashyam has shown what a man of grit he is.

Mr. Bhashyam has to his credit the richness and humour of life. He could smile over his troubles as well as rejoice over his triumphs. There is an inexpressible glamour about him which draws people of all sorts. They come to him assured of his sympathy and abundant kindness. Never have I seen him nodding his head negatively. His effulgent intelligence, radiant exterior, unbounded enthusiasm, excellent repartee, sparkling wit have made him what he is today.

Mr. Bhashyam is a person of great forensic abilities but not allowed to practice it by the authority of the supreme court in the land. He paid this price for his patriotism. The country is aware of it and deeply stricken for what the authority has done for his political foible if you may call it.

He has lighted the lamp of Responsible Government in Mysore by throwing away a lucrative practice, made easy by the High Court's disenrolment order. He has spent a good number of days in the dingy dismal prison cell for uttering the slogan of Responsible Government and has come out of it though temporarily.

The creature vile which greets one as he enters his office room, branded by none keeps off that lurking fear of a close proximity to a great man.

This agent is President of the Mysore Congress bristled with



great political events and he managed all these with signal success. These several statements he has issued by virtue of his authority as President, is a little history of the State's Political events of the day. It is a compendium of the vagaries of our bureaucracy who perceive something bad in every thing.

I know Mr. Bhashyam as a friend, philosopher and guide to my many-sided lapses which he has condoned with his richness of soul. I have disagreed with him on several subjects but still he receives me with his pleasant smile. As a Journalist I have incessantly argued with him and on several occasions he has put me on my heels hinting how weak is my case. In political advocacy he is capable of outwitting the cleverest diplomat.

Though devoid of a "Drawing Room" in his rather serene abode a talk with him reveals how correct mannered he is when dealing with people of opposite views. He could radiate Drawing Room manners without having one in his house. West has been blended with the East and Mr. Bhashyam is the shining example of it.

I have talked many things over a cup of coffee in his cosy room and never has the atmosphere been stuffy with political acerbities. He knows your point of view and adjusts it according to the mood prevailing.

Mr. Bhashyam is a man who hates reserve, but loves tranquility. His estate not far from this city with lovely ridges all round provides him peace in plenty. I have shared with him the pleasures of pastoral life whenever I feel like getting away from the hectic life of the city. He is an agriculturist himself with the keenness of improving the hard lot of villagers. His method of approach when dealing with the ryots and their problem is unsurpassed.

Mr. Bhashyam has a great future before him. He has to shape the destinies of a vast and listless multitude and I am sure his shall be the final voice when humanity has to surge forward in the path of progress. God bless him.

School Board Meeting
(From our correspondent)

Mysore, Mar 23
An Ordinary General Meeting of the Mysore District School Board took place today. Mr. Y. V. Gundu Rao presided. Some subjects relating to the administration of the Board were considered.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

SULTRINESS OF BANGALORE WEATHER—ALL INDIA WEATHER COMPARED—NO TALK OF MINISTRY—WAR AND THE COMMUNIST MAN—COST OF NEWS PRINT—CODE OF MERCY.

In the course of my usual morning walk I heard people complaining about the sultriness of the weather. It was usual in the years past for rains to appear on the day succeeding the Kamadahana festival. This year on that day there was no rain. The Maximum temperature of Bangalore on March 24 was 93°. It is 3° higher than the 45 years' average. The minimum temperature also is 3° higher than the 45 years' average. The quantity of rain fall has been nil in the month of March, but the 45 years' average shows 0.33. From the 1st January also the rainfall has been 0.16 whereas the 45 years' average is 0.94.

In Chitaldurg the maximum temperature on March 23 was 97°. At Bhadravati it was 97° on the Nandi Hill on March 23 the maximum temperature was 86°. The days have been unbearable and the nights have been oppressive. Added to the summer heat the mosquitos have been contributing their quota of trouble.

If we look at the All India Weather table on March 24, the highest temperature was at Cuddappa 104°. Next came Kurnool, Cawnpur, Lucknow, Nagpur at 103°. Next came Calcutta Bellary, Gwalior, Poona, at 102°. The lowest maximum temperature recorded was at Simla 70°. Next came Kodaikanal 72°. At Ooty it was 75° on March 24. Places more or less of the same temperature as of Bangalore are Bombay 91°, Calicut 90°, Mangalore 90° Masulipatam 91°, Panbani 91°, Lahore 94° and Karachi is 82°. I have given these figures for our people to compare the maximum and minimum temperature with reference to Bangalore.

There is not so much talk of the Ministry today as it was a few days ago. The people seem to be some what indifferent. Excepting the prospective candidates others do not seem to be thinking about it. All thoughts and all talks are now about the war. People have begun asking when this war would end. The situation has become unbearable. Business has been failing. Prices have been soaring up. And an atmosphere of uncertainty surrounds us. This war has been felt as a personal calamity by a large number of people. Everyone's life has been affected by it.

WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Bangalore, March, 24
A meeting of the Bangalore City VIII Ward Congress Committee was held on Friday last at the residence of Mr. M. A. Gopalaswami Iyenger. The Office-bearers were elected for the coming year.

Mr. L. S. Raju-President, Mr. M. R. Honnappa-Vice-President, Mr. S. Rama Rao-Secretary,

We do not see the ambition has thrown into a whirlpool of disaster, end of which we have been able to foresee.

In these days the newspaper proprietor is miserable. The price of print has been soaring and seems to be no relief to people who run newspapers. It is felt that unless the press is more sympathetic towards newspapers it will be hard for them to serve the people in the same condition. Mysore readers may point fingers to the outside papers, compare the local papers, all it is much easier and less costly to produce a paper in Madras than in Bangalore. There is no paper which has reduced in Madras having a circulation less than 5 or 6 thousand. The Madras City is so big it is so cosmopolitan that a paper there would have a circulation of not less than a thousand per day. The same is not true of Bangalore. In circumstances our Mysore Factory can give some idea of the local papers in the market supply of newspaper.

In my scrap heap I found following:

A novel application reached the Court to make arrangements for his examination by a list in heart disease was before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by Himatlal Chand, a clerk.

The application had no in law, argued the complainant counsel. He relied on the "code of mercy".

The applicant, among other things, stated that since he had been suffering from disease and had been treated at all the free hospitals of the city. He complained that no doctor was able to diagnose his disease.

The applicant had brought the attention of the authorities to the doctors' failure to diagnose his case. He had also distributed leaflets among the members of the legal profession requesting them to champion his case.

As a last resort, he made present application.

The Magistrate remarked that he would pass orders later.

I keenly await the decision of the Magistrate.

tary, Mr. M. A. Gopalaswami Iyenger Treasurer.

The Committee elected K. R. Sridharanmurti as representative of the ward to serve on the City Congress Committee.

The Committee recommended to the City Congress Committee to invite the Fifth Ward of the Mysore Congress to Bangalore City.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|---|---|
| DAILY NEWS | | | |
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | | |
| For all Places | | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1, No. 91]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MARCH, 26, 1941

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, Mar. 25. (Noon) Broach opened July-August henceforth Rs. 238.0 uncertain

The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 238.8; (July-August) Rs. 234.8; Oomras March Unquoted (May) 170.0; (July) 172.0 Unquoted Bengal (March) Rs. 134.0; (May) Rs. 136.0; (July) Unquoted

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 25 (Noon)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Bombay Sovereign rate: Rs. 29.7-6

Silver: Ready Rs. 63.10.0; First settlement Rs. 63.11.0; Second settlement Rs. 63.13.0. (Per 100 Tola) Steady.

Gold: Ready Rs. 43.14.0; First settlement Rs. 43.15.0; Second settlement Rs. 44.0.0. (Per tola) Quiet.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March, 25 (Noon)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling 1/5.31.32d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5.31.32d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6.7/32d. per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332/ per 100 dollars. Quiet.

Call money: rate (unlending) 1/2 per cent per annum

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 25 (Noon)

The following are the quotations:—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,130.0; Central India Rs. 528; Century Rs. 414.0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay, Bombay (old issue) 575.0; Tata Steels de ferre 4,205.5; Tata Steels ordinary 400.0; Associated Cements 145.0; Indian Iron 32.0; Burnham Corporation 4.15; Es. dividend, Indian Copper 2.2.0; 3 1/2% Government Paper 95.15 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, Mar. 25
Tata Deferred Rs. 2040.0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 336.0; Associated Cement Rs. 146.0.0; Boma Corporation Rs. 5.0. Indian Copper Rs. 2.2.6 Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16.14 Mysore Stone-ware Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8.0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 31.2.0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 19.4 Mysore Paper Rs. 140.0.

CHIKMAGALUR COFFEE MARKET

(From our correspondent)

CHIKMAGALUR, Mar. 21

The improvement in the market reported in our last circular continued during this week as well and prices both for Plantation and Native have risen sharply. We understand forward sellers have contracts to fulfil by the end of this month and thanks to Coffee Cost of Ordinance, stocks of coffee available in the market are very limited and this is the reason ascribed for the sudden rise now appearing on the market.

The current prices are as follows:—
Plantation Assortment Rs. 43.14 to Rs. 46 per cwt. "A" Rs. 45; per cwt. "B" Rs. 42; per cwt. "C" Rs. 41; per cwt. "PB" 62; per cwt. "B" Rs. 40.8.0 per cwt. Native Es. limited: Rs. 17.1.1 per cwt. Peppercorn: Rs. 171.1 per cwt. Pepper: Rs. 70.1 per cwt. Cardamom: Rs. 60.65 per cwt.

N. S. Srinivasan Pool Coffee was sold during the week in Chikmagalur.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S APPRECIATION

Growing Military Effort

A. P. BOMBAY, March 24

"I am delighted to hear that the Bombay War Week was such an outstanding success" says the Commander-in-Chief replying in a message from the Governor of Bombay. The Commander-in-Chief after referring to the huge crowds which watched the march past yesterday said: "I am sure those who took part therein must have been greatly encouraged and gratified by the interest the public showed in them and the cordial welcome they received. I shall always be ready and willing to do all I can to let people in India see as much as they can of growing military effort the country is making whenever troops and equipment can be spared from their vital task of training for battle."

The Governor in his message to the Commander-in-Chief had thanked Sir Claude Auchinleck for the assistance given to the War Week by troops and navy and by armoured fighting vehicle.

INDIAN TRADERS IN AFGHANISTAN

Difficulties Over Rupee Exchange

A. P. NEW DELHI, March 24

"The Government of India have given careful consideration to the representation made by Indian traders in Afghanistan in respect of their difficulties over rupee exchange and it is intended that this matter should find a place in certain forthcoming discussions with the Afghan Government" said Mr. O. K. Caroe, Foreign Secretary, at question time in the Central Assembly today.

To supplementary questions Mr. Caroe replied that present discussions were carried on by correspondence through His Majesty's legations at Kabul with the Afghan Government.

Sir Andrew Clow informed the House that a rebate of 50 per cent was granted on Afghan cotton moving to Karachi in order to secure traffic.

"UNITE AND JOIN HANDS"

Appeal To Hindus And Muslims

A. P. NAGPUR, March 24

An appeal to Hindus and Muslims to unite and join hands with the Congress in order to achieve freedom was made by Maulana Mohamad Qasim Shahjahanpuri, Vice President of Majlis Ahl-e-United Provinces, addressing a public meeting last night. The Maulana criticised the policy of the Hindu Mahasabha which was striving for a "Hindu Raj" and the Muslim League which was fighting for Pakistan. Maulana Hafiz Mohamad Siddiq, Secretary of All-India Jamiatul Ulama, also addressed the gathering and appealed for unity.

COUNCIL OF STATE

STRENGTH OF I.C.S. POSTS

House Adjourns Until March 27

A. P. NEW DELHI, March 24

In the Council of State today a resolution recommending the appointment of a Committee of officials and non-officials to examine the question of strength of and posts reserved for I.C.S. was moved by Mr. Hossain Imam and was withdrawn after Government's point of view was explained by Mr. E. Conran Smith.

Mr. Hossain Imam said that too large a number of superior posts in the Central and Provincial Governments were being given to I.C.S., further the strength of I.C.S. was too far beyond requirement.

Mr. Conran Smith opposed the resolution and revealed that the strength of the service was fixed after taking fully into consideration the actual calculations. He advised the mover to withdraw the resolution as it was not proper to suggest reduction in I.C.S. at a time like this when the strain on the services was admittedly high. The resolution was withdrawn.

Replying to a question Mr. Conran Smith said that the total actual strength of I.C.S. on 12-12-40 was 1081 whereof 585 were Europeans and 496 Indians. Home Secretary told Mr. P. N. Saprta that the present sanctioned strength of the Indian Police cadre was 632, the number in service on January 1940 was 422 Europeans and 194 Indians.

Pandit Kunzru's resolution recommending planning of a comprehensive coordinated industrial development in this country was postponed to a later date on the suggestion of Sir Bajpai. The House referred to a joint committee of twelve members of the Council and Assembly, Mr. Hossain Imam's bill to make better provision for administration of Masjid and endowment of Juma Masjid, Fatehpuri Masjid Kalan Masjid, Delhi.

Mr. Chidambaram Chettiyar's bill to amend the Indian Limitation Act IX of 1908 was referred to a select committee of the council.

The House adjourned till March 27 when the Finance Bill will be taken up.

Mr. Wendel Wilkie made a broadcast speech at Taranto in which he referred to the establishment of new order after the war which would give freedom to every nation.

Mr. Matsuoka, Japanese Foreign Minister, left for Berlin after one hour's meeting with Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissioner.

NAZI DIPLOMATS ENTER TANGIER

Move To Restrict Entry Or Exit Of Foreigners

(By Cable) LONDON

The Tangier Correspondent of the Daily Express cabled on March 17:

As Nazi diplomats to-day marched with typical Teuton ceremony into their new headquarters in Tangier, the Spanish police announced new restrictions on the entry and exit to and from the city of all foreigners.

The move is obviously designed to trap many refugees from Nazism and Fascism who hoped to find sanctuary in the once international city.

Crowds watching the pompous Nazi march, refused to "Heil" the elevation of the Swastika flag and noted with glee its failure to respond immediately to the signal for its hoisting given by one of the uniformed Nazi diplomats in the grand stand.

SOVIET NOTE TO YUGOSLAVIA

Promise of Help if Attacked?

(By Cable) LONDON

The Ankara correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cabled on March 17:

According to information from authoritative sources here, the Soviet Government have sent a note to Yugoslavia on the subject of the German demands.

Its terms give the explanation of the delay on the part of the Yugoslav Government in acceding to what the Nazis are urging.

The Yugoslavs are advised by the Russian note not to join the Axis Tripartite Pact on the ground that to do so would mean the extending of the war in the Balkans.

The note, I am also informed, gives a promise of aid to the Yugoslavs if they are attacked—military, technical and financial assistance being separately mentioned.

The note, according to my information, explains that by military help is meant assistance in the air.

CENTRAL PROVINCES BUDGET

A. P. NAGPUR, March 24

The budget estimates of Central Provinces Government for the year 1941/42 provides a revenue surplus of Rs. 1.98 lakhs.

The revenue is estimated at Rs. 510.76 lakhs and expenditure Rs. 508.78 lakhs. Provision has been made for education, Rs. 48.708 lakhs. Medical Rs. 63.643 lakhs and Agriculture Rs. 33.659 lakhs. The percentage of revenue contributed by Berar is 34.3 as against 35.2 in the budget for the current year. The year 1939/40 closed with a revenue surplus of Rs. 32.90 lakhs. This was the first surplus year after series of deficit years.

SITUATION IN D

WARNING TO PEOPLE

A. P. Dacca, 24

Two cases of strychnine were brought to notice after noon. The District magistrate announced today of drums that if there were further disturbances and were subjected to any hurt or loss or damage, it would impose punitive people of the area for the cost of additional for maintenance and order.

A. P. Calcutta, 24

Situation in Dacca proved said the Premier. Haq at question hour in the Legislative Assembly and figures of casualties were noted as deaths Muslim 21, 6 unidentified d 1 total 23 Muslim 99 Hindus 33 C 2 unidentified 1 total 133

Mr. MIAN IFTIKHAR

His Gun License

A. P. Lahore, 24

In the Punjab Assembly afternoon Sardar U. Parliamentary Secretary to a question said and gun licences of Mian ruddin M. L. A. has been fished by the Government of the licence had been under Defence of India.

The question of return licences could not arise as he was in jail.

KURNOOL CONGRESS

SENTENCED

A. P. Nandyal, 24

Mr. Subba Reddi a congressman of Kurnool sentenced to six months imprisonment and fined for offering satyagraha.

CLASH BETWEEN SHIAS

SUNNIS

Lucknow Judge's Remarks

A. P. Lucknow, 24

"These annual riots during the order of the day, therefore deterrent should be awarded to those who observed the Assistant Judge, Lucknow when the rioters were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment of charges of rioting and by murder. The case accused arose out of between Shias and Sunnis on the occasion of Sharada Purnima when several Sunnis were injured.

It is learned that incendiary bombs dropped by British troops Tuesday night. Participants in the raid.

Very heavy fighting in hills three or four miles from Keran, Italy's Eastern front, now besieged by troops.

United States and to build army and in Shipbuilding yards in Lakes.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Col. Sir
K. N. Haksar
And Indian
States

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
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ANNA

[Vol. 1, No. 92]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MARCH 27, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

No Ugadi Gambling

MYSORE CONGRESS FURTHER ACTIVITIES

Labour Meeting
Bangalore, March 26
The meeting of the Bangalore Labourers was held at the Mahamills on 25-3-41. Sjt. K. T. Hyam presided. Sjt. H. K. Anna Gowdh, K. Sampangiah, Doraswamy, Lingappa, Sathiyappa and Srimathi Anna spoke and advised labourers to keep calm and in spite of pinpricks further exhorted the audience to have complete faith in their Organisations and act through those agencies. Chairman in winding up the feelings appealed to the members of the Mills and the Commissioner to take a sympathetic view of the difficulties and hardships to which labourers are subjected to afford speedy and effective relief in these matters.

Vinotha Nagar
The construction work at V. Nagar is going on rapidly. The work is very hopeful throughout the district. Especially the citizens of Bangalore are coming forward with generous donations. The Government of Mysore were pleased in the matter of supply of electric power and further in the matter of co-operating in the Exhibition work. The Government have not been pleased to even as regards the request for the matter of the Exhibition.

WORKING COMMITTEE

B. Bagmane Dyave Gowda, K. K. Kadir Gowda and Sjt. B. B. Banna Gowda (from Hassan) have been elected to the Working Committee of the Mysore Congress.

Tuberculosis Association Annual Meeting

Lady Linlithgow's Appeal
(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, Mar. 25
Presiding over the Annual General Meeting of Tuberculosis Association, India, this evening, Lady Linlithgow said "The outstanding success of this year from my point of view is the decision on the part of the Government to adopt the Kewell scheme which was put before them by the Association. Here will be found every facility for training specialist in tuberculosis within the next day or two I am acting on Dr. Be Loy's suggestion that our annual meeting that we should circulate 'Provinces and States' telling that the 'Association has come into being and pointing out to them the support and by making use of the training school for their doctors."

PANDEMONIUM IN A MEETING Anti-Pakistan Propaganda

A.P. Nagpur, March 26
Pandemonium prevailed last night at a public meeting held under the auspices of Jamiat Ulema Hind, Nagpur when anti-Pakistan speeches were delivered by Maulana Abdul Halim, Maulana Mohammed Qasim Shahjahanpuri and Maqbul Ahmed. At the conclusion of Maulana Halim's speech certain members of the audience put questions to the speaker which led to disorder. Ultimately, Chairman Mr. M. Y. Shariff, Ex-Minister, Central Provinces, declared the meeting dissolved.

RANJI CHAMPIONS VERSUS REST OF INDIA Maharashtra Team

A.P. Bombay, March 26
The following will represent the rest of India against Ranji champions (Maharashtra) in festival match in Bombay on April 10th to 13th: C. K. Nayudu (Captain), Wazir Ali, Amarant, Mushatag Ali, Amir Elahi, S. Banerjee, Mankad, K. M. Rangnekar, Saeed Ahmad, J. Bhaya and M. P. Engineer.

GRIM TIME AHEAD The Br. Resident On War

Bangalore, March 26
The Annual Meeting of the Bangalore Boy Scouts' Association was held last night at the Presidency, The Hon. Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon, the British Resident and the Provincial Chief Scout, presiding.
Rao Sahab B.A. Madhava Rao, Udaliar, Secretary of the Association, presented the annual report which was adopted.
Mr. Abdul Latheef was presented with a medal in recognition of his services to the scout movement.
The Hon. the Resident congratulated the Association on its progress during the year under report and said that India had not till now suffered directly from the war but they had to prepare for the grim time ahead and he had no doubt that the scouts of Bangalore, particularly would always "be prepared".
Office-bearers for the next year were elected.

MYSORE BANK CHAIRMAN

RAO BAHADUR B.K. GARUDACHAR RESIGNS

DEWAN BAHADUR K. MATTHAN NEXT CHAIRMAN ?

Bangalore, March, 26
It is understood at today's meeting of the Directors of Mysore Bank, Lokasevasakta Rao Bahadur B. K. Garudachar tendered his resignation of chairmanship of the Bank.
It is also understood Dewan Bahadur K. Mathan will be the next Chairman.

DEWAN'S TOUR PROGRAMME IN HASSAN DISTRICT

Bangalore, March 26
The following is the tour programme of Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan, in Hassan District:
Sunday March 30th, leave Bangalore by 8 a.m. for Hassan. 1 p.m. Arrive Hassan via Hirisave and Channarayana. 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Visit to Holenarsipur and back. Halt at Hassan.
Monday 31st March leave Hassan by 8 a.m. for Gorur and Arkalgud and laying the foundation stone of the Veterinary Dispensary at Arkalgud and return to Hassan. 4-30 p.m. Inspection of the Hospital, visit to the Implement Factory, and town inspection and halt at Hassan.
Tuesday 1st April 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. visit to Sakaleshpur, Manjarabad Fort and back, via, Alur and inauguration of Alur Taluk Office. 5-30 p.m. Tea at Gendekatte Lodge 10 p.m. Entrain for Bangalore.
Wednesday 2nd April 6-50 a.m. arrive in Bangalore City.

SECOND MEMBER'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Bangalore, March 26
The following is the tour programme of Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman Second Member of Council:
Saturday 29th March 1941, morning leave Bangalore for Mysore, 3 p.m. Inspection of the Medical College and Krihnamjendra Hospital.
Sunday 30th March, Morning Mysore to Chamarajnagar and back.
Monday 31st March, Morning inspection of the Seringapatam Municipality and return to Bangalore in the evening.

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Bangalore, Mar. 26 | |
| Actual 45 years' average | |
| Maximum temperature | 95 92 |
| Minimum | 71 66 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil 0.01 |
| from 1st Mar. 0.00 | 0.35 |
| from 1st Jan. 0.16 | 0.96 |

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, March 26
Mr. R. Madhavan, Assistant Engineer, Sanitary Bureau is posted to the Shimoga Circle. Vice Mr. K.V. Siddabasaiah, Assistant Engineer, whose services are lent to the Sanitary Bureau.
Mr. B. Ananthaswamy Rao, Superintendent, Bureau of Epidemiology Bangalore, to Special duty in the Irwin canal Area.
Dr. A. S. Venkatachalam, Health Officer Kolar Gold Field is to the Superintendent, Bureau of Epidemiology Bangalore.
Dr. V. Narasimha Murthy, Health Officer, Bureau of Epidemiology Bangalore, as the Health Officer Kolar Gold Field.
Mr. S. D. Narayana Gowda, Health probationer, to Health Officer, Bureau of Epidemiology Bangalore.

Bangalore, March 26
Rajasevaprakashta Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, Excise Commissioner, is granted one month's leave from 3rd April 1941.

Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar, Secretary, Development Department, is appointed to act as Excise Commissioner.

Mr. M. Navaneetham Naidu, Deputy Commissioner, on return from leave is posted as Secretary to Government, Development Department.

Associated Press of India.
New Delhi, Mar. 26
Lady Gour, wife of Sir Harisingh Gour, died here this afternoon after a heart attack. Sir Harisingh Gour is at present in England.

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, Mar. 26
His Excellency Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief, returned to New Delhi.

(Associated Press of India)
Lucknow, Mar. 26
Decision to organise Goodwill delegation consisting of ten students, five Hindus and five Muslims and send them to Dacca as soon as examinations are over to tour the riot affected areas and work for Hindu Muslim unity was taken at the meeting of the Executive of Lucknow Students Federation. The delegation will place its services at the disposal of Bengal Students Federation and work under its directions.

Yugoslavia signed the Axis pact with some reservation which was not published.

UGADI GAMBLING BANNED

(From our own correspondents)
(By Phone) Mysore, March, 26
The Deputy Commissioner has banned all gambling on the eve and on the occasion of the Hindu New Year Day.

NO ABSOLUTE MERIT IN JAIL-GOING

Gandhiji's Letter to Bengal Congress Secretary
Calcutta, March 26

"There is no absolute merit in jail going. It is only a means to attain the end. One should welcome every means which is recommended by the Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee, Gandhiji, in connection with Satyagraha movement and the Congress work in the Province."

Gandhiji has been in the outside world and he has said just as a matter of fact, "In any event," he points out, "the vast majority will always be outside. If they organised fully, more need exact imprisonment."

Referring to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and arrested Gandhiji, the Maulana's arrest, at least, was unfortunate but this arrest had to come. Every one who is in contact with work puts them on their mettle.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, March 26
"We have met this year with the full knowledge of what we are up against and with the expectation that the sternest tests lie ahead of us" declared His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, addressing the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at the annual general meeting of the Chamber today.

The hope that India would enter peace not only triumphant with the rest of the Empire but richer as well as experienced was expressed by Mr. C. P. Bramble, President, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at the annual general meeting of the Chamber today.

Mr. J. M. B. Gibbons incoming President pleaded for better transport facilities and co-ordination of various transports.

(Associated Press of India)
MADRAS, Mar. 25
788 persons offered Satyagraha in Tamil Nadu up to 23rd March of whom 413 were convicted and sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment, says a statement issued by Tamil Nadu Congress Committee.

(Associated Press of India)
Chingleput, Mar. 26
Three lawyers including a former Public Prosecutor were convicted today under the Defence of India Rules.

Thought For The Day

Glory to God in the highest
and on earth, peace and good will
towards men.

—St. Luke.

Daily News

THURSDAY—MARCH 27, 1941

COL SIR K. N. HAKSAR
AND INDIAN STATES

A copy of an article entitled "The Indian States—what about them?" written by Col Sir K. N. Haksar, a reprint from "The Twentieth Century," is made available to us. We have perused with interest, and respect due to the author, the above article. There are views and sentiments expressed in it with which we cannot agree in any manner. The writer's attitude to the movements of Responsible Government in Indian States is one of criticism and contempt. Here are some of his words: "Whatever may be the responsibility for the backwardness of education, particularly at political education, in the States, the fact remains that the popular leaders and those who enter the legislative bodies in the States today are for the most part devoid of administrative experience and political education. It is sad that people get the Government that they deserve. Whether or not it be any satisfaction to political idealists that the people of the States have been formed into constituencies for electing their representatives and that the elected representatives sit in legislatures when the States' Governments have created, it must be admitted that except for criticising and opposing every single act and measure of the Government, no constructive work is done by these legislative bodies nor is likely to be done for a long time to come. They are artificial creations in the States and as such are bogus institutions. And this for the reason that there are no political parties, no civic sense, and indeed no motive power force beyond love of power and aspiration to hold office. In these conditions—which, though deplorable, must improve with time to talk of Responsible Government for the States is enough to make the angels weep."

These are extraordinary views expressed by one who had and has something to do with Indian States. Col Haksar is like a Rip Van Winkle. The world has progressed much further than he imagines. The Indian States people have made rapid strides in the past few years in the matter of political progress. Col Haksar is indeed ignorant of the modern popular movements in Indian States.

We cannot see how it is possible for any knowledge of the world around him. It cannot be that he is ignorant of the movements of the people of Indian States. He cannot be ignorant of the facts and circumstances.

SUICIDE BY HANGING

INQUEST HELD OVER THE BODY

Body Sent To Post-Mortem

Examination

BANGALORE, March 26.—One Baker Sheriff, a resident of Panvel, near Bombay, India, was found hanging with a rope yesterday evening at about 7 p.m. in one of the rooms of his house. He was aged about 50 years. He is a married man with six children. The door of the room had been bolted from inside.

The Karnataka State Police held the inquest over the body and sent the body for post-mortem examination. Investigation is proceeding. It is also stated that none of the inmates of the house were present in the house when the above incident took place.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

Bangalore, March 26.—Rajakumari Desharaj Urs will distribute the prizes to the winners in the H.H. the Maharaja's cup Tennis Tournament & other sports, on Saturday the 29th March at Mahatma Seva Samaja.

Princes. Princes recognise the aspirations of their people for power. We do not see anything wrong in anybody possessing love of power and aspiration to hold office. Col. Haksar treats this aspiration with contempt, but as far as he himself is personally concerned he seems to think himself to be a high born individual to whom it is not wrong to aspire for power. In Indian States there are people who are of equal capacity to Saprus, Jayakars and Haksars. It is a shame on people of Indian States to say they have no civic sense and are not fit for power.

We would request in all politeness Col. Haksar to make a fresh study of Indian States' problems, specially the popular movements in Indian States. He cannot sweepingly decry the Mysore Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council as artificial creations and bogus institutions. He cannot say there are no political parties and no civic sense in Mysore. To talk of Responsible Government in Mysore will not make angels weep. It anybody says so, it is nothing but arrant nonsense and deserves to be treated as such.

The Princes have recognised the genuineness of the popularity in their States. They have appointed committees with a view to granting Constitutional Reforms. However inadequate and unsatisfactory those reforms may be, they prove one thing beyond a shadow of doubt that the people of Indian States are not a whit behind the people of British India and what British Indians get today in Indian States people should get at least tomorrow. Without sacrificing the status of Indian Princes it is possible to remove the artificial difference between the status of people of British India and of Indian States. We are indeed sorry that a gentleman of Col. Haksar's position should air a narrow view which has no connection with the existing facts and circumstances.

MYSORE NOTES

Municipal Council Meeting

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 25.—As reported earlier an ordinary General meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held on Monday the 31st instant at 4 p.m.

The agenda, among other subjects include the consideration of Managing Committee's resolution that it is in favour of giving only Badanaval Khadi uniforms to the peons and Duffedars of the Municipal Office although it may be more costly (with a view to encourage Indian Industries), and that the extra cost on this account be met by reappropriation of grants and that Government may be addressed in the matter.

A number of resolutions have been tabled for consideration at the meeting.

Mr P. S. Ramanaiah and six other Municipal Councillors have tabled a resolution about starting a provident fund scheme for the municipal staff including scavengers of the Municipality and all others in non-pensionable posts.

Mr. E. P. Nanjappa's resolution relates to the removing of certain Toddy and Arrack shops from their present position and be opened if found necessary outside the City limits as they are located in the interior portions of the City where family people are residing, and also thickly populated.

Making necessary arrangements to prevent monkey nuisance, providing good sanitary houses to Adhikarnatakas of Padavarahalli, providing of play materials for children in Eranga, are some of the other subjects on which resolutions have been tabled.

Some interpellations have been tabled about the Revenue Officer.

The letter from the President of the Mysore University Union requesting for at least a grant of Rs. 500 from the Municipal funds towards the Expenditure of the Summer Literacy Campaign organized by the Union to help at least 500 citizens to become literate during two months, is also placed on the agenda for consideration.

Resolution For The Congress

It is informed that Messrs A. Ramanna and N. Gopal Rao, two congressmen of Mysore City have tabled a resolution for consideration at the ensuing annual session of the Mysore Congress that such of the members as have been elected to the Legislative Council, Representative Assembly and other Local bodies should not hold offices in the Working Committee and Parliamentary Sub Committees of the Mysore Congress and if some of those members are at present holding such offices they should immediately resign from one of them.

Trust Board Meeting

Mr B. S. Raghavendra Rao presiding, an ordinary meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore was held this evening, when some estimates were approved and some routine subjects were considered.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

WAR VOCABULARY RAMESWARAM TEMPLE DROWNING TRAGEDY
PLEASURES AND ROMANCE OF WALKING—SENSE OF FEAR
AN INCIDENT IN A GREAT MAN'S LIFE.

War enriches English vocabulary. The Last War enriched the English language to some extent and the present war has already added new words. Here are some new words:—

Abric Wallah: Term used by retired Anglo-Indian air raid wardens for those faint hearted enough to take cover.

Alert: The warning siren, from which comes.

Alertion: Typical Government Department invention as used in: "We were in a State of Alertion." Meaning the siren had gone.

Blitz: Term of endearment for the evening raid, e.g. "I left early to get home before the Blitz."

D.A.: Delayed action bomb, e.g. "They are homeless because of a D.A."

de Quile: To remove vital parts of a motor car to fool Fifth Column activity.

de Whistle: To sound the end of the danger period during warnings, e.g. "Have we been de whistled yet?"

Eggs: Bombs.

Packet (burr): Be badly bombed.

Pasting (get a.): See above.

Plastered (to be): See above.

Purple: Warning to those on duty that enemy aircraft are approaching "I knew there was a purple on so I did it hurry for my train." (Twins only go 15 miles an hour during raids.)

Red: Next stage of above when siren are sounded.

Yellow: Obsolete preliminary warning given when enemy aircraft were somewhere else in England. This state is now perpetual.

As soon as I opened this morning paper I came across a gruesome news item. A Sastriar, aged 35, one of the Adhiyayana Bhattars met with a watery grave in the Shiva Teertham inside the Sree Ramanathaswami Temple. As a consequence the usual poojas of the temple had to be suspended. It appears that the Bhatar was on duty in the temple in the morning. He had an epileptic fit while he was doing prayers at the Shiva Teertham steps, as a result of which he fell into the tank and was drowned. His absence was noticed in the evening and a search was made by temple authorities when his body was found floating in the tank.

When one reads such news items it is natural to be filled with a sense of profound helplessness of man in the face of death which visits him at odd hours and in grotesque forms.

I am a lover of walking and I believe it has done me immense good. It gives me time and opportunity to allow my mind to go where it listeth. It gives me the feeling that my mind can roam about as free as air.

I have read several writings about walking by eminent masters. I enjoy those writings immensely.

The other day, I wrote about Rousseau and his love of walking. Here is a passage from a book dealing with him, specially about walking. I hope my readers would enjoy the passage. Here it is.

"The men of the eighteenth century were great walkers, not the 'quality' who rode on horseback or drove in carriages, but the 'common man'—soldier on leave or looking for another employer; itinerant craftsman; musician, actor, juggler, student, young man of

slender means, and of other sorts of people to be found on any road between the Elbe and the Rhine. They travel strong hoed and stout-stuck, and wearing spare linen and at night in a country house's cottage, or, if it were fine, simply under a winter there was a student and actor at rest found work in for five or six months spring found them on a pedestrian wing again, their sticks as they went the high road, stopping at a cottage, eating bread and cheese in of a thickset, or in the beside a waterfall, or as drew on, turning into a inn, where there was a company, fresh eggs, cheese, and the local wags plays a song and some haying, and may be waiting at the hands of a remarkable stranger.

"All this seems a little ful, yet it is exactly what Jacques experienced on his rambles, and what others were daily experiencing with less lively appreciation and without the latest of expressing it in detail. Jean Jacques has written prose autobiography, two of the open air and the of walking journeys. It was not all romance, retrospect it was somewhat idealized, for Jean Jacques did not write about it until after. And even less individuals than Jean Jacques must have had dull moments.

"Remote, unfringed, scholarly, slow..." thus begins his narrative of a walking journey through Italy, Spain, France, and there is however, nothing of Jean Jacques, narrative of such a state of mind.

Walking journeys have charms and fascinations found in other journeys—students and young men who so much of life, before they band themselves into excursions and have the usual walking journeys. They are tone to body, mind and general. Walking journeys are not bereft of their charms in this age of aeroplane flight.

What fear is and what sense of fear takes possession of man has not yet been explained. There is something mysterious about it. We know that it is common to man and beast. It is of the very nature of life. Some people are afraid of fear and some are not. It is said of Nelson that he was a child of six, he was in a pit. How long he was in it was not known. A story of his tomb in the pit was told him. Nelson seems to have been a child of six. "What is fear?" Robert describes this event in his biography of Nelson written in 1800.

(See page 1)

RECOGNITION OF COMMUNAL UNIONS

MR. ABDULLAH'S RESOLUTION IN ASSEMBLY

Opposition of Several Members
(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, Mar 25

The Muslim League Party's demand for recognition of communal unions of Government Employees was the subject of a lively debate in the Assembly today when Mr. H. M. Abdullah's resolution recommending to the Government to abandon its policy of non-recognition of so called communal unions.

Mr. Joshi

Mr. Joshi speaking first said the majority community in the country ought to make sacrifices in order to secure confidence of the minority communities but he could not support the demand for communal unions because Trade Union was an organisation of economic class and as only concerned with general economic interests of that class. There was no clash of interests of employees of Government who were either Hindus or Muslims. Rates of wages, leave rules, and pension rules were the same for all. Assertions about Muslim Community being a separate nation were not relevant. If a Muslim booking clerk or judge felt all the 24 hours of the day that he was a Muslim then he would not be fit to be a booking clerk or judge. Mr. Joshi denied that Muslims did not take part in the general trade union movement in the country but said a number of Muslims who took part in the public movement of any kind is smaller than Hindus. Reply for that lay in general education.

Maulvi Abdul Ghani

Maulvi Abdul Ghani asserted that Muslims did not get sufficient opportunity in the so called national trade union movements to express their grievances. He asked whether special representations were given for universities, landlords, labour, and so on, in industries they should be given separate trade unions also. The Muslims he declared were a nation and their demand for separate unions was a national demand.

Mr. Griffiths

Mr. Griffiths vigorously opposing the resolution declared that the extension of the principle of communalism to trade unionism was fraught with danger to organised labour in this country. As a member of the minority community he was bound to have sympathy with the demands of the minority community for separate representation in various spheres of life as a form of protection, both in industrial and political spheres there were two distinct spheres for considering the question of separate representation. There was a conflict of interests between the minority and majority communities with regard to any particular matters when if there was no conflict of interests there was no need for separate representation. There was a serious danger of discrimination in practice being done against the minority. In these two tests, he said there was no justification for separate representation. There was, he declared, no difference between the Hindus and the Muslims in matters of wages, hours of work and amenities of life.

Mr. Nauman intervening asked what about leave and Ramzan? Mr. Griffiths said if Mr. Nauman thought one of the main functions of trade union was to consider intervals of refreshments or prayers then he had not yet begun to understand the meaning of trade union movement.

Mr. Jannadas Mehta

Mr. Jannadas Mehta characterised the resolution as contradictory. He considered it also as a reflection on the Chair and on the Leader of the House, because they being Muslims they could not, according to the resolution, discharge their duties without always being conscious of the fact that they were Muslims.

The speaker was interrupted by many Muslim League Members who characterised the remarks as unwarranted inference and the President called upon Mr. Jannadas Mehta not to make any personal references.

Replying to certain references made to himself by some speakers on the day when the resolution was last discussed, Mr. Jannadas Mehta declared that it had been his privilege to represent the Hindu as well as Muslim workers as the President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. He made it clear that he was not a member of the Hindu Mahila Sabha. He also mentioned that on no less than ten, probably fifteen, occasions the delegates and advisers to the International Labour Conference had been Muslims.

Mr. Ghulamhik Narang said the so-called common unions could not advocate the cause of Muslims sincerely as experience had shown that.

Mr. Aney

Mr. Aney emphasised that the resolution had called upon the Government to take a reactionary step which they should not take responsibility of accepting. Three members of the house who had experience of trade unions had spoken against the resolution.

Sir Ziauddin said Mr. Griffiths was trying to apply trade union principles of England to India. Trade unions, he declared, must not be run by politicians because such unions became an appendage of political bodies. Mr. Jannadas Mehta's union was an appendage of the Congress.

Bhai Paramanand pointed out that Mr. Jannadas Mehta just defeated the Congress candidate in the elections.

Mr. Maitra

Mr. L. K. Maitra opposing the resolution said he had never heard even a whisper of criticism against the policies of service unions even by those for whose benefit the resolution was sought to be passed. He assured Sir Ziauddin that the service unions could not take up the question of prayers or meals nor could these unions take up individual cases which could be ventilated as they were already being ventilated in the Assembly. He challenged the statement that these unions were a close preserve of the Hindus and gave instances in which Muslims were elected presidents of these unions.

Mr. Azharali and Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi were presidents of the union, continued Mr. Maitra, whose members were predominantly Hindus. He asked Government to declare that that policy should not be extended to labour.

Sir Raza Ali

Sir Raza Ali explained the main grievance of Muslim employees of Government was that the Home Department resolution dated 6th July 1934 was not being given effect to in letter and spirit with regard to appointments, promotion and dismissals. Most Muslim Unions had been set up to concentrate themselves on such grievances. He was quite prepared to advise the union of which he was the President to join the common union provided an assurance was coming forth from a responsible authority of the latter union that they would help their Muslim members to ensure that the resolution dated 6th July 1934 was properly given effect to.

Sir Ghaznavi

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi declared that he detested communal unions, but they could not shut their eyes to facts. The feeling among Muslim employees was that by joining a common union their grievances could not be removed. That feeling was based on facts and past experience.

Home Member

Sir Reginald Maxwell Home Member said after full consideration, Government remained of the opinion that they previously held, that it was neither in the best interests of the employees themselves, nor of the general public that communal unions should be given official recognition. Explaining the circumstances wherein Government agreed in 1920 to give recognition to associations of Government's servants the Home Member said it was that these Associations could only be for the purpose of making representations on matters of common interests to the whole class of Government's employees. On other matters, Government employees were able to submit individual memorials. That situation in his view was sufficient to protect the interests of the whole classes of Government servants as such because where major issues were at stake even the majority community would recognise the solidarity of service or association of Government servants was essential and association could not afford to neglect the interests of any sections or members without risking membership. Generally in their capacity as members of service, interests of members of one community were not different from those of others and the communal purposes of communal unions were unnecessary. It would be a source of weakness. It is pointed out it would be easy for Government or for any other employer to play off one against another and exploit any differences in their demands. The only object of Communal Association or union could be to make representations either on recruitment or promotion. The present position was that union could be formed by any section of a service and be entitled to claim recognition under conditions already mentioned. The Home Member contested the view that Muslims in Government service could not accept representation by others even when their interests were the same.

Nawabzada

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan declared the debate had led to irresponsible conclusions that there were no Indians in the country's people were either Hindus or Muslims or others. He asserted that the interests of Muslim servants of Government were not represented by Hindu servants. The Government was who should the Government must take into account the minority community approaching Government directly with their grievances.

Mr. Asad Rashed Caudhary supported the resolution. The House rejected the resolution.

Low Prices

During the 50 minutes that remained Mr. Govind Deshmukh moved a resolution expressing concern at the low prices of Indian cotton export and their result on the general economic condition of cotton growers in India and urging that recommendations made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee in January at Bombay should be given effect to, to help growers in the present condition.

Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar gave general assurances that the Indian Central Cotton Committee's recommendations were under Government's consideration while one or two had already been given effect to.

The resolution was thereupon withdrawn.

The House adjourned till Thursday

INDO-BURMA TA'KS

Critical Stage Reached

A. P. New Delhi, March 25

A critical stage in the Indo-Burma Trade negotiations has reached this afternoon when the delegates of the two countries met again after three weeks' interval. It is feared reconciliation of two opposing viewpoints revealed today may not be easy. At today's meeting it is understood final proposals of the Government of India's delegation on fundamental issues were put before the Burma delegation. It is gathered that on acceptance of these proposals depends whether the negotiations will continue or not. The Burma delegation's reply is expected to be available to the Government of India by Thursday.

DACCA SITUATION

Showing Signs Of Improvement

A. P. Dacca, March 25

Improvement in the situation in Dacca is being maintained and no cases of assault have been admitted to hospital till late in the evening. Several houses, however, are reported to be set on fire in different quarters of the city during the day and a few more arrests have been made.

Leading Hindu citizens met in a conference at Baribarty hall this morning and discussed ways and means for immediate restoration of peace and order. The conference appointed a committee for arranging relief to sufferers.

The Chief Minister of Bengal Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq arrived here today from Calcutta.

BAN ON USE OF HAN-CUFFS

Madras Government's Order

A. P. Madras, March 25

Following a recent instance of handcuffing a satyagrahi prisoner while being escorted to court for trial, Government has learnt, have issued instructions to police officials not to use hand cuffs in satyagraha cases as they are not likely to make an attempt to escape.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, Mar 26 (Nona)

Broach opened July-August, Rs. 24.75 to Rs. 25.00 uneven.

The following are the prices at 2.50 of Cottons:

Broach (A-Wil-Mar) Rs. 235.8; (July-August) Rs. 232.0; (October) Rs. 165.0 (July) '67 0 Bengal (May) Rs. 134.0 (July) Rs. 113.0 Quilt.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, March 26 (Nona)

The following are the Bullion and Money market prices:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29.8-6. Silver: Ready Rs. 61.6-4; First settlement Rs. 61.7-0; Second settlement Rs. 61.9-4. (Per 100 Tola) Quilt Steady. Gold: Ready Rs. 43-12-3; First settlement Rs. 43-1-4; Second settlement Rs. 43-14-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quilt Steady.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, March 26 (Nona)

Bombay Exchange: F. F. Bombay on London Bank selling rate 1/5 3/32; D. D. Bank selling 1/5 3/32; Bank buying three months credit 1/6 7/32; per rupee; T. F. Bombay on New York rate 1/5 3/32 per 100 dollars. Quilt.

Call money rate (No demand) 1 per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, March 25 (Nona)

The following are the quotations—

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,190-0. Central India Rs. 320; Century Rs. 414-0. MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay (diamond gold mine) 574 0; Tata Steels deferred 2032 8; Tata Steels ordinary 394-8; Associated Cements 145 0; Indian Iron 12-0; Burmah Corporation 5-0; Ea dividend. Indi a Copper 2 2-0; 3 1/2; Government Paper 95 15 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, Mar. 26

Tata Deferred Rs. 2325 J Tata Ordinary Rs. 391-1; Associated Cement Rs. 146-0-0; Burma Corporation Rs. 5-1; Indian Copper Rs. 2-2 1/2; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 16-12; Mysore Steamware Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 32-0-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 19 4 Mysore Paper Rs. 14-0-0.

(Continued from 2nd page)

In the life of Jean-Jacques we find an incident in connection with the sense of fear. The story is as follows: "One night at Bossey M. Lambercier gave him (Rousseau) a boy (let a boy) the key of the church and told him to go and fetch a Bible which had been left there. Jean-Jacques went bravely enough, passed through the cemetery and opened the church door. The complete blackness that met his eyes struck him with terror. He turned and fled. Finding a dog, Sultan, outside, he came back to the church with a dog, but Sultan could not enter. Nevertheless, Jean-Jacques went in, but again lost his head, and once more fled, this time up to the house where he heard M. Lambercier laughing loudly. At once Jean-Jacques fears left him. He turned round, went off to the Church, found the Bible and came back. In "Emile" he draws the lesson from this anecdote that a tutor should not try and test a pupil's courage at night singly, but with two or three children together.

There is another incident in the life of Jean-Jacques which is also connected with the sense of fear. What he called a "Bossey" had happened to every mother's child.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofussil Through
Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.92]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MARCH, 27, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

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| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
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| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

A Few Hours with Mahatma Gandhi

Sir Vijay Anand, Maharajkumar of Vizianagaram, giving his impressions of his recent visit to Mahatma Gandhi at Sevagram and his journey with him to Allahabad, writes:

I cannot exactly guess why Mahatma Gandhi has selected Sevagram for his residence, but one thing is certain. It is almost in the centre of our country, that may be an important reason. The one thing that binds the members in the ashram is universal love. I got to it on the afternoon of February 24 and I arrived at the ashram with feelings of awe and expectation. I went there to see Gandhi and place my services at his disposal for what they were worth.

I was shown into his presence by Shrimati Rajkumari Amrit Kaur. Mahadev Desai was sitting with him. Mahatmaji was busy writing in his hut. His characteristic smile on seeing me at once set my mind at its ease. It is usual for Gandhi to have a two-mile stroll every evening. I joined the walking party and all the while I was listening to the talk of either Rajkumari or Mahadevbhai both of whom are very cultured conversationalists.

The evening prayer was an interesting function at which I found all that is best in ancient writings was selected. Portions from the Gita and the Tulsī Ramayan were recited by all the ashramites, including Mahatmaji and Shrimati Kastur Bai. Miss Prem Kantak who was on a visit to the ashram, started the prayer after the Gita recital with a song on God Shiva, it being Shivaratri day. It was deeply devotional.

After prayers Gandhi told me to come to his hut for a few minutes' talk as he had broken his silence. Kastur Bai made kind inquiries after my mother, who has been a familiar figure in the ashram.

Breakfast

Next morning the saint made me sit next to him at breakfast an honour I shall treasure all my life, with the affectionate attention he and Kastur Bai lavished on me.

Regarding the food in the ashram I remember Rajkumari putting it humorously 'live to eat', not 'eat to live'. To me an incident that comes to my mind. At breakfast, Gandhi offered me from his own hand a little quantity of raw 'mimla chutney'. Without realising its taste, I gladly put some of it on my tongue, but I could neither swallow it nor spit it out in the presence of Gandhi. After food Gandhi insisted on pouring water over my hands, which I protested in vain. He said I had washed my hands with water and not with my food dish by Kastur Bai.

That afternoon I had a long talk with Mahatmaji in the course of which I placed myself in his hands. Among various subjects that were discussed I begged of him to allow me to offer satyagraha. The reply that he gave me is now public property, as Mahadevbhai under Bapuji's instructions has since issued a statement to the press.

That evening, after prayers I heard Gandhi, in slow and measured tones announce to the ashramites that all those who felt equal to the strain, might proceed next morning to the fields to help in the gathering of a crop ready for harvest.

Roll Call

At the end of the prayers every evening, I found that a roll call was made by a little boy to record how many yards of yarn were spun by each of the ashramites during the day. Mahatmaji was to leave for Allahabad on February 26 to open the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital and I accompanied him.

The news having gone round like wild-fire, the public of Nagpur were present at the station in thousands to greet him. The platform was crowded with men, women and children, who kept on shouting at the top of their voices 'Mahatma Gandhi ki jai'. Europeans were seen waving their hats off to this 'Half nak-d Fakir'. We were on a passenger train which stopped at every station. At every halt crowds flocked to such an extent that one could see only heads of men come to pay Gandhi homage.

One thing that struck me most was that Gandhi was always busy. He was either at his charka, or writing something or discussing some political issue with Mahadevbhai. I might, in passing, add that the third class compartment which we were travelling in was a little leaky and was no proof against the rain that was falling.

Next morning a large crowd was waiting at Jubbulpore, but Mahatmaji had to detain at Behraghat, a small wayside station, 12 miles from Jubbulpore, as some of the leaders had come there with cars, with a request that Gandhi might get down there and catch the mail at Jubbulpore a few hours later. Gandhi alighted, accompanied by Mahadevbhai, Khannubai and myself. We boated on the Narmada and visited the world-famous Marble Rocks. Gandhi's host at Jubbulpore was Sethi Ramnathji. We had a hearty meal with him. From the Marble Rocks to the residence of Hiji,

SHIMOGA NOTES

Nomination Application Rejected
(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, March 25
Mr. Venkatasubbiah the returning officer while scrutinising the nomination applications in connection with the Shimoga Municipal elections to be held on the 5th April rejected today the nomination applications of Messrs N. Sreekanthiah and S. A. Raman as there was some discrepancy in their applications. Mr. N. Sreekanthiah is the present Vice-president of this Municipality.

Alleged Assault

Information is to hand that one Seenappa a shop keeper was assaulted by Govinda, Venkappa, Sidda and two others yesterday at Kumbargundi and caused serious injuries. On getting the information the police went to the spot and removed the injured to Megan Hospital. It is understood that the police are going to place a charge-sheet on the assaulters under sec 324 and 114 I. P. C.

Repulse of two Italian attacks in Central sector of Albanian front is announced by Athens wireless.

people thronged the route in thousands. The presence of Gandhi draws huge crowds, be it city, be it jungle.

Donation

I can never forget, among other things, one little incident. A big Marwari merchant, probably one of the richest in Jubbulpore said that he would give Rs 2,500 for the Kamala Nehru Hospital, but Gandhi's smile could have literally knocked him down with a "feather" for, at once he doubled the figure.

We got to the Jubbulpore station just in time for the mail train and, as might be expected, the platform was filled to overflowing. On all sides people surrounded him and I found quite a number of Europeans among them. We boarded the Calcutta mail. I saw people standing for darshan at stations where the mail did not even stop—they were on trees, house-tops and standing on railings. Before we got to Cheeki, we went through our usual prayers. People had expected Gandhi to detain at Allahabad but we got off at Cheeki to avoid further congestion as by that time Mahatmaji looked a little fatigued. Even so, the Cheeki station was full.

Gandhi was escorted to Anand Bhawan by Mrs. Krishna Huthesing, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and others. Shivanath Katju took me to his house and literally overwhelmed me with his hospitality. He is a cricketer like me.

N. H.

CLAIMS OF INTERNATIONALISM

Mr. N.S. Subba Rao's Address To
Bangalore Rotarians

Bangalore, March 24
The following is the remaining portion of Rajakaryapravina N.S. Subba Rao's speech at the Bangalore Rotary club. (The concluding portion was published yesterday):

The speaker said he had selected as his subject for the talk this afternoon "The claims of internationalism," as being appropriate both for the audience as well as for the speaker, who represented University Education among the Rotarians of Bangalore. It had been pointed out that Rotary hoped that it might find a way to promote international understanding and good will to the end that resort to arms might be less frequent in the future, while it was the business of the Universities to tend "the universal element in the soul of man." Not only was there thus a common meeting ground, but both the Rotary movement and the Universities had come in for much criticism for failure to live up to their professions. Not long ago a well known political leader addressing the Rotarians of Bangalore was doubtful if the movement had made any serious contribution to international understanding, while it had been said that "The philosophies of life and politics most favoured by Schools and Universities had worsened the follies and errors upon which we had suffered" (Norman Angell). A French writer Benda had also dealt faithfully with the Betrayal by the Intellectuals of their trust in his well-known work of that name. There was, therefore, fellowship both in ideals as well as in exposure to criticism, which made the subject of this afternoon worthwhile spending a few minutes upon. Internationalism was further not merely an academic hobby, or a mere aspiration of the idealist, but had come to be a matter of great practical importance at the present stage of human development.

Peace, Unity And Prosperity

The world needed peace and unity and prosperity, and it was the strong conviction of a good many at the present time that these could be realised only by acceptance of Internationalism as the basis of the political and economic organisation of mankind. Human groups could no longer live in isolation, and the national state had ceased to be a possible political unit. Improved means of communication and the advent of the bombing plane made it no longer safe to group ourselves into sovereign national states. The drift seemed to be in the direction of larger units. Whether the movement would stop at continentalism or go further, time alone could show. Such a grouping of the peoples

of the world could be effected either by coercion, as was contemplated by the Nazis, or would result in a slave empire, or might come about by the acceptance of a close bond of matters of common interest. The way led to federal union and the present time no form of political organisation was more canvassed than some form of federal union.

Political Nationalism

If political nationalism no longer satisfy the needs of mankind, it was even necessary of the economic organisation of mankind. The great depression of the early 30's had made clear that communities could be prosperous or suffer in isolation, and the fundamental economic unity of the world was brought home to the minds of men by the world-wide depression and unemployment. In August the London Times wrote that if Europe was "to become once more a prosperous as well as a peaceful land, common economic planning and economic policy were imperative. The mirage of domination based on self-sufficiency must be replaced in Germany and throughout Europe, by an economic organisation conceived from an Asian or so far as may be from a world-wide point of view." It was economic wisdom in unexpected places, and it is significant as showing that responsible people were moving towards some form of international organisation of the activities of nations. The new economic order contemplated by the Nazis was proceeding on European lines but was regulated by German interests and not by the interests of every part of Europe brought into the order. Here again the basis of such a common organisation should be willing acceptance. "Consent won by terms is barren of constructive value."

It would not suffice if the new order provided plenty without the same time making this plenty available in some equitable measure to the masses. The economic leaders of mankind must rally the nations and the masses by offering the submerged peoples and the crushed workers new life in a braver future (Braithford). Therefore, it is that labour leaders like Morrison and Bevin had been promising that in the new order there would be no privilege and no lack of employment. It was merely an ethical aspiration, not an economic necessity. It linked a better distribution of larger productivity. Unless the masses consume more, the wheels of production would stop down.

Demonstrations against the Axis pact were shown in all parts of Yugoslavia. Groups of Yugoslavs are showing wild enthusiasm for the war and her allies.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Printed and Published by P. R. Renuka, 25/25, at the 'Daily News' Press, 102-104, 1st Road, Chinnayana, Bangalore City.

REGD. NO. M. 4318
THE
PRESENT
STRUGGLE

Daily News

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. I, No. 93]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY MARCH 28, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Birar Women Arrested

SAPRU-VICEROY INTERVIEW

GROUND BEING PREPARED

SIR SAPRU WILL BE IN DELHI ON MARCH 29.

WILL Mr. JINNAH RESIGN HIS ASSEMBLY SEAT?

(From our own correspondent)
New Delhi, Mar. 26
It is understood that Sir T. B. Sapru will be in New Delhi on March 29. Expectations are that the Viceroy will invite him to interview in connection with the Bombay Conference. The reason why the Bombay resolution has not yet been submitted, the Viceroy appears to be waiting for the text of the proceedings of the Bombay Conference in a final form so that along with the resolution the Viceroy may also have the full views of the members who had attended the conference.
The lobby reports indicate that Mr. M. A. Jinnah may before the next session, resign his seat in the Assembly. On account of heavy political work he has no time for the Assembly work.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, Mar. 27
The Assembly this morning on an adjournment motion by Mr. Govind Damodhar Phule against Government's failure to take a day for discussion of Mr. De la Motte's Report on the working of rules regarding Muslims and other minority representation in railway services) it was decided that the report should be discussed at the next meeting of the Central Railway Council for Railways instead of this House.

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, Mar. 27
The Council of State considered the House Bill today.

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, March 27
Mr. K. T. Shah, Honorary Secretary of the Planning Committee in a statement to the press says he learnt from the Jail Superintendent Dehra Dun that the paper against the order addressed to Pradip Kumar Chatterjee in connection with the work of the National Planning Committee would not be considered in the Government of United Provinces to the question the latter informed that the Government were unable to consider the order because Nehru's carrying on the work of National Planning Committee was not legal.

Mr. JINNAH'S OFFER

May take Definite Shape in Madras Conference

A.P. Madras, March, 27
According to a prominent member of the Reception Committee of All India Muslim League, Madras, it is understood the recent offer of Mr. Jinnah on the floor of the Assembly might take a more definite form in the forthcoming session at Madras and a fresh offer on that basis is likely to be made on its behalf for a working arrangement during the period of war.

BANGALORE CANTONMENT MUNICIPAL COMMISSION

Bangalore, March 27
A secret meeting of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission, this morning, considered the memorials made by the Hindus and the Muslims of the Station in respect of their representation in the Mysore Legislature in the event of Retrocession of the Station area to the Mysore Durbar. After discussion for over one and a half hours, the meeting resolved to send the hon. the Resident a joint memorial of the communities detailing the representation. It is learnt the representation will ask the following:
Representative Assembly—Hindus 3, Depressed Class 1, Muslims 2, Anglo-Indians 1, Indian Christians 1.
Legislative Council—Hindus 1, Muslims 1, Anglo-Indians 1 and Indian Christians 1.

Bangalore, March 27
The following Revenue Probationers are appointed to act as Amildars.

Messrs K. G. Puttanniah, B. Sc., T. B. Nanjaraj Urs B.A., K. S. Mallegowda, Bsc., K. Venkataramana Setty, B.C. (Hons), K. Rama Rao Maney. B.Sc. (Hons)

WOMEN SATYAGRAHIS Arrested in Birar

A.P. Akola, March 27
Secretary, Vidarbha Provincial Congress Women's department, Srmatu Radhabai Oke, and Premabai Anish and Shri Karate were arrested this morning under Defence of India Rules before crossing the provincial border. They were on their way to Delhi and had already covered 75 miles.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR

PROGRESS OF WAR EFFORT

special Visit To Bangalore Air-Craft Factory

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, Mar. 26
With return to Delhi today His Excellency Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief completed another further extensive inspection tour of India's defence force and war production effort. Within two months of his arrival in this country Sir Claude saw for himself most of the troops and much equipment and munition production in Eastern Southern and Western India. Last week His Excellency visited by air Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Madras, Bombay and Karachi. At all these centres, he inspected British and Indian State Forces

Manager's Notice

There will be no issue of "Daily News" on Saturday 29th March as "Tainadu" Press observes Holiday on 28th March for YUGADI.

at training while at port towns His Excellency also visited the coastal defences Royal Indian Navy establishments and Indian air force and coastal defence flights. His Excellency took special pains to inspect new recruits for training for expanding defence forces. In addition to his inspection of army and naval and air force establishments, Sir Claude visited civil institutions engaged in war work.

At Hyderabad His Excellency saw the clothing factory and it was shown some striking work being done under the aegis was of Nizam's State Railway.

At Bangalore Commander-in-Chief paid a special visit to the rapidly completing aircraft factory where production of "Made in India" aeroplane is expected by the middle of this year.

While at ports, Commander-in-Chief also took the opportunity to see factories where Indian labour is engaged in expanding production of precision instruments. He also toured in the places of Motor Vehicles Assembly plants where production for army is already in region

BRITISH PREMIER THANKS PRINCES AND PEOPLE OF INDIA

MR. CHURCHILL'S CABLE TO THE JAM SAHEB OF NAWANAGAR

APPRECIATION OF RESOLUTE SPIRIT OF PRINCES AND PEOPLE

IMMIGRATION OF NON-CEYLONESE

SIR JAYATILAKA'S MISSION?

(Associated Press of India)
Colombo, March 26
The State Council by 21 votes to 12 passed the second reading of the Bill to regulate and control immigration of non-Ceylonese after a late night session. The bill goes to the Committee stage.

A suggestion that Sir Jayatilaka, Home Minister and leader of the State Council should go on a "one man mission" to India to make an attempt at settlement of Indo-Ceylon problems was made by Dewan Bahadur I. X. Pereira in the course of the debate in the State Council this evening. He urged that the two bills now before the House should be withdrawn so as to facilitate the settlement by negotiations with India.

Mr. G. C. S. Corea, Minister of Labour and Commerce and Industry said that the bill was purely for the purpose of controlling immigration and should not be mixed up with Delhi talks.

Mr. G. S. Wademan, Chief Secretary, in a brief reply emphasised the importance of maintaining friendly relations with India.

AIM OF HINDU MAHASABHA To Supplement and not Supplant Congress

A.P. Madras, March, 27
The aim of the Hindu Maha Sabha is not to supplant the Congress but to supplement its struggle for the freedom of the country, but the first and foremost ideal of the Hindu Mahasabha is unification of Hindus and territorial integrity of India says Dr. G. V. Naidu, General Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha.

Yugoslav Prime Minister and Foreign Minister have returned to Belgrade from Vienna after signing the Tripartite Pact of one hundred a day. At every place he visited, His Excellency met many prominent members of the public associated with war effort.

A.P. New Delhi, March, 27
A communique from Mr. Churchill cited the following message to the Jam Sahab of Nawanagar, Chairman of the Chamber of Princes in regard to the resolution of the Chamber of Princes passed on the 18th March on War: My colleagues and I are moved by terms of the resolution passed by the Chamber of Princes on March 18 and I am specially touched by the generous reference to His Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom which recognises the part which Indian troops have made to the imperial victories in North Africa and they well know that this contribution will increase still further in size and scope as months roll on. On behalf of my colleagues I ask Your Highness to express to the Chamber of Princes our appreciation of the resolute spirit with which the Princes and people of India have shown themselves to be inspired

BETTER ROAD SENSE AMONG PEDESTRIANS NEEDED

505 Accidents in The Year 1939 40
Bangalore, March, 27
There were 505 motor accidents during the year 1939-40. Of these 40 persons were killed, the largest number among them, viz. being 32 pedestrians. The total number of persons injured was 392, out of whom 69 were pedal cyclists and 169 pedestrians.

To minimise this accident great vigilance is called for in the grant of drivers licenses and better road sense amongst pedestrians

D. C. SETS ASIDE

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) Shimoga, Mar. 27
The Deputy Commissioner Shimoga set aside the election order in respect of the nomination applications of Messrs. S. Narayana and Ramana and declared those names to be included among those of the candidates eligible for election.

Rousseau was a master style. How he acquired it, what his method of study, it would be interesting to know. Rousseau was conscious of having some talent in literature, although he as yet had no taste for authorship. His studies were going on all the time. At first he thought to encounter all knowledge by working through Bayle's *Encyclopédie* and classifying all its various subjects. He soon, however, came to the conclusion that it was necessary to adopt the opposite method, and to treat each subject separately upon its point where it united with the rest. "Thus," he modestly claims, "I came back to the man who knows what he does not do." At the same time, however, he found if he tried to sit cross-legged studying one thing, he became quickly exhausted and dizzy; so, however he passed from one subject to another, even without an interval, the one resting him after the other, so that he could go on working without respite and without tedium. He distributed his time equally between studies and out-of-door activity and affairs of the world, when he lived in the country and was always in motion and was always full of ideas. (See page 2)

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.93]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY MARCH 28. 1941

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| For all Places By | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

Our Cine Review

MR. Y. V. RAO ON NEW THEATRES

He says that in all the New Theatres crew, from the great boss B. N. Sircar down to the gateman, there is one trait and that is their earnest devotion to work. The strict adherence to working hours and system, it seems, is inspiring at New Theatres.

"Saigal—a jolly good chap," remarked Sri Rao. "The least assuming of stars that I have seen. No posing, no airs, simple, sincere and jolly. He told me he prefers to play tragi-comic roles. Kanan Devi? she is charming off the screen too and her husband, Mr. Moitra, has a fine personality tall and aristocratic. Mr. R. C. Boral music director, is a real genius—his use of the orchestra is magical. Mr. Atul Chatterjee, the sound engineer and Mr. Yusuf Mulgi, the cameraman and Mr. Sorensen, the art director—a splendid team, indeed. And Mr. P.N. Roy as production chief sees to things in what I might say a Royal manner."

"And then Mr. B.N. Sircar! He is the living definition of the word gentleman. He is a boss one would love to serve."

"Mr. Nitin Bose is probably the best loved director in Bengal. Mr. Hemchander is the youngest director in New theatres and very clever too."

S. Times Representative.

When Shantaram Shed Tears!

A very interesting anecdote, illustrative of Director Shantaram's rich imagination and sympathy is reported by 'The Movies Film Weekly' of Delhi, as narrated by Mr. D. D. Kashyap to the Journalist-editor, on the former's visit to the 'Movie Office'. Mr. Kashyap played the role of a capitalist in "Padosi" and is now undergoing training in Prabhat as assistant to Mr. Shantaram.

It seems Mr. Shantaram, when writing the scenario, leaves the left hand pages blank for sketches of sets or any special instructions, with the scenario matter on the right hand pages. When he treated the scene where the two neighbours of "Padosi" part in deep misunderstanding, he wrote the scenario as usual on the right hand page, but there were some yellowish dots on the left hand page.

The Secret

When Shantaram brought the script to the studio next morning, the workers were unable to know what those dots on the

MADRAS BUDGET

Second Supplementary Estimates

A. P. Madras, March, 26. Additional expenditure of approximately 52 lakhs has been authorised by the Governor in the second supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1940-41 published in the Gazette today. Among important items of expenditure are five lakhs for additional expenditure on jails, six lakhs for additional police staff, uniform for civic guards, eight lakhs for payment of grants to aided elementary schools, six lakhs for larger expenditure under electricity systems, fourteen lakhs for purchase of cinchona bark, and quinine sulphate to provide for reserve stock. The total expenditure authorised by the Governor is 157 lakhs but after excluding appropriations, amounts authorised for actual expenditure come only to about fifty-two lakhs.

left hand page meant. With his innate modesty, at first Shantaram did not say anything. But when his assistants compelled him, he reluctantly revealed the secret. He said that while feeling the parting of the neighbours, he in imagination entered so much into the spirit of the scene, that he actually wept very bitterly. And those fellow drops were the stains of the tears he shed.

Mrs. Sahi in 'Omar Khayyam'

A report has it that Director Shantaram is thinking of signing up Mrs. Snehprabha Sahi (Star of B.T.'s 'Punimilan') for a role in his next picture 'Omar Khayyam'.

Love's Eternal Riddle

Does the Modern Eve of today remain the same eternal riddle to two people, loving her at the same time? Kanan, the glamour girl of the Indian screen answers this question in N.T.'s 'Lazam', directed by Nitin Bose. The situation, arising out of a misunderstanding in love, leads to a terrific climax.

Saigal as the restless lover spins the web of romance, with his golden voice mingling with an equally entrancing note lent by his partner songstress, Kanan.

Director Mehboob's next picture for National has finally been named as 'Sister' (Ben). The theme is the idealisation of the love of a brother for a sister. Sheikh Mukhtar (of 'the only way') is playing the role of the brother and Nalini Jaywant (of 'Radhika') appears as his sister. Work is now going on for the last few scenes and the film is expected to be complete within a few weeks.

CRISIS IN YUGOSLAVIA

Bloodless Coup-de-etat

PRINCE PAUL FLEES

Prince Peter Assumes Charge

A message from Belgrade says that bloodless coup-de-etat took place at Belgrade on Thursday at 2-30 p.m. and the Prime Minister and Ministers who signed the Axis Pact are reported to be under arrest. The administration is taken over by the former Air Minister. Prince Paul has left the country with his wife. Young King Prince Peter has assumed charge of kingship.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, Mar. 27 | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------|
| Actual 45 year's average | | |
| Maximum temperature | 95 | 92 |
| Minimum | 71 | 66 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil | 0.03 |
| .. from 1st Mar. 0.10 | | 0.78 |
| .. from 1st Jan. 0.16 | | 0.99 |

In the State

| BANGALORE, Mar. 26 | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Temperature | | |
| Maximum | Minimum | Rain |
| Mysore | 94 | 71 Nil |
| Hassan | 93 | 68 Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 96 | 73 Nil |
| Ralehanur | 87 | 65 0.02 |
| Nandi Hill | 85 | 67 Nil |
| Shadavasi | 95 | 71 Nil |

DEWAN

Bangalore, March 27.

The Dewan will not grant any interview on Saturday the 29th March 1941.

Bangalore, March 27.

It is understood the Dewan has postponed his tour in the Hassan District starting from 30th March 1941.

RELEASED

Mr. K. S. Narasimhan, correspondent, Madras Mail, was released from police custody last evening.

THE BRITISH RES'D NT

Bangalore March 27. The Hon. the British Resident in Mysore is leaving for Banganpalli by car tomorrow morning.

MUNICIPAL DEPOT

Bangalore, March 27. The Bangalore cantonment Municipal Council has resolved to start a depot of foodstuffs with a view to helping Municipal menials and scavengers to get things at a reasonable price.

HOSPITAL OPENING POSTPONED

Bangalore, March 27. The opening ceremony of the female dispensary and Maternity extension wards at Vaidighahally by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, on 29th March, stands postponed to 10th April next.

KADUR DT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Bangalore, March 27. Elections to Kadur District Congress Committee were held on Sunday last at Chickmagalur. The following were elected: Mr. B.P. Basappa Setty President, Mr. Huchegowda Vice-President, Messrs. S. Subbarao and C. V. Dhruvarao Secretaries.

BUDGET SESSION OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ASS MBLY

Bangalore, March 27. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to summon the Representative Assembly to meet for the Budget Session at 12 noon on Thursday the 5th June 1941, at the Jagann Mohan Palace pavilion, Mysore.

A THEATRE OPENED

Bangalore, March, 27. Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantharaman, Second Member of Council performed last evening the opening ceremony of Super Theatre and "Tenali Kamakrishna" a Telugu picture directed by Mr. H. M. Reddy. On behalf of the management, Mr. N. Balakrishnaiah received the Member of Council. Mr. Anantharaman opening the Theatre congratulated the management and wished them success.

Mr. Anantharaman witnessed the picture for about two hours and was very much pleased with it.

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Consideration of Resolutions

Bangalore, March, 27. The consideration of the resolutions sent up by the members of the A. M. C. C. and the Delegates was taken up both yesterday evening and this morning in the meeting of the Working Committee. Such of those which are not ruled out would be separately published there being more than 10 of the same.

Further the resolutions to be tabled by the Working Committee were also considered. The final drafts would be approved on the 2nd when the Working Committee will again meet at Bangalore. These resolutions include condolence resolution regarding the death of H.H. the Maharaja Sri Krishnarajendra Wodeyar Bahadur and some prominent Congressmen whose death occurred during the year 1940-41. A resolution conveying respectful congratulations on the accession to the throne of Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar, was also adopted.

INDIA'S WAR EFFORT

QUESTIONS IN COMMON

The possibility of increasing India's war effort was discussed in the House of Commons. Mr. Gordon Macdonald (Labour) asked Col. Amery (Conservative) what was the intention of the Government to make further effort to bring about fuller more complete co-operation between the various important sections of opinion in India in order to increase that effort in that country.

Col. Amery replied: Government are most anxious to see such co-operation and constantly in view the capability of furthering it as action on their part can be that end.

Sir Alfred Knox (Conservative): Is it not true that Indians whose co-operation is of value are already operating in the war effort? Mr. Macdonald: Is it not that there are many men imprisoned in India whose services would be of great value to the war effort?

Col. Amery: I hope to see the support of all Indians.

Mr. Sorensen (Labour): Would Amery consider release of those Indians imprisoned?

There was no reply.

Vichy Government announced that an agreement has been arrived at between occupied, unoccupied France on the question of food supply.

Submarine Sturgeon, eight thousand ton German tanker off Norwegian coast.

Bangalore, March 27. The following transfers ordered in the Medical Department:—

Mr. V. Lakshman Rao, President Medical Officer, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore District Medical Officer, Shimoga.

Mr. S. R. Gorur, Assistant Surgeon Victoria Hospital, Resident Medical Officer, Victoria Hospital Bangalore.

Mr. F. P. Mascarenhas, Assistant Surgeon doing duty, Victoria Hospital, Surgeon, Victoria Hospital.

Mr. R. Nagendran, Assistant Medical Officer, Kadur District Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Mines and E. D. Hospital.

Mr. B. N. Balakrishnaiah, Assistant Surgeon, District Medical Officer, Kadur District, Chikmagalur.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, 100 percent Silver wares please go to BANGALORE CITY.

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MARCH 30, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. I. No. 94]

Arrest Of Mr. H. Singh

DESIRABILITY OF Col. AMERY'S VISIT TO INDIA

Suggestion to Release Satyagrahis Immediately

IDEA OF SUMMONING A WAR CONFERENCE IN INDIA

(From our correspondent)
(B. Wire)

New Delhi, March 28
The cryptic statement made by Col. Amery in the Commons aroused considerable interest in the Assembly circles. It is known that following the Bombay Conference there have been protracted consultations between London and New Delhi. Col. Amery's statement in the Commons is considered the desirability of furthering the war effort as far as action on the part will help coupled with expression of hope "to have the support of All Indians" is regarded here as an interesting revelation.

What exactly Col. Amery has in mind is not clear but according to the Assembly talks the statement for conciliatory gesture at the time is being pressed in influential circles. Two suggestions were found prominent mention in the political talks. One is that a favourable opportunity is presented itself for Col. Amery's visit to India. One member of the Legislature told "if Col. Amery loses this chance he will not find another near future."

Another suggestion is that the Government should immediately release all Satyagrahi prisoners in a friendly gesture and call a War Conference of Leaders in New Delhi as was done during the last war. There seems to be a general agreement that the move is propitious for a wise and statesmanlike political move from the Government's side, but the past few years have been so full of disappointments that there is at the moment, still some strong undercurrent of pessimism in talks.

In the meantime Sir Sapru's arrival to-morrow is being awaited with interest as he is expected to meet Mr. Jinnah and other leaders.

The first step to bring the members of the Central Legislative Assembly close touch with army and air was taken when an invitation which on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief has been extended to the organised personnel in both the houses requesting them to send representatives to visit some of the big training centres as the Government of India guests will be arranged some time in April.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, Mar. 29
The Meek-Gregory mission to America was criticised in the Central Assembly today on a cut motion moved by Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya. Dr. Bannerjee supporting the cut motion made a reference to Mr. Gregory suggesting that he had not fully acquainted himself with the economic needs and conditions of India but on point of order raised by Sir F. E. James the Chair ruled it undesirable to discuss in the House merits of individual officers. Dr. Bannerjee declared it was not his intention to disparage Dr. Gregory but wanted to lodge a protest against non-appointment of Indians.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, Mar. 29
Mr. Ashoka Mehta, Congress Socialist was sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on a charge of delivering anti-war speech. Mr. Mehta was already under detention under the Defence of India Rules.

New Delhi, Mar. 29
The Council of State disposed of four official Bills recently passed by the Assembly. They were, Bill to extend Protective duties for another year to Iron and Steel manufactures Silver Thread and Wire and Sugar. The Bill continuing the protective duties on Wheat and Wheat Flour, the Bill providing imposition and collection of Excise duty on tyres and bill to further amend Excess Profits Tax Act.

New Delhi, Mar. 29

Sir T. B. Sapru is expected this evening or tomorrow in New Delhi and Sir Jagadish Prasad is also expected here. Both are expected to pursue conversations with some public men in continuation of the Bombay Conference.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, Mar. 29
Bombay Tenancy Bill and Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Bill, two important measures adopted by the Bombay Legislature and assented by the Governor General will be enforced in selected areas in the Province in the first instance according to a Press note issued today.

ARREST OF Mr. HUTHTEE SINGH AND OTHERS

Taken to Nasik Jail for Detention

Bombay, March, 29
Messrs. G. P. Huthtee Singh Secretary, National Planning Committee, V. N. Vandrekar, M.L.A., Abdul Rahman Kasim Mitha and P. S. Ghorpade were arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules. All of them intimated the Commissioner of Police yesterday that they would offer Satyagraha today. The arrested persons have been taken to Nasik Jail for detention.

GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE OF ORISSA

Leaving For Puri

Madras, March, 29
Sir Hawthorne Lewis, Governor-Designate of Orissa and Lady Lewis arrived in Madras this morning from Ootacamund. They are leaving for Puri this evening.

MYSORE CONGRESS PRESIDENT Prises Over Women's Conference

Bangalore, March 29

The Tumkur Congress Workers Conference will be held at Tumkur on 31st March under the presidency of Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President Mysore Congress.

The President accompanied by the General Secretary will leave Bangalore for Tumkur on the morning of 31st March, finishing the conference business at Tumkur will proceed on the same day to Shimoga where he interviews Mr. H. Siddaiya newly elected president of the Congress and returns to Bangalore on the morning of 2nd April 1941.

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Bangalore, March 29

The Mysore Congress Working Committee will meet at Bangalore on 2nd April at 1 P.M. The Committee it is learnt will approve the final drafts of the official resolutions to be placed before the fourth Session of the Mysore Congress.

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, Mar. 29

Actual 45 years' average
Maximum temperature 94 92
Minimum 69 67
Rainfall 8 A.M. Nil 0.02
" from 1st Mar. Nil 0.43
" from 1st Jan. 0.16 1.04

(Associated Press of India)

Amritsar, Mar. 29

Central Akalidh issued a circular to all the District Jathas announcing the abandonment of the proposed Akali Morcha as their demands have been conceded by the Punjab Government.

LADY HUBBACK HONOURED AT PURI

ATTENDS FAREWELL PARTY IN PICTURESQUE HINDU DRESS

Orissa Women Present Silver Model Of Jagannath Temple

STATE CHAMPIONSHIP CRICKET FINALS

To-Day's Scores

Bangalore, March 29

In the finals of the Mysore State Cricket Championship for Sir Mirza shield, the match between Central College and the Engineering College started today. The Engineering College batting first were all out for 168 runs. V. Sitaraman played a grand innings and contributed a valuable 74 runs. B. Madhava Murthy (24); G. S. Sri Raman (10) M. B. Krishna Rao (10) Chandramouli (10) Gundu Rao (10) were the other run-getters. For the Central College Rangaiyengar was the most successful bowler bagging 6 wickets for 36 runs. M. G. Viziarsathy took 2 wickets for 55 runs.

Batting next the Central College scored 50 runs for no loss (M. K. Narayana Iyengar not out 25; C. Ramaswamy not out 23).

"HARIJAN" WEEKLIES

Publication Not Yet

(Associated Press of India)

Wardnagar, Mar. 29

Mr. Mahadeo Desai makes the following statement:

I regret that the announcement made yesterday has been found to be premature for the cause which I must not disclose and which has come to my notice only today. The publication of the 'Harijan' weeklies must remain indefinitely suspended. I am sorry for the disappointment that may be caused to numerous friends by this announcement.

(Associated Press of India)

NEW DELHI MAR. 29

It is learnt that Burma delegates have sent their reply to Government of India's proposals in connection with Indo Burma trade negotiations and the Government of India's reaction to the reply has been communicated to the Burma delegation.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

BANGALORE, March 29

The Government have published the Rules of Business and the Standing Orders of the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly in the Mysore Gazette. (Supplement)

A. P. Dacca, March 29

Attired in a traditional virgin Hindu mark on her forehead, Lady Hubback, wife of the Governor of Orissa, attended a farewell party at Puri given to her on the eve of her departure from India. The party was organised by the Puri branch of Orissa Women's League. A silver model made of Jagannath and a silk sari were presented to Lady Hubback in appreciation of her services to the institution.

DACCA

A. P. Dacca, March, 27

For the first time since the commencement of the riot on 7th March, mobs were delivered at all quarters of the City today. No cases of assault arson or looting are reported from yesterday evening till midday today. Shops and educational institutions however continue to be closed.

PUNISHED FOR RASH DRIVING

Bangalore, March 29

Mr. M. Ramaswamaiah, City Magistrate, Bangalore, fined one Sheik Madar alias Kala under Section 338 I.P.C. Rules 23-A, and 16 M.V. Act.

The prosecution alleged that the accused Sheik Madar on 18-7-40 at about 6-20 P. M. drove Taxi No. B. A. 3238 in a rash and negligent manner on the city Railway underbridge road towards city Railway Station and dashed against Nanjamma (40) who was standing on the southern foot of the City Railway underbridge road and caused fracture of her leg and further the accused absconded without reporting the accident to the Police Station as per law.

The Magistrate hearing the case sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 100 for the offence under Section 338 I.P.C. and Rs. 5 under the Motor Vehicles Act, in default to suffer imprisonment for 3 months and 3 days. The Magistrate further ordered to pay Rs. 100 as compensation to Nanjamma if fine is recovered.

Yugoslav Minister in Moscow Gavrilovich left Moscow for Yugoslavia in order to assume office as Minister without Port folio in the new cabinet.

Thought For The Day

Men look at the faults of others with a telescope; at their own with the same instrument reversed or not at all.

—Goethe.

Daily News

SUNDAY—MARCH 30, 1941

YUGOSLAVIA

—10—

Yugoslavia has given a rebuttal to the Axis powers. The nation rose in revolt against the treacherous attitude of its ministers who bartered away the honour and freedom of the country for imaginary safety. A revolution, quick and effective in result took place and young King Peter was asked to assume full charge of the situation. The young fellow rose to the occasion, instilled courage and confidence into his people. In his first Proclamation he said "with trust in God and in the future of Yugoslavia I appeal to all citizens and all authorities of the country to fulfil their duties to the King and country."

In his second Proclamation, the King appeals to the population to continue their usual occupations. The army has rallied round its young King. And the whole Yugoslavia is filled with a new spirit of joy and is prepared to resist to the full extent the invader. The people have resolved to shed their last drop of blood before the invader walks over their corpses.

Yugoslavia has drawn the admiration of England and America. Nazis are upset. Hitler had to encounter in Yugoslavia a turning point in the war. Yugoslavia is not going to capitulate to Hitler. Yugoslavians are a fierce fighting people. This is considered to be the first major diplomatic defeat for Hitler and will be of an enormous importance elsewhere than in the Balkans.

Political circles are of the opinion that Russian support of Turkey, plus the Yugoslav revolt, will, with the fighting spirit of the Greeks and British troops in the Balkans, present an array of strength in the Balkans formidable enough to make Hitler pause before launching a large offensive. In addition, the change in the Yugoslav situation will prove a fatal blow to the Italian forces in Albania.

In view of the situation in Yugoslavia, invasion of England will have to be postponed indefinitely. The complexion of the European situation has entirely changed as a result of the Yugoslav revolution.

CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Bangalore, March 29

An ordinary meeting of the City Municipal Council Bangalore for the month of April will be held on Friday the 15th April 1941 at 5 A.M. in the Council Chamber of the City.

AN INDIAN GENIUS

MR. S. RAMANUJAN

An acknowledged genius in mathematics, Srinivasa Ramanujan, who died in 1920 at the early age of thirty-three, was among the first Indians to give his country a status in the world of modern science. In Ramanujan (Cambridge University Press, 25s) Professor G. H. Hardy, Sadleirian Professor of Pure Mathematics, Cambridge, who early recognised the unusual talent of this mathematical prodigy and nursed it carefully, pays what is obviously a laudatory tribute to his pupil's memory. No European probably knew Ramanujan more intimately or understood him so well. The book is necessarily technical, and quite impossible for the man in the street to appreciate, though the boy in the street may get a thrill from knowing that, if he factorises a car number he delights to recognise and notes the number of prime factors it contains so as to get its "roundness," he will be following far off in the footsteps of India's supreme mathematician. What is most worth considering, however, is how we treat our men of genius. The tragedy of Ramanujan is well known—failure to get his bearings on entering college and failure to find guidance—the twin curses, poverty and mass education.

"On life's rough ocean luckless star'd,

Unskilful he to note the card of prudent lore."

Fortunately, though the winds blew hard, the billows, did not entirely "whelm him o'er." From 1914 to 1917 he had three years of uninterrupted activity at Cambridge, but says Professor Hardy, "the years between eighteen and twenty-five are the critical years in a mathematician's career, and the damage had been done..... There was no gain at all when the College at Kumbakonam rejected the one great man they had ever possessed, and the loss was irreparable; it is the worst instance that I know of the damage that can be done by an inefficient and inelastic educational system.... he still could learn to do new things, and do them extremely well. It was impossible to teach him systematically, but he gradually absorbed new points of view. In particular he learnt what was meant by proof."

We may be wise now in some degree after the event; but genius is not likely to present itself again in the same guise, and mounting matriculation numbers suggest that we are far from having escaped the danger of sacrilege. Our tribute to Ramanujan's memory would be a deep and even desperate, discontent with our wholesale methods of education whose standards are almost merely those of the market place. One could wish it were possible for Professor Hardy to give an admitted account of his talk with a man in whose society one could "take pleasure, with whom one could drink tea and discuss politics or mathematics."

OUR NORTH KARNATAKA LETTER

CARTMEN STAGE A STRIKE

(From our correspondent)

Hubli, March 27

About two hundred cartmen staged a sitting strike yesterday in protest of the revised levy on them. The new administration of the Municipality has levied an annual tax of Rs. 12 per cart. The Municipal authorities yesterday took possession of three carts as the owners failed to pay the taxes due for the current year. In a few hours practically all the carts of the cities were before the Municipal offices and a representation was made to the Administrator to withhold coercive measures and reconsider the sad plight of the poor cartmen. The Administrator said that it was not in his hands to do anything and asked the representatives to see the higher authorities in the matter. Thereupon a deputation went to see Mr. Perry, the Commissioner of the Division but could not meet him as he was at a far off place. Meanwhile the strike continued and the strikers were quite peaceful. Today morning the strike was called off and the cartmen paid half the tax, under protest. The leaders are once again going to the Commissioner to get the tax reduced.

K.P.C.C. President to Wardha

Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar, the President of the K.P.C.C. has gone to Wardha in order to see Mahatma Gandhi with reference to the conduct of the satyagraha campaign in the province.

Mr. Kargudri Offers Satyagraha

Mr. R. V. Kargudri the Associate Editor of the Hubli Gazette is going to offer satyagraha on the 29th inst. at Hubli.

Satyagraha Campaign In Karnataka

The Satyagraha Campaign is going on vigorously in Karnataka, and out of the 408 persons that offered satyagraha since the beginning of the struggle, 385 have been arrested and the total amount of fine imposed is Rs. 9425. 23 persons were not arrested though they broke the law. During the last fortnight ending on the 15th inst. 131 persons offered satyagraha and 118 of them were arrested.

But Professor Hardy would probably say that that was not "im portant," and the clear-cut snapshots he gives us certainly go far to help us to appreciate the kind of man Ramanujan was. Mathematicians will doubtless revel in the intellectual ideas with which Professor Hardy's book is concerned and which were Ramanujan's ruling passion. This graceful tribute by a distinguished English mathematician should evoke a reciprocal gesture from India. Learning has no frontiers, and our Indian Universities, emulating their British prototypes, would do well to honour British and foreign well-wishers by the occasional conferment of their honorary degrees.

Times of India

A PUFF OF SMOKE

YUGADI REFLECTIONS—S. RAMANUJAM—HIS EARLY LIFE—THE SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

One day's holiday means so much of accumulation of matter, and the consequent pressure on the columns of the paper. For this reason I have necessarily to be brief today. I am sure most of my readers would have enjoyed their Ugadi cheerfully. Though one day is not different from another as far as the quantity of hours, minutes and seconds are concerned Nature and surroundings impart a difference in them. While the whole world puts on a festive appearance and nature seems to conform to it, no body can resist the resulting reaction on his own mind. However melancholy and gloomy a man may be he will be lifted out of that cloud seeing the atmosphere around. Life is nothing if it is all sorrow and no joy, or even if it is all joy and no sorrow. Life loses its flavour if it is not interspersed with moments of joy alternating with moments of grief.

It is true that there is so much of suffering and sorrow in the world. Europe of today is enmeshed with bombs and artillery guns. Aeroplanes are raining death and destruction. Even India feels the acuteness of suffering. Humanity is one, throbbing with one feeling. All the same, Europe had had its Christmas. We are told that in Spain when the country was riven with civil war, people enjoyed themselves in Cinemas and Restaurants. In the atmosphere of Europe there is something intensely human which refuses to be coerced into grief and gloom in spite of a shower of bombs. We have to cultivate in India the same spirit of perennial joy. Our philosophy preaches 'Ananda' as God essence. God is all bliss and joy. Thus in the midst of our grief and gloom, individual and communal, let us partake of the sun of life and the cheer of nature which is perennially young. These are some thoughts that pass through my mind when I think of the Yugadi.

The following is from the "Times of India."

Every Indian school-boy has heard of Ramanujan, that mathematical genius who died in England at a very early age over twenty years ago.

Professor G. H. Hardy, Ramanujan's old tutor at Cambridge, has now written a memoir of his brilliant pupil, which contains some interesting anecdotes about this erratic genius. One of these stories concerns Ramanujan's upcountry understanding of figures.

Professor Hardy relates how one day he went to visit Ramanujan, who was then convalescing

after an illness. He remarked to Ramanujan that his number was 1729, adding that it seemed a dull figure.

"No," said Ramanujan, "it is a very interesting number. It is the smallest number expressible as a sum of two cubes in two different ways."

The cubes are: $12^3 + 1^3$ and $10^3 + 9^3$.

Most of my readers will have heard of Mr. S. Ramanujan. He was the first great Indian who opened the eyes of the world to the great potentialities of the Indian intellect. His life is remarkable. He was only a clerk in the Port Trust Office at Madras, a young struggling clerk, but he revealed in higher mathematics. One day the head of the Office passed through this clerk's desk unnoticed by him. He was buried in mathematical calculations. The head passed and observed. He himself was a mathematician of a high order. He instantaneously realised that his clerk was a mathematical genius. He summoned him to his room and put him a few questions and asked him to give him a note book to be sent to England to be examined by the distinguished mathematicians of the day. The clerk blushed. Within a few days a letter came from Cambridge blaming the University of India for allowing a great mathematical genius to be in a Port Trust Office as a clerk on a pay of Rs. 25 a month.

Ramanujan's name sprang to fame. The University of Madras awarded him a study scholarship at Cambridge. He remained there for three years. Within those three years he turned out such remarkable work that he established an immortal name and fame for India in the field of mathematical research. Within a year of his return to India he died. He was only 32 at the time of his death. India and the world mourned his death in a manner too deep for words. S. Ramanujan is dead but he left an imperishable name of glory for India. He was the first Indian F.R.S. Our men would do well to study his life and cherish a feeling that the Indian intellect is capable of reaching the Himalayan peaks in the realm of modern science. If the present system of examination is changed and unduly Ramanujan's name is not allowed to be hatched of the minds of the poor Ramanujan imitators. Poor Ramanujan thrice in the Madras Intermediate examination because he could not secure 40 per cent minimum in English. This sad commentary on the present system of examination

CONFERENCE OF PLASTICS GOODS

(From our correspondent)

BOMBAY, March 27

The Indian Lac Cess Committee have organised a Conference of the Plastics Goods manufacturers of India at the Indian Chamber Building, Calcutta, where Dr. H. K. Sen is conducting some experiments on Shellac Moulding Powder and will explain to the manufacturers the advantages of the powder manufactured in India. Discussions will take place on the probability of its commercial

value etc. The manufacturers are requested to attend the Conference. There are many manufacturers of Bakelite products including the Indian Moulding Co. Ltd. in Bombay.

The Bakelite Moulding Powder manufactured in India is very much cheaper than the commercial sale.

Mr. J. N. Iyer of the Plastics Co. is sending proposals and there is a possibility of his attending the Conference.

11.30, 1941. VIC GUARDS ARE "USELESS" CRITICISM IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

During for I.C.S. Probationers
New Delhi, March, 28
The demands for
presenting grants today the
first disposed of a
in Rs. 1,000 in respect
and Corporation
tax and a warm
listening to a
from the Finance Mem-
ber, the method followed by
Government in selecting the
income tax appellate
He said that to a lack
and complete mis-
standing of some cases
standing with the care exer-
cised by the Government in securing
personnel, he said, the
were superficial and
short-sighted.

During of I. C. S. Probationers
The experiment of training
S. probationers in India
and in England looked ex-
actly promising, said Sir Regi-
Maxwell, Home Member,
in course of a reply to a
in connection with a
and relating to the Home
Department. The experiment
said the Home Member,
been forced upon the Govern-
ment by war conditions,
being tried at a camp estab-
lished at Dehradun where, all
probationers numbering 29
being trained. The Home
Member had visited the camp
and found that it was economi-
cally run. "It has not been
decided what should be
done in future years," added
Home Member. "I think
results of this trial are so
promising that it is very likely
may become a permanent
feature."

During the course of the debate
the demand relating to Com-
munist Department, Dr. Ban-
erjee criticised what he regard-
ed as the "intolerant attitude"
of the Finance Member who
earlier than the criticisms
income tax Appellate Tribu-
nals made by certain members
of the House.

The Finance Member inter-
vening he did not refer to
members but to the press.

Mr. Lalchand Navarai said
that the Finance Member should
have made a general charge
against the whole press, but
would have specified the news-
papers he had in mind.

During the debate on the cut
in the demands under
Police, Mr. Kazmi, Pandit Nil-
aditya and Mr. Chattopadhyaya
said that civic guards were
used and it was a waste to raise
them.

The speakers urged the
Government to consider
the raising of indigenous organisa-
tions.

Sir Maxwell explained the
organisation of Civic Guards
and said that these were intended
to be the simple form of police
organisation on behalf of the Central
Government in the Provinces.
This was a matter of ordinary
protection under war conditions.

Sir Gopaljee Jhangir refused
to discuss the charges made against civic
guards.

The cut motion was rejected
and the demand was granted.
The House adjourned till
to-morrow.

TOUR OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS

Muslim League Refuses To Nominate Members

A. P. New Delhi, March 28
Declining the invitation of Mr.
Ogilvie, Defence Secretary, to
nominate members of the Mus-
lim League Party to join a
party of members of the Central
Legislature to go on a tour of
military installations and institu-
tions in India, Mr. Jinnah has
written to the Defence Secretary
saying that this is one more
effort on the part of the Govern-
ment indirectly to get the
Muslim League to bear responsi-
bility and associate with the
policy of war effort which is
being made without their having
real and substantial authority in
the Government of the Centre
and Provinces.

Mr. Jinnah asks: "What is the
use of Muslim League Members
of the Central Legislature
merely going on a brief tour of
military installations and institu-
tions when they have no voice
or share in the expenditure of
money or any control?"

OUR ALLAHABAD LETTER

Satyagraha Movement

(From our own correspondent)

Allahabad, March 24
Satyagraha movement will enter
a new phase in U. P. on April 5
when primary members of the
Congress will be called upon to
offer Satyagraha in accordance
with the plan laid down by Ma-
hatma Gandhi.
It is learnt that in the initial
stage about 1,000 congressmen
who are not members of Mandal
or any other Committee will
offer Satyagraha by the usual
method of sending notice to the
District Magistrate.

It is understood that day to
day notices will not be more than
ten in each District, major part
being sent by Congressmen in
rural areas.

Another change in the system
of sending notices has been
undertaken. As in several cases
those who took the notices of
Satyagraha to the District au-
thorities were arrested,—It has
been decided to send such notices
by post instead of by peons.

At Allahabad the peon who
had carried the notice to the
Bungalow of the District Magis-
trate was searched and arrested.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE

(From our correspondent)

Allahabad, March 24
There is considerable specula-
tion about the appointment of
the Chief Justice of the Allah-
abad High Court. Some reliable
circles state that the Provincial
Government has recommended
the name of the Acting Chief
Justice, Mr. Justice Iqbal Ahmadi
for the office. But it appears it
has been the practice of the
Government of India of late to
appoint Europeans as Chief
Justices of the High Courts in
India. The appointment would
be anxiously awaited which
might be sometime in May 1941.

HOLIDAY IN CELEBRATION OF VICTORY

A. P. Lahore, March 28.
To celebrate the double vic-
tory of the allied arms in the
capture of Kerem and Harar, the
Punjab Government have de-
clared Saturday, 29th March,
holiday for all schools and
colleges in the Province.

DEATH OF "GERMAN" IN WARSAW

REPRISALS AGAINST POLES

(By cable) London
The full story of the mysteri-
ous death of Igo Sym, the
Polish film actor and producer,
who was found dead on March 7
in his flat in Warsaw with
bullets in his head, is told by a
Polish correspondent writing to
the Times.

There is evidence to show
that Sym was murdered by a
man who spoke Polish and who
fired at him with a service
revolver.

The Krakauer Zeitung ex-
plains that the murder was not
committed on personal grounds,
and this confirms the theory
that he was killed for purely
political motives.

A Nazi newspaper which
prints an official warning to this
effect asserts that the German
authorities will be obliged to
take the most stringent measures
against "irresponsible Polish
elements" to prevent a recurrence
of such acts of political
vengeance, and states that Sym,
contrary to general opinion, was
a German.

From the German commu-
nique it also appears that 30
Polish hostages arrested by the
Gestapo as a reprisal for the
murder have been executed, but
their names have not been made
public.

Three Polish women, two
men and a boy of 14, according
to the Thorne Zeitung, have
been sentenced to death in
Western Poland for listening to
the B. B. C. broadcasts from
London and for spreading news
thus obtained to the detriment
of Germany. One of the victims,
Mme. Bernatowicz, used a wire-
less set belonging to a German
doctor and encouraged other
Poles to listen to it.

FRENCH TRIALS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

(By Cable) London

The Madrid correspondent of
the Daily Mail cabled on March
20:

An indefinite postponement
of the Riom trials, at which M.
Daladier, Gen. Gamelin, M.
Leon Blum, M. Mandel, M.
Reynaud and M. Guy La Cham-
bre were to face the Supreme
Court charged with "forfeiture"
has been announced by the
French Ministry of Justice.

Vichy believes that this means
that the accusations have been
shelved.

The prisoners are now held in
political confinement. They are
allowed to read and write and
see friends.

FOOD SITUATION IN PARIS

(By Cable) London

The radio station of the Daily
Mail picked up the following
from the Lyons radio (in French):

Paris is luckily nowadays as
regards the food situation. Fish
and meat are plentiful, and nearly
all butchers' shops have re-
opened.

Vegetables are plentiful as
larger stocks of potatoes have
been released, also greens from
Brittany and Normandy, chic-
ory from Belgium, and carrots
from North Africa.

According to an unconfirmed
report German Minister in
Belgrade has been recalled to
Berlin. Before his departure
he called on the new Yugoslav
Foreign Minister.

AUSTRALIAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

Tremendous Strides Made

A. P. New Delhi, March 28

The tremendous strides made
by the Australian Aircraft indus-
try have been shown in details
available here. One of the
most important developments
has been the building up in
Australia of manufacture of plant
gauges, tools and accessories
many whereof in the ordinary
way would have been obtained
from Britain. The production
in Australia of advanced trainer
bomber "Wirraway" is now in
full operation in Commonwealth
Aircraft Corporation Factory.
The Dehaviland Company
manufactures tiger moth which
is the elementary trainer and
supplied by Australia to a
number of other countries. One
of the most ambitious aircraft
projects undertaken in Australia
is the Beaufort Bomber. No
less important than the main
projects are planning and pro-
duction of complicated ancillary
items. Within a very short
time all instruments for use in
the Australian aircraft will be
made locally.

INDO AFGHAN TRADE RELATIONS

[Associated Press of India]

New Delhi, Mar 28

Mr. Caroe, Foreign Secretary,
informed the Central Assembly
this morning during question
time that since exploratory dis-
cussions held in 1939 between
the Government of India and
Afghan Trade Delegation, de-
tailed examination had been made
and that there was possibility of
concluding a trade pact between
India and Afghanistan. He said
all such negotiations were com-
plicated by the fact that "the
Afghan trade is in the main con-
trolled by monopoly system of
state trading companies whereas
in India trade is not subjected
to State control."

Replying to supplementaries
Mr. Caroe said it was not pos-
sible to associate non-officials
with the negotiations which he
said were of a delicate nature.

He added that Government
maintained a trade agent in
Kabul to advise Indian traders.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Session To Extend To Monday Or Tuesday

A. P. New Delhi, March 28

After question time in the Cen-
tral Assembly Sir Mohammed
Zafarullah Khan, Leader of the
House, stated that as official
business on the agenda might
not conclude on Saturday the
session might have to be extend-
ed to Monday and Tuesday if
necessary.

AUTO-MOBILE INDUSTRY

Factory in Mysore State

A. P. Bombay, March, 27

Indian made motor cars should
be on sale in the country before
this year ends according to the
present plans. A Company with
a capital of about Rs. 21 crores
it is learnt will be registered in
Mysore sometime next month.
Pro-moters of this enterprise it is
stated have been assured of facili-
ties by the Government of
Mysore. Factory will be estab-
lished in the Mysore State.

A. P. Calcutta, March, 27

Publication and sale and dis-
tribution of Basmati has been
banned for a period of 21 days
under the notification of the
Bengal Government under the
Defence of India Rules.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, Mar. 27 (Nona)

Broach opened (July-August, Rs. 231.0
to Rs. 231/8 quiet.

The following are the prices (at 12.30)
of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 231.4; (July-
August) Rs. 229.8; Omara (May) 172.0
July) 172.0 Bengal (May) Rs. 131.8;
(July) Rs. 133.8 Seeds.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 27 (Nona)

The following are the Bullion and Money
markets prices:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29.70.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63.24; First settle-
ment Rs. 63.31; Second settlement Rs.
63.50; Per 100 Tola. Quantity steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 431.40; First settle-
ment Rs. 431.16; Second settlement Rs.
431.26; Per 100 Tola. Quantity steady.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March, 27 (Nona)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 15.32 3/4; D.
D. Banks selling 15.31 3/4; Bids buy-
ers three months sight credits 1.67 3/4 d.
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 32 3/4 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

Call money rate (Udmania) 1/2 per
cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, March 27 (Nona)

The following are the quotations—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,125.0
Central India Rs. 337.8; Century Rs. 421.0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay & Bar-
mah (old issue) 568.8; Tata Steels defere-
re's 2032.8; Tata Steels ordinary 390.0;
Associated Cement 144.0; Indian Iron
31.14; Burnham Corporation 41.4; Ex divi-
dend Indian Copper 2.2.0; 3/4% Govern-
ment Paper 95 12 3/4 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BANGALORE, Mar. 29

Tata Deferred Rs. 2022.8 Tata Ord-
nary Rs. 395.9; Associated Cement Rs.
145.0.0; Burnham Corporation Rs. 5.1.
Indian Copper Rs. 2.2.6; Mysore Chemicals
and Fertilizers Rs. 17.0; Mysore Stone-
ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8.0; Indian
Iron and Steel Rs. 31.14.0; Bengal St
Corporation Rs. 18.14 Mysore Paper Rs.
14.0.0.

AN AMICUS CURIAE APPLICATION

Mr. Itikarruddin's Case

A. P. Lahore, Mar 28

An Amicus curiae application
filed before the Lahore High
Court by the Bar Association
against the conviction and
sentence of one year's rigorous
imprisonment and fine of Rs.
6000 imposed on Mian Itikar-
uddin M. L. A. President,
Punjab Provincial Congress
Committee, in connection with
the satyagraha campaign was
heard this afternoon by Justice
Kemp. His Lordship after
hearing arguments of Mr. Sleem,
Advocate General and Mr.
Maik Iwanlal Kapur, Counsel
for the Bar Association, reserved
judgement.

PUNJ-B ASSEMBLY

CONGRATULATES GEN. WAVELL

A. P. Lahore, March, 28

The Punjab Assembly this
afternoon resolved to convey
General Wavell and his record
the congratulations and good
wishes of the House at the
capture of Kerem and Harar.
The resolution was moved by
the Premier, Sir Sitandar Hyat
Khan.



Sind's New Move

CREATING A COMMON PLATFORM

HINDU LEAGUE WORKING COMMITTEE MOVE

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, March 29
The Working Committee of the India Hindu League began a two-days session today with Mr. Aney in the chair.

New Delhi, March 30
With the object of creating a common political platform for all political parties in matters of common concern the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu League, which concluded a two-day session passed a resolution appointing a committee of nine members with Mr. Aney as Chairman to examine the question from all points of view and submit for consideration of the Working Committee of the League at its next meeting concrete proposals indicating change that may be required to be made in its name, creed and constitution.

Anti-Pakistan Day

A resolution on Pakistan passed by the Committee emphasises the task for the League to combat the "persisting menace of Pakistan" which, in its opinion, is an "invitation to the nation to commit suicide." The Committee, therefore, resolved to celebrate Anti-Pakistan Day all over the country on 27th April and urged all nationalist organisations in the country to hold meetings on that date and pass resolutions recording their strong protest against the so-called Pakistan and communal award where of the Pakistan movement "is in its view direct outcome." In the opinion of the Committee His Majesty's Government ought to make a gesture of their willingness to part with real power in favour of the Indian people by accepting without delay proposals contained in the Bombay Conference resolution as an earnest of their determination and trust India on terms of equality with other self-governing members of the British Commonwealth at the end of war.

Andhra Province

The Committee supported the demand of Andhra people for a separate Andhra Province to be carved out of Madras.

Another resolution called on the Government not to make any distinction between listed and non-listed classes for the purpose of recruitment to defence forces.

Agency message states Russia has sent a message of congratulation to the new Yugoslav Government on the change of regime.

Italians in Abyssinia have decided to abandon Dired wa in order to take positions elsewhere and are now marching towards Addis Ababa.

SIR SIKANDAR'S CALL TO YOUTH

"COME FORWARD AND WORK FOR UNITY"

Unity Day Celebration by Young Jat Association

A. P. Lahore, March 30
A call to the youth to come forward and work for the unity-for Hindu-Muslim unity—without which they could never achieve freedom was made by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Punjab Premier, presiding over a meeting in connection with Unity Day organised by Young Jat Association held this evening.

For the last thirty years Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said, it had been his earnest desire to bring about unity among different communities. He hoped he would succeed in his mission and Punjab would give lead to other Provinces.

The Premier advised young-men to organise themselves to bring about unity among different communities in the Province. He promised to give them all facilities.

THE NIZAM'S CONTRIBUTION

To Combat Submarine Menace

(Associated Press of India)

Hyderabad Deccan, Mar 30
H. E. H. the Nizam has offered a contribution of Rs. 20 lakhs from his Government to be placed at the disposal of the Admiralty for the provision of Corvette for immediate use of combating the submarine menace according to a press note.

CONGRESS NATIONALISTS RESPOND

To Defence Secretary's Invitation

A. P. New Delhi, March 30

The Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly is understood to have accepted Defence Secretary's invitation to nominate their representatives on the party of members of the Central Legislature who are being taken on a visit to military institutions and installations in India. Mr. Aney, leader of the party is among the party's representatives.

The Muslim League party as already reported declined the invitation.

General De Gaulle recently visited Free French Forces on the Keren front.

New from Axis sources indicate that Germans in Croatia are preparing to leave the place and some of them have already left for Vienna.

MUSLIMS FIRST & MUSLIMS LAST

Mr. Jinnah's Address At Cawnpore

A. P. Cawnpore, March 30

The position of Muslims with regard to Pakistan scheme has been made crystal clear, declared Mr. Jinnah, President All India Muslim League, addressing a public meeting today. Quoting a speech which he made while opposing the Finance Bill, Mr. Jinnah said certain sections of the press misunderstood it to mean that Muslims agreed to put Pakistan scheme in the back ground. Muslims, he said, stood for Pakistan with a determination. Referring to the observance of Pakistan day on the 23rd Mar. Mr. Jinnah said it was a red letter day in the history of India. He criticised the Hindu and the British press for misinterpreting the Pakistan scheme.

In the course of his reply to the address of Adi Hindu and Depressed classes Association Mr. Jinnah said in their address they had referred to him as having done his best for them at the Round Table Conference. Mr. Jinnah added they got separate electorate which they gave up to save the life of Mahatma Gandhi. They should not ask Gandhiji to save their lives.

Referring to the Pakistan scheme he said that Dr. Ambedkar understood the constitutional position in this country and the stand taken by the League in its Lahore resolution on the Pakistan Scheme. The Muslim League stood for adequate and full safeguards for all communities. He knew no untouchability, every human being was his brother. He advised the Depressed Classes to organise themselves.

Replying to other addresses of welcome, from Kathiawar Momins, Jamaitur Railan and backward Hindus, Mr. Jinnah said he recognised no tribe section among Muslims as the Muslim League was the only authoritative body to speak on behalf of them. They were Muslims first and Muslims last. He advised backward Hindus to ask for separate electorates and fight for it. He declared that the democratic system of Government which had been planted on the Indian soil was totally unsuited for this country.

A. P. Karachi, March 30
Governor-designate Sir Hugh Dow and Lady Dow arrived here this morning.

REQUEST TO REMOVE BAN ON SIND CONGRESSMEN

Deputation To Wait On Gandhiji

A. P. Karachi, March 30

A decision to approach Mahatma Gandhi with a request to lift the ban on Sind Congressmen in their individual participation in the Congress movement was reached by the Council of Sind Provincial Congress Committee and endorsed by the general body this evening. The resolution which was passed unanimously points out, now that the situation in the province has become normal and stable and a strong ministry has been established, in Sind, Congressmen be permitted to participate in the Congress movement. Mahatma Gandhi under his guidance a deputation to wait upon Mahatma Gandhi in this connection was also appointed consisting of five prominent Congressmen namely Messrs. Prof. Gian kishan, R. K. Sidhva, Swam. Krishnand, Newandram and Parsram Tahirramani.

QUARREL OVER CATTLE GRAZING

Two Shot Dead

A. P. Karachi, March 3

Two persons were shot dead and eight others seriously injured in a fight between two Baluchi parties wherein fire-arm are reported to have been used. The fight was sequel to a quarrel over the cattle of one party grazing in the fields of another.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, Mar. 31

Following a debate lasting for two hours the Bengal Legislative Assembly this morning sanctioned by 130 votes to 47 the Bengal Government's supplementary demand for token grants to enable the Government to pay Rs. 1 lakh to the Calcutta Mayor's Fund for the relief of London air raid victims.

The demand was placed before the House by the Chief Minister Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq.

Oppositionist motion by the Chief Whip at the Congress party was rejected by 121 votes to 40.

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, Mar. 31

Government of the Punjab decided to withdraw rural Liquor shops from the neighbourhood of the main roads, particularly from places where ladies are accustomed to pass. The decision has been taken in order to resist the temptation of many drivers to have a drink at roadside booths.

(Associated Press of India)

Karachi, Mar. 31

An increase of salary of Ministers from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1500 has been a subject of much public discussion. The salary was inclusive of car allowance and house rent. The Ministers are to receive under the prescribed travelling and daily allowances while touring on public business.

(Associated Press of India)

Ptina, Mar. 31

If inspiration was required, it would be found in the magnificent achievement of the R.A.F. fighter. Let us hope to attain the standard of efficiency and discipline which made this achievement possible. Sir Thomas Blount, Governor of Hong Kong, performing the opening ceremony of the Hong Kong Club.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Adjournment Motion In Respect Of Defence Of India Act

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, Mar. 30

A lengthy adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Kazmi has been disallowed by the President.

Mr. Kazmi sought to raise discussion on the Government of India's failure to fulfil their undertaking in the matter of controlling Provincial Governments in movement of Defence of India Act.

The Government is compelled by arrest and detention of Mr. Trioknath Singh Chairman District Board Lucknow.

Referring to the President Mr. Kazmi stated that he had written to the President himself who Mr. Kazmi added had not been engaged in any political activities.

BURMA TRADE DELEGATION

Hopes On Re-conciliation

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, March 31

The Associated Press understands that Burma Trade Delegation met the Government of India delegation this morning. Conversations which were prolonged revealed good hopes of reconciliation in viewpoints of no delegations. Final meeting was for next Thursday. Meanwhile talks of new tariff arrangements between India and Burma are being examined. As at present arranged Burma delegation hope to leave Delhi on the morning of 4th April for Rangoon. Official announcement is expected shortly explaining among other things interim tariff arrangements which will be in force from tomorrow until signing of the new pact.

BOMBAY MEMORANDUM PRESENTED TO VICEROY

Cabled to London

New Delhi, March 31

The Memorandum which has been drawn up by the Standing Committee of Bombay Legislative Conference was forwarded to the Viceroy today. The Associated Press understands that the text of the memorandum is being cabled to the Secretary of State for India.

A. P. New Delhi, March 31

The Indian Government has granted a £100,000 commission of inquiry into the management of the Viceroy's office. The commission is being selected and is under training in the Secretary to the Government of India.

It is officially announced that the Government of India have decided to take steps to improve the efficiency of the Viceroy's office. The commission is being selected and is under training in the Secretary to the Government of India.

Thought For The Day

Sincerity, a deep, great, genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.

Carlyle.

Daily News

TUESDAY—APRIL 1, 1941

THE "HARIJAN" WEEKLIES AND THE PRESS IN BENGAL

There is something mysterious in the announcement of Mr. Mahadev Desai that the publication of the "Harijan" Weeklies must remain indefinitely suspended. He does not want to disclose the cause. If he does not disclose it today on some future date the public would come to know. We hope it is not due to any action or attitude of Government or its officers. The Newspapers Editors' Conference and its President by their indefatigable labours had somehow settled the matters amicably and had induced Mahatma Gandhi to resume publication of his valued journals. The world was indeed gratified to learn that the "Harijan" Weeklies would appear again on the opening day of the National Week, that is, 6th April. In these circumstances it is with disappointment that we learn that the publication is indefinitely suspended. This is a matter again for the Editors' Conference and its President to take up. We hope that Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Conference, would immediately get into correspondence with Mr. Mahadev Desai and set right the thing if it is in his power to do so.

The "Harijan" affair apart, the way in which the Bengal Government have been dealing with the Press in that province has become well nigh intolerable. The order of the Bengal Government prohibiting publication, sale or distribution of the Bengal daily "Dainik Basumat" for a period of three weeks, was characterised as uncalled for, harsh and altogether unjustified. Whether the Press Adviser consulted the Provincial Advisory Committee is not known. If it had not been done, it is a violation of the honourable agreement reached between Government and the Editors. This is also a matter which calls for immediate attention at the hands of the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference and its worthy President. We hope something will be done immediately to check the stranglehold of the Press in Bengal.

BOMBAY CONFERENCE STANDING COMMITTEE

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, March 30. A meeting of the Standing Committee sponsored by the Bombay Leaders' Conference was held this morning. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru presided. Sir Jagdish Chandra Mehta, Mr. S. S. Anand, Dr. H. N. Vasani, Mr. Shree Rao were present. The draft memorandum which will be submitted to the Viceroy was considered. It is believed the memorandum will be sent to the Viceroy by the President tomorrow. It is learnt a copy of the Bombay resolution was sent last week to the Viceroy.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Bangalore, Mar. 31 | |
| Actual 48 hours average | |
| Maximum temperature | 93 |
| Minimum | 66 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil |
| .. from 1st Mar. | Nil |
| .. from 1st Jan. | 0.16 |
| | 1.07 |

In the State

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Bangalore, Mar. 30 | |
| Temperature | Rain |
| Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 95 69 Nil |
| Hassan | 93 65 Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 97 74 Nil |
| Ralehonur | 92 65 Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 84 63 Nil |

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

Bangalore, Mar. 31. Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman will distribute the prizes in the Ambulance Competitions, at the Scout Head Quarters, Irwin Circle, Bangalore City on Tuesday the 1st April 1941 at 5 P.M.

WIN FOR MYSORE TEAM

Bangalore, Mar. 31. The Mysore City Combined Foot ball Team defeated the Doddakute Foot ball team by 6 goals to 2 in the War F. D. Football Tournay, last evening, played in Sullivan Sports Grounds, an onment before a large crowd.

THE DEWAN

Bangalore, March, 31. Sir Mirza M. Ismail the Dewan who was slightly indisposed last week and was taking rest under Doctors' advice, has recovered and resumed his official duties.

A PAPER READING CONTEST

BANGALORE, March 31. Under the auspices of the Engineering College Association, Bengal, a paper reading contest was held and the following subjects have won the prizes:

Mr. K. Chandrasekhariya 'Reflections on Tour', Mr. J. V. Badami 'Colour Photography', Mr. M. V. Datta 'Down to the Practical'.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

General Secretary writes from Davangere under date 29th March.

The Office of the Fourth Khadi Village Industries and Swadeshi Exhibition has been shifted from Bangalore City to Vinobanagar. Sri K. A. Venkatramaniya, Secretary, has arrived here this morning. The Exhibition pandals are nearing completion. 80 stalls are built. All stalls have been filled up. The Committee propose to build more stalls if necessary.

ANGLO-INDIAN INTERESTS AND RETROCESSION OF BANGALORE

Bangalore, March 31. "As the Council of the Association has reason to believe that the question of the retrocession of the C. and M. Station to the Mysore Durbar is not in abeyance, it took steps once again to voice the feelings of the community and emphasised the importance of ensuring adequate safeguards in the event of retrocession becoming a fait accompli."

So stated the report presented at the annual meeting of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association, held on March 29, at the Baldwin Boys' School. Mr. T. R. H. Peck, who presided, announced that the Association would wait in deputation on the Hon. the President on April 1 to elucidate for him the nature of safeguards for the community contemplated by the authorities.

Mr. Peck was re-elected President of the Association for next year.

MR. C. V. NA. ASI & H. A. IYENGAR CASE

ARGUMENTS BEFORE THE HIGH COURT

Bangalore, March 31. Arguments in the case of Mr. C. V. Narasimha Ayyangar, Advocate, against whom the District Magistrate had made a reference under section 12 of the Mysore Legal Practitioners Act, were heard in the Mysore High Court by Sir D. A. Reilly, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Subrahmanya Ayyar, on March 29.

In the Advocate (the late Mr. M. Krishnamurthy) Murder case, it was alleged that Mr. Narasimha Ayyangar tampered with a witness. The Special Magistrate, who held the preliminary enquiry into this case, examined Mr. T. M. S. Subrahmanya, Assistant Manager of the Mysore Bank and subsequently, after the finger print expert's evidence, recalled him to clarify his earlier evidence in respect of thumb impressions of the late Mr. K. Munianappa in the Bank's specimen signature card. When this witness was ordered to be recalled, Mr. Narasimha Ayyangar, according to the prosecution, was present in the Court. Mr. Narasimha Ayyangar is alleged to have gone immediately to the Mysore Bank and had conversation with the witness about this matter.

The Special Magistrate questioned the conduct of Mr. Narasimha Ayyangar, who submitted "an unqualified apology and regret." The Magistrate, however, made a report to the District Magistrate, who made a reference to the High Court for suitable action.

In January last, the reference came up before Their Honours, who directed the District Magistrate to record evidence in this case and forward it to the High Court.

Their Honours, on March 29, took up the case again.

Mr. Mirle N. Lakshminarappa, Advocate-General, supporting the reference, stated that the respondent, Mr. Narasimha Ayyangar had admitted that he was present in the Court when the finger print expert's evidence was being read over. There was evidence, he stated, to support his contention that the respondent was in the Court when the Magistrate ordered that Mr. Subrahmanya be recalled. It had not been denied that the respondent had conversation with the witness about finger prints.

Mr. A. Viswanatha Ayyar (of the Madras Bar), Council for the respondent, submitted that there was no evidence to show that the respondent was in the Court when the Court ordered to recall Mr. Subrahmanya. When the respondent had conversation with Mr. Subrahmanya, he was not aware that the witness had been recalled by the Court.

Mr. Viswanatha Ayyar had not finished his arguments when the Court rose for the day.

Further arguments were adjourned to April 5.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

A U. P. SATYAGRAHI—THE ROLE OF THE Rt. Hon'ble SATSRI A JOURNALIST IN AN INDIAN STATE—ROUSSEAU AND FREDERICK

Here is an interesting description of a U. P. Satyagrahi. P. D. Tandon writing in "National Herald" says—

"It was about one o'clock in a chilly night that the police banged my door furiously and shouted, 'Kivara kholo, Doctor Keskar hai?' The door was opened and a warrant of detention was shown to Dr. Keskar. To the amazement of the police he told smilingly that he was absolutely ready, as he was aware of their kind invitation.

"Dr. Keskar joined the non-co-operation movement in 1921. He was jailed in the Congress movement in 1930. It was in 1933 that he went to France and joined the University of Paris for further studies. He took his D. Litt. degree in economic sociology with the 'highest mentions.' He joined the Post-Graduate Institute of Higher International Studies of the Paris University. He made his mark there and became a laureate of the Institute of Higher International Studies. During this period he was granted a scholarship by the French Ministry for three years. Now Dr. Keskar has an excellent command over the French language and its pronunciation and can speak as fluently and skilfully as most Frenchmen. In jail he proposes to continue reading French literature.

"Dr. Keskar has worked as a professor in Vidyaपीठ. He is the foreign secretary of the All-India Congress Committee and recently acted as the general secretary of the U. P. C. C. Keskar is very lovable as a friend. He is a silent worker who does not believe in publicity stunts.

"He is a tall thin man, but in his wiry frame he carries infinite energy and indomitable courage. If one wishes to irritate Dr. Keskar, he should talk to him about compromise with Britain. Pat comes the query: 'Compromise with whom and compromise for what?'

Here is a comment of a Northern Indian Paper on the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri's role in Indian politics. It makes an interesting reading—

Mr. Srinivasa Sastri is not only a superb master of English, but an orator of the highest quality. We, therefore, trust that he will be spared some years more to pronounce a few valedictory orations on the dying dogmas and fast wearing-out creeds he has cherished all his life and, better still, to set his musical voice to the new notes which have arisen long since but which he has studiously discarded. A day there was, not more than twenty years ago, when Mr. Sastri, a picturesque figure, went round the British Empire as an imperial envoy and in sustained fits of exuberant verbosity sang its glories. Never so well

did even Britain's own laureates sing. Conservatism, his creed; the Congress and abomination Moderation and religion; insurgent nationalism was his horror.

Here is an example of a nationalist in an Indian State who was beaten by the palace. In advanced States such a thing cannot happen. But yet it is necessary that the world should know how reactionary States are.

The ruler is the law in a princely State. It is reported that Amrith Tewari, a young man who was severely beaten by palace attendants of the palace for alleged publication of a book attacking the ruler and his personal assistant in his newspaper. He was, it seems, waylaid on returning home, taken to the palace and was mercilessly beaten for forty-five minutes with shoes and slippers whatever they could lay hands on. A case has been filed in local court. An application to the Dewan to allow him to engage a pleader has been rejected.

In this issue I crave the indulgence of my readers to go again to Rousseau's life. He treated even mighty monarchs as he illustrated by a letter which he wrote to Frederick, King of Prussia.

The "Seven Years War" drawing to a close. Preliminary of peace between Prussia and England were signed on November 1762. This marked the peace between Austria and Prussia, the allies of England and France respectively, practically certain to be made. (peace was actually made in February 1763.) Jean Jacques expected the great Frederick, at the height of his military and political glory, to give him over to the works of peace, recovery, and to be the arbiter as he had been the terror of Europe. Seeing, however, that Frederick did not disarm, Jean Jacques wrote him a letter on this subject. Lord Keith forwarded it. Frederick did not answer the letter, but some time afterwards, when Lord Keith went to Berlin, told the Marischal (but sans signature) that Jean Jacques had given him (the king) a good scolding. The letter is preserved in the Archives at Berlin and has been included in the Correspondence.

General Sire, You are my protector and benefactor, and I have a thousand fashions for gratitude. I want to pay my debt to you. You wish to give me money, there none of your subjects who lack it?

Take away the sword and before my eyes it has been and wounds me. (See page 2)

| DAILY NEWS | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

| DAILY NEWS | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| For all in as by | |
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

[Vol. I. No. 95]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY APRIL, 1, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
(BY WIRE)
BOMBAY, Mar. 31, (Noon)
Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 236-0
quiet steady.
The following are the prices at 12:50
of Cotton:
Branch (April-May) Rs. 239-0; (July-
August) Rs. 235-0; (October) (May) 174-8
July 174-8 Bengal May Rs. 131-8;
(July) Rs. 133-0 Quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 31, (Noon)
The following are the quotations and Money
markets prices:
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29-8-0.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-4-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 63-5-0; Second settlement Rs.
63-7-0. Per 100 Tola Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 43-12-6; First settle-
ment Rs. 43-13-6. Second settlement Rs.
43-14-6. Per tola Quiet.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March, 31 (Noon)
Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 15-15-16d; D
D Banks selling 15-15-16d; Banks buy-
ing three months sight credits 16-7-3/4d;
per rupee, T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332 per 100 dollars Quiet.
Call money rate Undemand 1 per
cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, March 31 (Noon)
The following are the quotations:—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,137-8;
Central India Rs. 335-4; Century Rs. 432-0;
MERCANTILE: Shares Bombay, Bur-
mah oil, 577-8; Tata Steels ordinary 398-0;
2045-0; Tata Steels ordinary 398-0;
Associated Cements 145-8; Indian Iron
32-2; Burmah Corporation 5-0; Ex divi-
dend, Indian Copper 2-2-0; 31% Govern-
ment Paper 95-12-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, Mar. 31
Tata Deferred Rs. 2070-0 Tata Ordi-
nary Rs. 412-1; Associated Cement Rs.
145-0-0; Bomba Corporation Rs. 5-1;
Indian Copper Rs. 2-2-6; Mysore Chemicals
and Fertilizers Rs. 17-0; Mysore Stone
ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8-0; Indian
Iron and Steel Rs. 37-0-0; Bengal Steel
Corporation Rs. 19-0 Mysore Paper Rs.
149-0.

DELHI PRESENTS AIRCRAFT

A. P. New Delhi, March 30
Delhi today is proud donor of
two lighter aircraft. Delhi one
and Delhi two and the third is
well on its way. A sum equiva-
lent to Rs. 6,00,000 (Rs. 1,33,000
and only) has just been remitted
to London for the purchase of
new aeroplanes. Only Rs. 16,000
remains to be added to the
balance to the third aircraft to
be purchased and the Government
are being quick to give the
sum before the end of Dece-
mber.

HIKMAGALUR NOTES

DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

(From our correspondent)
Chikmagalur, March 28
The Katur District Congress
Committee which has been re-
constituted for the coming year
has elected Mr. B. P. Basappa
Setty, a tried Congress worker
as its President. Mr. T. C. Basa-
ppa of Tarikere and Mr. M.
Tuch Gowda, the present presi-
dent of the District Congress
Committee are elected as Vice-
Presidents. Mr. D. C. Rudrappa
who has been recently elected to
the Mysore Assembly has
been elected as the Treasurer.
The new President will select
his own Secretary.

Mr. Bagamane Dyave Gowda
has been elected as a member of
the Mysore Congress Working
Committee. Messrs. C. V. Dhruva
B. P. Basappa Setty and T. Sita-
ramaya have been elected as
members of the Mysore Congress
Committee.

Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the
local Congress Committee a
public meeting was held yester-
day when Mr. C. V. Dhruva
addressed the gathering and
stated that the Congress has
not taken their defeat in the re-
cent Municipal elections serious-
ly and would work hard to enlist
the sympathy of the public of
Chikmagalur at least by the
next elections.

No Interference By Polling Officers

In reply to the letter sub-
mitted by the Congress candidates
that the polling Officers were
interfering in the Municipal
elections, Mr. Narayana Shastri
Returning Officer of the Chik-
magalur Municipal elections has
replied on the 24th instant itself
that no interference by the
polling Officers as alleged in the
letter of the Congress candidates
took place.

Five Years R. I. For Old Offender

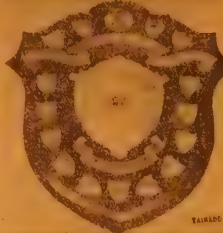
One Srinivasa Iyengar who
has a record of having been con-
victed about a dozen times and
who committed theft in the
house of Mr. Thimmappa Iyen-
gar, Pensioner and Land Lord
Hiremagalur, last year, was con-
victed by the Sessions Judge of
Shimoga to rigorous imprison-
ment of five years, and to notify
his residence after his release for
a period of three years to the
Police.

Deputy Commissioner's Tour

Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy
Commissioner, Kadur District,
travelled in the bullock of Kadur,
Bankere, Narasimharajapura,
Koppa, Sengur, and Mudigere
during the course of this week
and inspected several Offices.

Music Performance

Mr. H. Somasastri, of Banga-
lore gave a delightful music per-
formance last evening in the



New League Champions

CENTRAL COLLEGE CRICKET TEAM

Innings Victory Over Engineers

Bangalore, March, 31
The Central College Cricket
Club are the new champions of
the Mysore State Cricket Cham-
pionship for Sir Mirza Ismail
Shield. This distinction they
achieved yesterday by a well
deserved victory over the Engi-
neering College, Bangalore
winning by an innings and 61
runs. It was a red letter day in
their annals for this was the
first time they had won the
championship from the past six
years.

The following are the Scores:
Engineering College 168 and
200 Madhava Murthy 59; K.
Alasingarhar 53.

Central College:— 435 (B. V.
Ramakrishnappa 105; C. J. Ram-
dev 74; B. Rajasekar 73; M. G.
Viziasarathy 61; C. Ramaswamy
45; M. K. Narayana Iyengar 20;
S. Rama Rao 19; Madhava
Murthy 4 wickets for 53 runs;
S. B. S. Murthy 3 wickets for
58 runs.)

Previous Winners

1934 Bangalore Indian Gym-
khana. 1935 Kolar Gold fields.
936-37 City Gymkhana. 1938
Indian Gymkhana. 1939 Parsce
Cricket Club

Banglow of Mr. M. Krishna
Setty in the presence of a large
gathering. At the end of the per-
formance the musician was
thanked by the organisers for
his entertaining music.

Transfer

Mr. R. Nagendran, District
Medical and Sanitary Officer
and also Medical Officer in
charge of the Mallegowda Gene-
ral Hospital, Chikmagalur, has
been transferred as the Medical
Officer to Kolar Gold Fields.

Mr. B. N. Balakrishna Rao,
Medical Officer in charge of the
Davanagere Hospital has been
transferred to Kadur in place of
Mr. R. Nagendran.

His Highness's Name For New Extension

The Chikmagalur Municipal
Council at its last meeting de-
cided to name the Western Exten-
sion as "Sir Jayachamarajendra
Extension" to commemorate the
visit of His Highness the Maha-
raja of Mysore to this town
during the present year.

CAPTURE OF KEREN

ACHIEVEMENTS OF INDIAN ARMY

H. M. The King's Message Of Congratulation

A. P. New Delhi, March 30
H. M. the King has sent the
following message to the Viceroy:
I heartily congratulate
India on the part that her armed
forces played in the capture of
Keren. This victory in the face
of heavy odds added fresh laurels
to India's military renown.

The Viceroy replied as fol-
lows: Viceroy with his humble
duty begs to thank Your Majesty
for your most gracious message
on the achievements of Indian
army at Keren. Your Majesty's
words will be most deeply valued
by all ranks of Indian armed
forces and will be the greatest
possible encouragement to them.

MYSORE JAIL REFORMS COMMITTEE FINAL SITTING HELD

Some Indications of Recommendations

Bangalore, March, 31
The final sitting of the Mysore
Jail Reforms Committee was
held this morning at the Secre-
tariat, when the Chairman and
Members signed the report
which will be sent to Govern-
ment on April 2.

The report is kept confi-
dential, but some indications of
the Committee's recommendations
go to show that the Committee
seeks to suggest the copying of
the Madras model in Mysore.
In Madras prisoners are not
segregated as in Mysore but
classed as habitual, casual, juve-
nile, political, etc. This system
of classification has very bene-
ficial effects on the prisoners.
One particular benefit is the
prevention of youthful and first
offenders from becoming con-
firmed criminals.

In the Bangalore Central Jail,
the chief jail for the State, all
classes of prisoners are huddled
together and even the under-
prisoners are not kept sepa-
rate. The Committee suggests
the shifting of this jail to a suita-
ble place and to provide for
classification.

The Committee suggests fully
revolutionising the treatment
to juveniles and bringing it to
the Madras standard, of borstal
and reformatory institution that
exist in Madras for offenders
under ages 14 and under age 21
respectively.

The Committee is emphati-
cally of opinion that whipping
should be abolished.

But it has not suggested ex-
plicitly the abolition of capital
punishment, though it has dealt
with the subject in great detail.
One chapter deals with the
penal reform in general.

To give effect to all the re-
commendations of the Com-
mittee, the Government will
have to spend immensely.

MEMORANDUM AFTER

NO GREAT OPTIMISM NOTICED

(From our correspondent)
New Delhi, March 30
No great optimism is notice-
able in New Delhi, regarding
the result of Sir Sapru's visit.
Though Sir Sapru was to
meet the new Congress
Chief and to have a long con-
ference with him, the ques-
tions on Sir Sapru's visit
meeting could be arranged
evidently to a feeling it
could be better to postpone
interview until after the
has had time to peruse
Sir Sapru's memorandum
communicate with the Secre-
tary.

(Associated Press of India)

H.E. the Commander-in-
chief spent two crowded hours
yesterday with veteran pen-
sioners.

Patna, March 30

A Vigilance Board to
guard the interests of the
in the present administration
also to protect their rights
their inadequate representation
in provincial Government
was today by the
Committee of Bihar
Muslim League, yesterday.

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, March 30
The suggestion for an
establishment of a Ministry
the Central Government
ing coal in lastry from the
exercised by the pro-
legislatures and placing
a unified policy and
of the Government of India
mooted by Mr. S. C. Ghosh
siding over the annual
meeting of Indian National
Federation today.

READING ROOM AT S'IRAMPURAM

OPENED BY MR. K. T. SHANMUGAM

Mahatma Gandhi's Po

Unveiled

Bangalore, March 30

The Minerva and Mill
workers opened a read-
ing room yesterday at the
Road in S'irampuram.
Bhasyam, President of
State Congress perfo-
ring opening ceremony of the
room.

A beautiful portrait of
Mahatma Gandhi was also
by Mr. W. H. Hanuman-
President, Bangalore Ci-
vical Council.

Mr. Bhasyam spoke
benefits to be derived
such reading room.
W. H. Hanumanth
about the ideals of
Gandhi and exhorted
to follow them.

Therefore, the
might give effect to the
in the sub-
urgency and is im-

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Thought For The Day

Only in looking heavenward,
not in looking earthward, does
what we can call Union, Mutual
love, Society, begin to be possible.
—Carlyle.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—APRIL 2, 1941

A MOTOR CAR FACTORY IN MYSORE

We are glad to learn that a motor car factory is going to be established in Mysore and negotiations are in progress with the Government of Mysore with a view to locating the factory in Bangalore by the side of the Aircraft Factory which is expected to be ready in three months' time. Within the next few weeks a company will be floated to start construction of the factory. It is also understood that the Managing Agents for the Automobile Factory will be the same as those of the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

We are particularly happy that the factory is going to be located in our State. We are aware how keenly interested H. H. the Maharaja and his Government are in the matter of industrial progress. It is but fitting that the honour of starting the first auto-mobile factory should go to the Mysore State, which has been a pioneer of industries in All India. We offer our respectful congratulations to Sir M. Visvesvaraya that Providence has given him the satisfaction of seeing his dream realised. As all know Sir M. V. is untiring in his zeal and the day is not far off when his efforts would be crowned with success in the direction of starting an auto-mobile factory in India, that too, in his own homeland. It is appropriate in this connection to recognise that the starting of the auto-mobile factory in the State, is mostly due to the active interest and sympathetic co-operation of Sir Mirza Ismail, our Dewan, who in matters of industrial and economic progress has been steadily pursuing the policy inaugurated by Sir M. Visvesvaraya, quarter of a century ago in Mysore.

We have written a good deal about the motor-car industry in India. It is not superfluous to write something more on the present occasion. The motor-car has come to be regarded as one of the necessities of life in the United States of America. In this country too, no person of any standing in public or business can do without a car. The price of an imported car in Bombay is often at least twice the cost of manufacture, exports in the country of production. This is due to land and sea freight, import duty, insurance, dealer's profit and other charges. In these circumstances, the question of the establishment of a motor car factory within the country cannot fail to interest every progressive citizen.

Regarding the importance of

RECOGNITION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES

GOVERNMENT SANCTION THE AWARD OF CERTIFICATES

Bangalore, March 31
Government sanction the award of certificates to the under-mentioned gentlemen in recognition of the Public Services rendered by them as indicated against each.—

1. Mr. Some Gowda, son of Mr. Sanjogowda, Patel, Arkharahalli, Closepet Taluk—has built three temples. Has attended to Village Panchayat and other works of public utility.

2. Mr. K. P. Parasivah, Vice-President, Kankanaiahli Municipality and Representative Assembly Member—has been doing work as Vice President from a long time and evincing keen interest in Public Service.

3. Mr. K. Chennabasappa, Chairman of the Jayamangala Panchayat, Lokkur Hobli and a public works Department Contractor, Malur Taluk—has done very good work for the improvement of Jayamangala Village, Malur Taluk.

4. Mr. Vongole Adiseshaiah, Kodigenahalli, Madhugiri Taluk
5. Mr. H. Subbanna, II cross Road, Visveswarapuram, Bangalore has constructed a Veterinary Dispensary building at Koratagera at a cost of about Rs. 2000.

6. Mr. C. Mallappa Contractor P.W.D. and Member Municipal Council, Molakalmuru—has constructed a Choultry in Molakalmuru Town at a cost of Rs. 6000 and evinced keen interest in public service.

7. Mr. Gubbi Ambajappa, commission agent, Davanagere—has deposited Rs. 5000 for a Maternity Ward and for milk centre at Davanagere.

the Motor Industry, we quote Sir M. V., than whom there is no better authority on the subject

"The potential importance of the industry can be judged from the fact that in the United States of America the prosperity of the people of the country is held to be in direct relation to the volume of auto-mobile sales: they rise and fall together. In the United Kingdom the motor industry is recognised as ranking very near the top as an employer of labour and consumer of raw materials. In the Dominions of the British Commonwealth and even in industrialised countries of Europe, heavy tariff protection and other concessions are readily placed at the service of this industry.

The projected Indian factory will from the very commencement be a manufacturer of concern and not a mere assembly plant. Since the outbreak of the War, prices of motor vehicles have risen, and high prices will continue to rule for two or three years after the War. If the factory is started now, it will not only be providing trucks for War purposes and for the Indian Army within some eight months, but it will also be profiting itself and materially benefiting the country as a War time industry.

As explained before, there has been some amount of propaganda carried on, apparently by interested parties to mislead the public that the industry is not wanted here. While small States like Belgium, Australia and Norway with populations numbering 8.7 and 3 millions respectively, are establishing motor car factories, it cannot be said that one such factory will be a superfluity in this sub-continent of ours with its 400 million population.

We hope that our Mysoreans will accord to this factory their warmest welcome and utmost co-operation. We wish every success to the new venture.

8. Mr. Jettaji Nathmull Sant, Cloth merchant, Davanagere—has deposited money for the construction of T.B. Hospital Ward of Sowkalehand at Davanagere.

9. Mr. Belagavi Channappa, Commission Agent, Davanagere—has deposited Rs. 4500 for the construction of Ophthalmic Ward at Davanagere.

10. Mr. H. J. Rudrappa Landlord, Mayakonda, Davanagere—has constructed a Local Fund Dispensary building at Mayakonda at a cost of Rs. 3,685.

11. Mr. A. Thammaiah Belur—has donated Rs. 3000 for Maternity Home and I.P. Ward, Nanjangud.

12. Mr. Balappa Reddy, Krishnarajapur, Bangalore South Taluk—has been doing very good work for improving the Hasivisveswara and Kodandarama Swami Temples. Is evincing keen interest in public service.

13. Messrs. Guruswami Raju, and Nagappa, Excise contractors, Gorbidanur—has donated Rs. 3000 for X-Ray Plant for the Sri Narasimharaja Hospital, Kolar.

14. Mr. Veerappa, Patel and Sahukar, Talya Village, Hireguntanur Post, Chitaldrug Taluk—has donated Rs. 1350 for the construction of a Maternity Ward in Bheemasamudram Village, Hireguntanur Hobli.

15. Mr. Andanur Kotrabasappa, Commission Agent, Davanagere—has deposited for the construction of Dental Ward and chair at Davanagere Rs. 1500.

16. Mr. Nagalingachar, Landlord, Mayakonda, Davanagere—has constructed a school building at Mayakonda at a cost of Rs. 2500.

17. Mr. Channabasappa, Patel and V.P. Chairman, Guduhali, Davanagere Taluk—has constructed two wells and a Primary School building at Guduhali costing about Rs. 2500.

18. Mr. Ramappa, Landlord, Ramagondanahalli, Davanagere Taluk—has constructed a school building some eight years ago at Bhamannaikanadurga at a cost of Rs. 2500.

19. Mr. Mallappa, Patel, Bhamannaikanadurga Holakere Taluk—has donated Rs. 2500 for construction of school building.

20. Mr. Chigaterappa, (Chigategowda) Patel, Talya, Holakere Taluk—has donated Rs. 1000 for the construction of a Maternity Home.

21. Mr. S. B. Jogannagowda, R. A. Member, Sosalageri, Channarayana Taluk—has constructed a building at Channarayana for the use of the public and for the Vokkaliga Hostel at a cost of Rs. 750 and evinced keen interest in carrying out improvements to villages and temples.

22. Mr. Gurappa Gowda Vice-President, Municipal Council, Belur—has donated Rs. 2000 for the Maternity Ward, Belur.

23. Mr. P. Nanjappa Setty, Konandur, Arkalgudi Taluk—has donated Rs. 1000 for the Maternity building at Konanur.

24. Mr. Haradhantha Setty, Haranahalli, Arsikere Taluk—has donated Rs. 1000 for the Maternity Home, Haranahalli.

25. Mr. C. Gidde Gowda (Mr. C. Giri Gowda) Landlord, Hunaganahalli, Chikanahalli Post, Belur Taluk—has donated Rs. 1000 for additions to the Belur Dispensary.

26. Mr. Abbas Saheb, coffee planter, Aldur Kadur District—has donated Rs. 1000 for Aldur Hospital building.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

TALK OF THE DAY—COOLNESS OF WEATHER—SUMMER SCORPIONS—BANGALORE, A SUMMER RESORT—PRICE OF FOODSTUFFS

The talk of the day is about the weather. Last evening (I am writing this on the morning of Tuesday) it looked as if it would rain. Clouds were moving in the sky. At about 6 or 6-15 in the evening there were a few drops, only drops. The atmosphere became a bit cool. Unfortunately the clouds dispersed and no rain was to be expected. Anyway the night was a bit cool. And this morning I felt a sort of coolness in the weather. Within a day or two rains are expected.

The first shower of rain has its blessings as well as curses. If it should rain continuously for two or three days coolness would continue. If it should rain for a day and then stop, intensity of heat would rise and all the heat that was imbedded in the soil would be freed and the atmosphere would get charged with extra heat. I know this is not a scientific way of putting things. But the popular way is that.

Another curse is, that in a City like Bangalore where the houses are huddled together, after the first shower of rains in the summer, scorpions and other reptiles would come out of their holes and roam freely. As sure as anything there would be a crop of scorpion stings. Even the best and the most modern constructed houses are not free from the scourge of scorpions.

Bangalore on account of its salubrious climate is a summer resort to people outside the State.

People who can afford, come with their families rent beautiful buildings and spend their summer here. People come to Bangalore even from the distant

North. Bangalore really becomes beautiful in weather after the middle of May when the weather in Bangalore would be ideally cool. Great numbers of people from Madras like the Rt. Hon. Sastry and Sir P. S. Sivasubramanian have been spending summer in Bangalore for the last 5 or 6 years. They are well here. We would welcome more of such people to Bangalore.

From all points of view Bangalore is getting more and more famous. The Indian Institute of Science has been attracting students of science from all over India. Professors like Dr. C. Raman, have added to the prestige of the Institute. Now we are having an Aircraft Factory. We are having a motor car factory. The Mysore State has also been an industrial beehive for India. Bangalore is fast surpassing Bombay and is almost one better than that beautiful city in the matter of summer weather.

Another talk that has been engaging the attention of people is that of the price of food stuffs. I have been writing and again referring to that in these columns. It is a very important matter. I feel time has come for the authorities to do something to make food stuffs available to the ordinary householder at a reasonable price. The people are always excited. What they expect enough to keep the wolf out of the door. The authorities can sleep over the matter. No interesting discussions on the floor of the Municipal Council that too of an academic nature cannot give any practical relief to the suffering householder.

27. Mr. Guru Shantappa Maddur—Has donated Rs. 2000 towards the construction of the new dispensary building, Maddur.

28. Mr. Chikkamanchiah, Land-holder and Contractor, Kennal, Mandya District—Has constructed a building for Primary School costing about Rs. 2000.

29. Mr. Kelanarasi Bomme Gowda, Land-holder, Kelanarasi village, Thirthahalli Taluk—Has donated a sum of Rs. 1000 for the proposed construction of a Maternity Home at Mandagadde.

30. Mr. Mahishi Surappa, Shanbhogue, Mahishi village, Thirthahalli Taluk—Has worked untiringly for the improvement of the Mahishi village.

31. Mr. C. M. Subbanna, Land-holder, Chakkor village, Heggadavankote—Has donated Rs. 1400 for a Maternity Home at Heggadavankote.

32. Mr. Puttalingappa, Patel Duggahalli, Yelandur Sub Taluk—Has donated Rs. 1400 for a Maternity Home at Yelandur.

33. Mr. Sangana Basappa, Vice-President, Chamara Nagar—Has been the Vice-President of the Chamara Nagar Municipality continuously for over 12 years.

34. Mr. M. G. Mahommed Saheb, Chairman, Doddahalli, Nanjangud Taluk—has been the village panchayat, he has done very good work in Doddahalli.

35. Mr. Nanjunthi, Chairman and Heggadavankote, Chamara Nagar Taluk—has rendered useful service in the construction of an important interior road.

36. Mr. C. V. Raman, Chamara Nagar—has donated Rs. 1600 for dispensary at Chamara Nagar.

37. Mr. Itappa, Sahukar, Chairman of the village panchayat, Tanniger village, Channarayana Taluk—has constructed a Primary School building costing about Rs. 1200. He is an excellent work as Chairman of the village panchayat.

SITUATION IN DACC

The situation continues quiet. Shops opened this morning in many quarters of the Dacca University also closed today but other educational institutions still remain closed. A total number of arrests in connection with the new law.

APRIL 2, 1941

OUR NEW-DELHI LETTER

Weekly Review of Political Events

IS THERE A WAY OUT?

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, March 27.

Consultations are reported to be going on between New Delhi and White Hall on the subject of the resolution adopted by the Bombay Conference. The text of the resolution has not yet been officially communicated to the Viceroy, for it would appear that Sir T. B. Amery would like to send together the resolutions of the Viceroy and the Conference in detail. The Viceroy so that the full text may be presented to the Council. Sir T. B. Amery is expected to be in New Delhi on Monday next when probably he will have the opportunity to see the Viceroy and have a talk with him. No early decision is however expected, for there are numerous factors to be considered. One favourable factor is that public opinion in this country has favoured the Bombay offer. Another move in this direction is the completely Indianising the Viceroy's Cabinet and introducing the principle of joint responsibility will be welcome to the public goes without saying, but it is still not clear how the British Government is prepared to go at the moment. The Sir Sapru-Linlithgow talks take place, it may be possible for the Viceroy to state in greater detail the meaning and the August offer. If and when these details are made available the public will be in a position to know what the August offer falls at. The Bombay demands presenting as they do the minimum necessary to satisfy even the most moderate elements in India. The principle upon which the Bombay resolution is based is that the Congress and Muslim League are not prepared to operate in working the Bombay scheme, the Government would form the Cabinet with their representative men who reason of their public standing and reputation can be expected to command confidence in the country. According to the members of the Bombay Conference, there is nothing new in this principle, for it only repeats what the Viceroy himself had stated in his August declaration.

Immediate Future

The immediate future depends on the attitude of the Viceroy. If he is favourably disposed the Bombay move, the question of sending a small deputation to England to press the demand may take practical shape. Unfortunately it has been noticed that owing to the new developments in the European war situation which have served to monopolise public attention, the members of the Bombay Conference did not receive that much of attention which ordinarily it would have received. Even that section of the British press, like the Spectator which has shown intelligent interest in the question appears to have lost its importance. In the meantime the suggestion has been made that as the Bombay Conference has provided the atmosphere for a new

peace move on a really generous scale the time has come for the Secretary of State to pay a visit to India and see what can be done. The unwillingness of Mr. Amery to come over to this country on a brief visit, as was done by a distinguished predecessor of his, Mr. Montagu, during the last war, has been surprising, but as an excellent opportunity has now presented itself for effecting an immediate understanding, it is difficult to see how he can resist an invitation to visit India any longer. So far as official attitude is concerned one often hears the statement that the August offer is the last word on the subject, that nothing beyond it is practicable at the moment and that so far as the August offer is concerned it is still open to the main political parties to take advantage of it and participate in the Central Government. But the difficulty always has been that no precise and authoritative definition of the August offer has yet been made available. For the present one can only wait and see.

Finance Bill

The long debate on the Finance Bill taking no less than seven days was over in the Assembly on Saturday last. It is coming up before the Council of State today for a two day debate before it finally becomes law. Despite all the appeals and protests hurled at him in the Lower House the Finance Member remained unmoved and unrepentant. His answer to those who pleaded for borrowing instead of taxation to meet the cost of Defence expansion was that the present generation must first bear its full share of the war burden before thinking of passing it on to coming generations. It was evident from his speech that in his opinion the capacity of the people to bear additional taxation had not yet been exhausted. So far he has shown a preference for direct taxation, the reason being that as the vast expansion schemes of the Defence Department and the various activities of the war Departments had directly benefited certain classes the State had a right to call upon these classes to bear a greater burden of taxation. It is too early to say whether the Finance Member will come forward with an emergency Budget next November, but the probabilities are that if the war situation develops as it is now developing—the need for raising more funds may soon present itself. It seems inevitable that should that contingency arise the Finance Member will have to think of increasing the salt tax or even of imposing a cotton excise duty. The upper limit so far as direct taxation like income tax, super tax and excess profits tax appears to have been reached. A good deal of attention was also paid by the Finance Member to the relation between the Centre and the Provinces in the matter of finance. The fact that many of the provinces have shown considerably improved finances and some of them have had substantial surpluses has led to the question whether the provinces should not be asked to meet the whole cost of A. R. P. work. Civic guards etc without any assistance from the Centre. Then there is the question whether during the period of the war at least it is not desirable on the part of the Provinces to refrain from imposing additional taxes. The only important Province which is contemplating additional taxation is reported

to be Bengal. The suggestion has also been made that Provincial Governments should reduce their nonessential expenditures—particularly on the public works side—and try to build up substantial reserves as a safeguard against post war difficulties.

Assembly Grouping

Interesting party readjustments have taken place in the Central Assembly. There has always been an unusually large number of unattached members in the Lower House. About a dozen of them have combined to form a new party with the name of the Independents. A peculiar feature of this party is that it has decided to admit even nominated members. Its exact political creed has not yet been defined, but from the names of the members one can see that they are what may be called a loyalist group generally supporters of the Government and its policies. Its composition is curious in the extreme—ex-congressmen like Mr. Kazmi, landholders like the Maharaja of Dumraon, nominated members like Mr. Sivaraj and business magnates like Sir A. H. Ghaznavi and Mr. Hossein bhai Laljee. It is difficult to say whether the party will be able to hold together unless freedom is given to its members to vote and speak as they like. The leadership of the party has gone to Sir Henry Gidney who till recently was a member of the European Group. This decision of Sir Henry to leave the European group and join the new party has put the European Group in a difficult position.

As they do not command the required minimum strength of ten members, their claim to be reckoned as a separate party is now in danger, unless the Government comes to their rescue and obliges them by nominating one more European to the Assembly. It appears that Mr. Amery is also thinking of widening the basis of his party—the Congress Nationalists—so as to include members of the Hindu Mahasabha, the Hindu League and other nationalist organisations though generally maintaining the Hindu character of the party.

Further Extension?

No announcement has yet been made regarding the future of the Central Assembly but it is being taken for granted that a further extension will be granted when the time comes. There appears to be no desire among the members to go through all the worries of a general election. The recent bye-elections have been a fairly clear indication of the political feeling in the electorate. The general inference is that if there is a General Election the composition of the Assembly as it is to day will not materially be altered. The Congress Nationalists may be able to gain a few seats as the election of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has shown—but nobody expects that the strength of the Congress party will suffer to any marked extent. Present indications must be said to point to a further extension of the Assembly's term.

Rumania has suspended oil deliveries to Yugoslavia since Saturday according to the Official German News Agency report from Bucharest.

Reports from Sofia indicate movements of German heavy artillery from south to north via Kinafevo Road through suburbs of Sofia and the recent arrival of Nazi armoured divisions.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Insurance Bill Amendment

A.P. New Delhi, March 31. Proposal to raise the fee of insurance agents—license from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000—was opposed by Mr. Chattopadhyaya but Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar said that the increase would not be a hardship on an insurance agent who was not so badly off as a chauffeur for instance.

Congress Nationalists and Muslim League members combined to vote on Mr. Chattopadhyaya's next amendment for omission of the proposed proviso which sought to restrict the section providing that after two years of issue of policy it should not be called in question on the ground of misstatement of age, etc.

The amendment was negatived by 30 votes to 16.

Earlier an amendment by Dr. Bannerjee to the effect that investment made by insurance company in policy loans and deposits by it under section 7 of the Act shall be taken to account for the purpose of fulfilling the obligation to invest 55 percent or such smaller amount as the case may be of policy liabilities under Sec. 27 was withdrawn. A similar amendment by Dr. Desai was withdrawn.

During the third reading Mr. Chapman Mortimer, Dr. Desai, Dr. Bannerjee Mr. Amey and Mr. Ghulamhik Nairang joined in congratulating the Commerce Member, Mr. Amey emphasised that where there was ambiguity in legislation, Government should themselves settle the matter on their own initiative and bring the amendment if necessary.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer said Sir Sircar and Sir Mudaliar could feel with justice that they had done one of the best pieces of work for their country.

Sir Mudaliar replying stressed the fact that the Superintendent had the interest of policy holders at heart but in the very act of safeguarding these interests the Superintendent was obliged often to come down with a heavy hand on companies after giving them every opportunity to improve their working.

The bill was passed and during the five minutes that remained Mr. J.D. Tyson moved consideration of his bill to regulate the use of land for other than agricultural purposes in the Delhi Province generally known as Ribbon Development Bill.

Further debate was adjourned to tomorrow.

INDO-BURMA TRADE TALKS

New Agreement Accepted in Principle

A.P. New Delhi, April 1. At a meeting held today between India and Burma delegations the proposed terms for new trade agreement were accepted in principle by both sides, states a Press note. It is expected that details will be settled and heads of agreement signed within the next few days. Meantime both countries intend to maintain the operation of the existing position in all matters covered by trade regulation order which expired on 31st March 1941.

Diredawa has been occupied by South African troops on Saturday afternoon. This has been confirmed in a British communiqué. This one of the two lines of escape for Italian troops towards sea and Addis Ababa has been blocked.

MEMORANDUM AND AFTER

NO GREAT OPTIMISM NOTICEABLE

(From our correspondent, New Delhi, Mar. 31)

No great optimism is noticeable in New Delhi regarding the result of Sir Sapru's efforts. Though Sir Sapru was able to meet the new Commander-in-Chief and to have a long discussion with him on defence questions, no Sir Sapru-Linlithgow meeting could be arranged due evidently to a feeling that it could be better to postpone the interview until after the Viceroy has had time to peruse Sir Sapru's memorandum and communicate with the Secretary of State.

It is understood that the Memorandum seeks to make two points clear—firstly effect can be given to the Bombay resolution without in any way disturbing the present constitutional structure or responsibility of the Viceroy as Crown's Representative. Secondly that it is intended to accelerate war effort by equipping the Govt. of India with the necessary financial momentum.

On the other hand, the talks here recall that Mr. Amery said in November last in the Commons "It was of course possible for him (Viceroy) to step up and enlarge the executive somewhat with individuals of high character & ability but that would not have carried out our chief desire—to associate the political leaders of India more directly with the Govt. of India during the War. It would have closed their door for a considerable time to come and the Viceroy's desire was to leave the door open. Mr. Amery also added "After all the Viceroy's object can be attained as soon as sufficient representative elements show their readiness to come in."

The position taken up by the leaders of the Bombay Conference is that when and where the main political parties agree to come in they would readily vacate their seats in the Executive Council but the question is whether the Secretary of State would consider the Bombay Conference as "sufficient Representative elements" for the purpose of fulfilling the declared object, enlargement of the Executive.

The official claim is that the August offer fulfils in important respects the demands made in the Bombay resolution. It is pleaded that Mr. Amery has already promised that "they would come into Council in such numbers as constitute a substantial majority over the European members" and that they would be "working unitedly together." These points are expected to be discussed when Sir Sapru comes to meet the Viceroy later for a detailed talk. In connection with the correspondence which has been going on between Sir Sapru and Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah it appears that Sir Sapru has not been able to secure Gandhiji-Jinnah meeting.

EXCISE DUTY BILL

A.P. New Delhi, March 31. Excise duty bill of 1941 as passed by the Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 31st March and comes into force from April 1st says a press note.

Guards have been placed on 25 Italian vessels in United States by Coast Guard Authorities to prevent their crews from attempting to destroy machinery.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofassi. Throgh

Agent

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 94]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY APRIL 2, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, April 1

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Actual | 49 years average |
| Maximum temperature | 91 92 |
| Minimum | 67 68 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. Nil | 0.03 |
| .. from 1st Mar. Nil | 0.03 |
| .. from 1st Jan. 0.16 | 1.10 |

In the State

BANGALORE, Mar. 31

| | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|-------------|------|
| Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 94 71 | Nil |
| Hassan | 93 67 | Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 95 73 | Nil |
| Belahonur | 91 60 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 84 61 | Nil |
| Bhadravati | 98 70 | Nil |

PERSONAL

BANGALORE, April 1

Rajamantaprasada Mr. K. V. Anandaraman, returned from Mysore last evening. Sir C. V. Raman, arrived here from Madras last evening.

FIRST MEMBER'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Bangalore, April 1

The following is the tour programme of First Member of Council in Tumkur District: 2nd April 1941—Leave Bangalore for Tumkur in the afternoon. 3rd and 4th April halt at Tumkur and preside over the District Conference at Tumkur. 5th April leave Tumkur for Bangalore.

JUNIOR JAGADGURU'S MOTHER DEAD

Bangalore, April 1

We regret very much to report the sad demise of Srimati Venkata lakshamma, mother of the Junior Swamikal of Sri Srinigeri Mutt, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 31st March 1941 in the premises of Sri Shankara Mutt, Bangalore, at the early age of 43. She has left behind, her husband, 2 more sons, and 3 daughters besides a large number of relatives and friends to be-moan her loss. The deceased was ailing for the past 18 months and did not survive in spite of good medical aid and treatment. May her soul rest in peace.

ALUMINIUM CONTROL ORDER

Bangalore, April 1.

In exercise of the power conferred by Sub-Rule (2) of Rule 18 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of Mysore have issued an order, namely, Aluminium Control order, 1941.

The order says that after the 31st March 1941, no person shall engage in any undertaking which involves the issue of unmanufactured Aluminium or unmanufactured aluminium alloy for the purpose of any manufacturing process except under and in accordance with a registration certificate in the form prescribed.

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Bangalore, April 1

The Mysore Congress Working Committee will meet tomorrow afternoon at 1 p.m. in the Congress office. Mr. H. Siddaiya newly elected President of the Congress is expected to attend the meeting.

BANGALORE CANTT SATYAGRAHIS FOR HUBLI

Bangalore, April 1

As reported in these columns, Satyagrahis of Bangalore Cantonment who were in the second list left last night for Hubli where they would offer Satyagraha very shortly.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT Returns For 1939-40

Bangalore, April 1

Annual Return under the Mysore Workmen's Compensation Act for the year 1939-40 has been published.

There were in all 2852 cases of injuries by accidents in respect of which a total amount of Rs. 1,10,404-8-2 was paid by employers of labour during the year 1939-40, as against 3310 cases involving a payment of Rs. 1,02,793-3-5 in the year previous out of these, 2363 accidents occurred in the Kolar Gold mining companies involving a payment of Rs. 100,686 as compensation and the remaining 289 accidents occurred in other concerns in the State involving a payment of Rs. 9718—8—2 as compensation.

The total number of fatal accidents during the year was 54 as against 49 in the previous year and the total amount of compensation paid to the dependents of the deceased amounted to Rs. 39,950 as against Rs. 38,200 in the year 1938—39.

The total number of workers disabled permanently by accidents rose to 135 during the year under review as against 123 in the year previous. The introduction of the "Silicosis" rules under the Act during the year accounts for the rise in the number of accidents under this category. Out of the above 135 cases, as many as 53 relate to "silicosis" in the Kolar Gold Mining Companies, in respect of which, a sum of Rs. 24,956-6-0 has been paid by the Gold Mining Companies.

The total number of accidents resulting in temporary disabilities (both adults & minors) have shown a decrease during the year as compared with those of the previous year, the figures being as follows—

| | | |
|---------|--------|------|
| 1938-39 | Adults | 3136 |
| | Minors | 7 |
| 1939-40 | Adults | 2660 |
| | Minors | 7 |

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Fatal Fall From Cart

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, March 31
One Keshavamurthy a student who was studying in the local High School met with a serious accident last Tuesday which resulted in his death due to a fall from a cart.

It appears on the night of last Tuesday the boy who was said to be sixteen years old was driving a cart full of paddy near Naravampura a village situated between Chikmagalur and Belur and the cart by the dragging of the bullocks went into a ravine outside the road. Then the boy is said to have jumped out of his cart and went over to the left side of the cart and while he was attempting to divert the cart with the help of his fellow cartmen who were following him, the bullocks again dragged the cart and thus the balance of the cart was totally upset and the cart with all the load fell on the unfortunate boy who died instantaneously. The Belur police held the usual inquest over the body and a verdict of death due to accident was recorded.

Excise Commissioner's Tour

Rajasevayarasiktha A. V. Ramanathan, Excise Commissioner in Mysore toured in Kadur District for the last three days and inspected the various offices under his control. On the 28th instant he inspected the Sub-Registry Offices at Narasimharajapura and proceeded to Koppa where he inspected some other Offices and then went to Sringeri. Leaving Sringeri day before yesterday morning the Commissioner arrived at Chikmagalur the same evening and inspected the Incometax and Registration Offices of Kadur District and departed for Bangalore yesterday morning.

Town Inspection

Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District accompanied by Mr. R. Varadappa Pillai, Ex-Officio President of the Chikmagalur Municipal Council went round the town yesterday morning and gave suitable instructions for improvement of the town, and also pointed out to the sanitary staff some of the irregularities he noticed and asked them to bestow greater attention on the Sanitation of the town.

Superintending Engineer

Mr. Laxminarayana Simhaiya, Superintending Engineer, Shimoga Division arrived here yesterday morning and visited the Hirekalale tank which is the source of the Chikmagalur Water Supply Scheme and inspected the works under progress and also some of the proposals under consideration of his department and in the afternoon departed to Hassan.

R. A. AND L. C. STANDING ORDERS

Came Into Force From March 29

Bangalore, March, 31

The Government have directed that the standing orders of the Mysore Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly have come into force from the 29th March.

The Government have also directed that the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941 have come into force from the 29th of March.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, March, 31

Mr. Safi Darasha, Special First Class Magistrate, Chikmagalur is invested with the power to try cases summarily (section 260)

Mr. N. R. Jaya Rao, Special First Class Magistrate, Nanjangud, under orders of transfer to charge of Munsiff's Court at Nanjangud is granted leave from 7th April to 17th May.

Mr. V. Venugopal Mudaliar, Special First Class Magistrate, Closepet under orders of transfer to the charge of the Munsiff Magistrate's Court, Chikmagalur, is granted leave from 7th April to 17th May.

According to an unconfirmed report from Belgrade German Government has given an ultimatum to Yugoslavia Government expiring at midnight Monday demanding that Yugoslavia army should be demobilised.

Nominations To Municipal Council

The elections to the Chikmagalur Municipal Council being over, the talk of the town is now centred on two important subjects. The names of the persons and the communities which will get nominations to the Council and also whether the present Municipal Council will decide to have a non-official president or will continue to have the Official President. Many people here are of opinion that as per the recommendations of the Constitutional Reforms Committee all major Municipal Councils should have non-official presidents. The Government too have in their order in this connection agreed to the principle in general. So the opinion here is that if the Council requests the Government, they might favour us with the right of electing our own president which we recently lost.

The second talk is about the nominations as already mentioned. It is reliably understood that some of the minority communities have petitioned to the Government pressing their claims for nominations in the Municipal Council, and not to overlook them by nominating the members of the community which are already represented there by way of election. Nothing definite is known at present.

MYSORE NOTES

UNIVERSITY MILITARY TRAINING

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, March 31
The Military Training arranged for University men including students and staff members this year concluded last night. For the past few months instructions were given to them in a week on the grounds adjacent to the Maharaja's College. As the Annual Examinations approach there was a break in instruction during the month of February. However, to continue the instructions a Special Camp was held from the 13th March.

The Camp was located at the Race Stables on the Narasimharaja Boulevard, here the condition for a Camp was perfect. Perfect discipline was maintained in the Camp and intensive training in various aspects of military organization was given. About 130 members stayed in the Camp to receive full training. Some of the military officers also stayed in the Camp and attended to all the details connected with the course. As 25 members who had received some instructions last year continued the course this time. They had been entrusted with responsible posts in the Camp.

"The Camp was very pleasant. We enjoyed it immensely" was the happy feeling expressed by the members who took the training in the Course of a talk with the DAILY NEWS Representative.

"We felt happy in training these educated youths. They understand the subject very well and quickly too. More and more educated youths should avail themselves of the facilities and opportunities that is being provided by the Government in this connection", said an officer who was in charge of the training.

Capt. Jamaluddin and his assistants of the Mysore Town Infantry, Capt. D. C. Nanjaraja Bahadur and his assistants of the Mysore Horse, rendered commendable services in the training. The Palace Military Officer also rendered all help and cooperation.

At the conclusion of the Camp last night a pleasant dinner was held. Lt. Col. S. Gopal Rao, Capt. Jamaluddin, Capt. D. C. Nanjaraja Bahadur, Capt. Basavara Urs, Capt. T. V. Messrs M. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, V. D. Ramajetty, Puttaswami A. Urs, and other distinguished guests were present.

Later there was a Camp under the presidency of Lt. S. Gopal Rao.

Prof. K. B. Madhavaiah, in Command, made a speech thanking all those who had assisted in the training.

With cheers to H. H. Maharaja the party commenced.

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★ Congress Resolutions

MYSORE CONGRESS
WORKING COMMITTEE
MEETSDRAFT RESOLUTIONS FOR
CONGRESS SESSION"PEOPLE'S DETERMINATION TO
STAND BY CONGRESS"

Bangalore, April 2

The Mysore Congress Working Committee met this afternoon at 1-55 in the residence of the President, of the Mysore Congress. Mr. K. T. Bhashyam presided over the meeting.

Messrs K. Changelarayya Reddy, K. Sampangiramaiah, Jalaballi Seetharamaiah, K. Pittabhiraman, V. S. Narayana Rao, H. K. Veeranna Gowda, K. Hanumanthaiya and T. Subramanyam, were present at the meeting.

The Committee approved the following official resolutions to be placed before the Fourth Session of the Mysore Congress at Vinoba Nagar.

Condolences

1. This Session of the Mysore Congress places on record its profound sense of sorrow at the sad and untimely demise of His Highness Sir Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur, the late Maharaja of Mysore, and offers its respectful and heart-felt condolences to the bereaved members of the Royal Family.

2. This Session of the Mysore Congress feels profoundly grieved at the sad and untimely death of Shri Prabhada Setty who entering jail as a Satyagrahi prisoner in good health contracted illness while undergoing imprisonment at Byramangala and fell a victim thereto in the Victoria Hospital. This Session conveys its heart-felt condolences to the bereaved members of his family.

3. This Session of the Mysore Congress places on record its sense of deep sorrow at the sad and untimely demise of Shri. Marur Veerabhadrappa, Sagar, who in spite of failing health courted imprisonment as a satyagrahi and served his full term. This Session offers its condolences to the bereaved members of his family.

4. This Session of the Mysore Congress places on record its sense of grief at the sad and untimely demise of Shri. Maru Gowda of Maddur who stood as a Congress Candidate in the District Board from that Taluk and secured signal success. This Session conveys its deep and heart-felt condolences to the bereaved members of his family.

Felicitations To Maharaja

5. This Session of the Mysore Congress offers its loyal and heart-felt felicitations to His Highness Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar Bahadur on his accession to the throne of Mysore. This Session hopes and prays that His Highness's reign will be a long, popular and beneficent one.

Greatful Thanks To People

6. This Session of the Mysore Congress conveys to the people of the State its grateful thanks for the continued confidence reposed by them in the Congress as evidenced by the overwhelming and uniform support given to the Congress Candidates at the various Elections during the year.

It is gratifying to note that at the Elections to the District Boards of the State 119 out of the 133 candidates put up by the Congress were returned successfully including 39 who were returned unopposed. These Elections demonstrated beyond doubt that the people in the rural parts were solidly behind the Congress.

Mysore And Bangalore Cities

The unique and the unparalleled success of the Congress in the Municipal Elections in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and generally in the Election to the various Municipalities of the State has placed the Congress under a special debt of gratitude to all those who have so devotedly laboured for this success. This Session is at the same time aware that the few reverses that were witnessed in some of the Municipal Elections were due in a substantial measure to official pressure and interference against which the Mysore Congress has protested time and again.

General Elections

At the General Elections held on the 8th, 9th and 10th of February, 1941 the Congress has secured 101 seats in the Assembly and 16 in the Legislative Council.

Handicaps

This Session is quite aware of the enormous handicaps placed against the Mysore Congress and its candidates in these Elections and generally of the atmosphere in which Congress

N. Y. K. SHIPPING COMPANY

Facility Of Navicert System
A.P. Bombay, April 2
British Minister of Shipping agreed to issue navicerts to all vessels belonging to Nippon Yusen Kaisha according to a message received by the local office of Nippon Yusen Kaisha from Tokyo office. A official of the line in Bombay said delay hitherto experienced in departure of the company's vessels from Bombay will thus be eliminated. Navicert system ensures for all neutral vessels fuelling and dock-ing and repair facilities in British ports.

SITUATION IN DACCA
Some Incidents Reported

A. P. Dacca, April 2
After three days' quiet some incidents were reported from Maulavi Bazar area when three persons are stated to have been stabbed this morning. The situation is otherwise improving gradually. Information received here shows that a slight disturbance occurred in Dhamraihat an important trading centre 22 miles from Dacca on the 28th March but the situation there is now reported to quiet.

"CRORE" DAY IN MADRAS

A. P. Madras, April 1
"Crore Day" of the Governor's War Fund will be celebrated throughout the Presidency on Saturday the 5th April. Celebrations in the city of Madras commence on the 6th April and last for two days. The fund is expected to pass the crore mark in a day or two.

PANJAB REVENUE MINISTER
Died This Morning

A.P. Lahore, April 2
Sir Sunder Singh Majithia, Revenue Minister, Punjab Government died this morning.

men contended these Elections and congratulates the people on the signal success which it has nevertheless enabled the Congress to achieve.

Unqualified Support Of People

This Session of the Mysore Congress therefore notes that the unqualified support of the country to the Congress inspite of official interference in these Elections in several places, inspite of terror created by acts of victimisation and harassment of Patels, Shanbagues, Panchayets Chairmen, School Masters, Contractors, Bus licensees and others for alleged support to and voting for the Congress Candidates during these Elections demonstrates the courage and determination on the part of the people to stand by the Congress in its demand for the establishment of full Responsible Government in the State under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja.

U. P. ASSEMBLY SPEAKER
Arrested Under Defence Rules

A. P. Allahabad, April, 2
Mr Purshothamas Tandon, Speaker, United Provinces, Assembly, was arrested this morning under Sec. 129 of the Defence of India Rules. Mr. Tandon it is believed will be taken to Naini Central Jail.

ONE GOODS TRAIN RUNS INTO
ANOTHER GOODS TRAIN
Driver Killed

A. P. Patna, April 1
The driver of the goods train was killed and four persons were seriously injured when the goods train ran into another goods train station on the railway station yard on East Indian Railway in the early hours of Sunday morning according to a report received here.

REJOICINGS AT CAPTURE OF
KEREN

A. P. Calcutta, April 1
Special motion expressing rejoicings at the capture of Keren and Harar and congratulating Indian soldiers on their conspicuously gallant part played by them bringing about these successes was passed by Bengal Council (Upper House) this afternoon.

SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS
HILL

A. P. Calcutta, April 1
Bengal Shops and Establishments Act came into force in Calcutta and Howrah today. According to the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder shops and establishments remain open for a period of 12 hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and their employees enjoy day and a half holidays in a week.

Dr. TAGORE

A. P. Calcutta, April 1
It is reported from Santiniketan that there had been an unfortunate set back in the general health of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore within the past few days and this gave rise to some anxiety over the week end. Enquiries made by the Associated Press this afternoon show he is now slightly better.

GOVERNMENT SANCTIONS
EXPENDITURE OF Rs. 1-8-0

(From our correspondents)

Mysore, April 1
The Mysore City School Board Officer had made a purchase of a dozen paper clips on 29th July, 1939 at a cost of Rs 1-8-0, for the use of the members. The matter went up for Government sanction and the sanction was conveyed by the General Secretary to Government in his letter of 6th February 1941. On that the Director of Public Instruction of Mysore sent a memo which was received at the meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council held last evening.

DEWAN'S TOUR IN HASSAN
DISTRICT

Bangalore, April 2
Dewan Sir Mirza M. Ismail will tour in Hassan District commencing from the 5th of April.

April 5th Saturday at 9-30 P.M. leave Bangalore for Holenarasipur by the Hubli Mail.

April 6th at 5.35 A. M. arrive at Holenarasipur. At 8 A. M. Dewan returns from his Sabana. Town inspection. At 4.30 P. M. attending the funeral of Rajawade, a local Deva in Bangalore.

Rameswamy in Somashe Narasimma. Maternity Hospital. At 10.15 A. M. arrive Hassan. At 7.30 P. M. arrival at Hassan. Tour ends at Hassan.

April 7th Monday at 9-15 a.m. Town Inspection: visit to Hospital, Impiments Factory, etc. At 5.45 p.m. tea at Gandakatte Lodge. At 6 p.m. Dinner by the members of the Municipal Council. At 10 p.m. entrain at Hassan.

April 8th Tuesday at 6-30 a.m. arrival at Bangalore.

Bangalore, April 2

His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to sanction the appointment of Officer Cadet Abdul Khader Bhatt as probationary Jemadar in the Mysore Cavalry units with effect from the 16th January 1941, against an existing vacancy of Jemadar.

A LONG STANDING FEUD

Four Persons Fell Victims
A.P. (Mail)

Hyderabad, (Deccan) March 31
Reports have reached Government of an occurrence originating from a long-standing feud between certain Rohilla and others in the village of Patharwala Buzurg, Ber District, over the possession of a plot of his land, in which four persons fell victims to the fury of a Rohilla and his companions, says a press note. It adds that the trouble is stated to have its origin in a 20 year old dispute between two village factions-one headed by the village Patel and the other by a local Rohilla-over the possession of a certain piece of land. It was accentuated as a result of the Patel filing a suit against the Rohilla under the Land Alienation Act. This was deeply resented by the Rohilla who is alleged to have shot dead the Patel. On hearing the news, the relatives and supporters of the murdered Patel rushed to the house of the Rohilla. The Rohilla and his companions opened fire on the party and several are injured. One of them succumbed to the third received fatal injuries.

The District Superintendent of Police and other Police officers visited the village immediately after receiving information of the outrage and arrested the Rohillas.

Thought For The Day

A cheerful mind strengthens the heart and makes one steadfast in good conduct, hence the servant of God should always be good-humoured.

—St. Philip Neri

Daily News

THURSDAY—APRIL 3, 1941

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

The summer session of the Central Assembly came to an end last evening with a record of work not very commendable. There was no doubt a mild attempt made to reflect the feeling of the country on the floor of the house. It must be said that it was after all a very poor show. The Government had no difficulty in going through their programme of work. The Finance Bill was passed with no dissent. The members of Government no doubt made an attempt to carry the entire house with them. The Muslim League party made a show of walkout. They have their own grievances. They are not satisfied with the Congress with the Government and with some of their own members. While Mr. Jinnah is an out and out non-cooperator and cent-percent Pakistanist, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan the Premier of Punjab, is prudent and swears by unity. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Bengal Premier, has his own troubles. He is worried about the Census. The Dacca disturbances have disturbed his peace of mind. In these circumstances the Muslim League, presents the appearances of a divided family.

With the absence of the Congress stalwarts like Messrs. Balabhai Desai, S. Satya Murthy and others the Central Assembly presented a desolate appearance. The benches were vacant. This void and silence created a feeling of oppression. Somehow the Government carried on and the Assembly Session ran for a few months with no doubt a number of additional laws placed on the statute book. The session has come and gone, with a record of work which is by no means noble. We do not know if it could meet again next September or the General Elections would be held. The Government of India as constituted today has forfeited the confidence of the people of India. If nothing is done forthwith to remove the deadlock, stagnation will continue and rot will set in making it impossible for any good work to be done. We hope, Col. Amery, the Secretary of State will pay an early visit to India and see with his own eyes the condition here. As the Bombay leaders said, broadcast addresses transmitted on the radio serve no purpose. The earlier the deadlock is removed the better it would be both for India and England.

MYSORE NOTES

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEETING

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 1
Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao, presiding an ordinary meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council took place last evening.

The proceedings of the various Committees were approved and a number of orders received from the Government were recorded.

Speaking on the D. C. B. Statement of assessed taxes Mr. P. Sitaramiah stated that the issue of distraint warrant was causing hardship to the poor.

The President explained that distraint warrants were not ordinarily served on the poor.

Mr. Sitaramiah further suggested that greater sympathy should be shown in the matter.

The letter from the Law Secretary to the Government stating that Government regret that the orders already passed in the matter of the appointment of the Revenue officer of the Municipality cannot be revised, was recorded with the observation that the Council notes with regret that the action of the Government on the resolution of the Municipal Council was an encroachment on its rights.

The Council approved a grant of Rs. 500 to the University Union towards the expenditure in connection with the Literacy Campaign in the City. Speaking on the subject Mr. Palahalli Sitaramiah paid tributes to the excellent work that is being done by the University men and he hoped that all the Municipal Councillors will evince interest in the matter and lend their assistance and co-operation.

Messrs P. Sitaramiah and S. Linganna were elected to serve as Trustees on the Mysore City Improvement Trust Board with effect from the 12th April 1941.

Messrs A. Krishna Murty and U. L. Ramachandrarao were elected to serve as Members of the Mysore City Excise Licensing Board.

Managing Committee's resolution that it is in favour of giving only Badanaval Khadi uniforms to the peons and Duffedars of the Municipal Office although it may be more costly (with a view to encourage Indian Industries) came up for discussion.

Mr. T. S. Ali Khan opposed it. He said that it was not proper to spend Mysore ratepayers' money on cloth coming from Badanaval, an outside place. Instead he suggested that local mill made cloth should be used.

Mr. P. Sitaramiah supporting the resolution explained the economics of Khaddar and also pointed out that Badanaval Centre was being maintained by the Government.

Finally the resolution was carried by a majority.

A small Committee consisting of the President Messrs P. Sitaramiah, Chowdiah, Rangamalliah and T. Narasimha Iyengar was formed to consider details about the byelaws relating to dangerous and offensive trades.

In connection with the letter from the Law Secretary forwarding a copy of the letter received from the Director of Public Health in the matter of fixing meters for the remaining house connection in the Mysore City at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,00,000 and requesting to obtain and forward the opinion of the Municipal Council in the matter, a committee consisting of the President, the Vice President, Messrs P. Sitaramiah,

"TIMES" ON INDIAN SITUATION

POSSIBILITIES OF BOMBAY CONFERENCE SUGGESTIONS

Strange contradictions always presented by Indian Politics have never been more apparent than they are today, says 'Times' in an editorial reviewing the present political situation in India. It observes - National Congress Party continue to refuse all cooperation with Government and oppose and boycott organisation of resistance to tyrannies which its leaders unsparingly condemned. The All-India Muslim League declines cooperation with Government unless they fall in with its scheme of dividing India into two 'nations' a programme which no student of Indian history and no Indian patriot can regard without gravest misgivings.

'The Times' however refers to Indian war effort which "expands daily with the support of classes and castes which are supposed to be the chief allies of Congress" and remarks that "it is impossible to resist the conclusion that there is certain unreality in the attitude of the chief Indian party leaders."

The Paper then refers to the Bombay Leaders' Conference proposals and says: "while these proposals encountered much opposition from various quarters it is significant that most general press comment on them is that they offer fresh opportunity for re-examining the political situation. Mr. Jinnah's recent statement in the Central Assembly that the Muslim League would cooperate in the re-constituted Executive provided his scheme for partitioning British India is considered after the war may make it easier for the two Indian parties to reach some temporary understanding."

T. Narasimha Iyengar, M. C. Mallappa, M. R. Chanabasappa, F. C. Devaraja Urs, T. Venkataramiah, T. S. Ali Khan and B. Narayana Swamy was constituted to examine in detail all the matters connected with it.

The resolution of Mr. P. Sitaramiah that a Provident Fund scheme should be brought into force from 1st July 1941 to provide for some compulsory savings for the menial staff including scavengers of the Municipality was passed unanimously.

A Committee consisting of the President, Vice-president, Messrs P. Sitaramiah, M. C. Mallappa and N. Rajagopala Iyengar was formed to work out the details.

Interpellations were taken up next.

The resolutions of Mr. E. P. Nanjappa that some Toddy and Arrack shops should be removed from the present locality from 1-7-41 and be opened if found necessary outside the City of Mysore and also that of Mr. A. Krishna Murty that necessary number of monkey traps should be set up to catch monkeys and prevent nuisance were passed by the Council.

The Council also passed the resolution of Dr. A. J. Ram that necessary play materials such as saw, sliding board, Sandpit etc., should be provided at Eranagore.

The Council sanctioned Rs. 250 towards the initial cost and Rs. 60 per month towards the recurring charges to the Gurumathi Maternity and Child Welfare Trust for opening a creche in the neighbourhood of the Silk Factory.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

PEPYS DIARY AND TEA—SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ENGLAND. ROMANCE OF TEA—WORLD'S CONSUMPTION—KUMBHAKONAM TEMPLE VAHANAM

Last night I was reading some pages of Pepys Diary. I chanced across the statement in a day's diary. "I did send for a cup of tea, (a China drink) of which I never had drunk before,....." In the footnote the following appears "coffee, chocolate, and a kind of drink called tea, sold in almost every street in 1659."—Rugge's Diurnal. Tea was then so scarce in England, that the infusion of it in water was taxed by the gallon, in common with chocolate and sherbet. Two pounds and two ounces were in the same year formally presented to the King by the East India Company, as a most valuable oblation"—Quarterly Review.

Samuel Pepys was a prominent figure in England of the Seventeenth Century. He wrote his diary for about nine years beginning from January 1659. Samuel's life is interesting and his diary reveals the spirit of the age in which he lived. It is a human document worth careful study. He died in May, 1703.

Now to go back to tea. We find that in the England of the seventeenth century tea was a rarity. Now tea, has pervaded the whole world and it has become a universal drink. Tea has a romantic history of its own. According to a Chinese legend the virtues of tea were discovered by the Emperor Shennong, 2737, B. C. to whom all agricultural and medicinal knowledge is traced. A tradition exists in China that a knowledge of tea travelled eastward to and in China, having been introduced in A. D. 543 by Bodhidharma an ascetic who came from India on a missionary expedition. Bodhidharma vowed that he would contemplate the virtues of Buddha through 9 unsleeping years. At the end of 3 years he slept and in his anger at his weakness he cut off his eyelids and threw them on the ground beside him. After a further five years of contemplation he again felt drowsy and plucking some leaves from a nearby shrub he found stimulation to complete his 9 years. The shrub was called cha or tea.

Now proceeding further with the romance of tea we find that the use of tea in China in the middle of the 9th century is known from the Arab sources. From China a knowledge of tea was carried into Japan and there according to historical records, the cultivation was established during the 9th century.

The earliest mention of tea by an Englishman is probably that contained in a letter of Mr. Wickham, an agent of the East India Company, to from Firando in Japan, 27th June 1615, to Mr. East. Another Officer of the Company resident at Macao and writing "a pot of the best sort of tea" It was not till the middle of the century that the English began to use tea, and they also received their supplies from Java till 1686 they were driven out of the island by the Dutch. Now shall come back to Pepys who wrote in his diary of September 25, 1660 the words which I have mentioned in the beginning of the article.

Now we find tea spread over the world. In India tea has become a favourite drink. It is said that the world's annual consumption of tea is in the region of 900 million pounds. In Great Britain, Ireland and British Dominions tea is drunk simply as an infusion, usually with milk and sugar. Russia, the Samovar is traditional and a pot of China tea made. A little of the liquor put in a glass and filled up with boiling water from the same and a spoonful of jam or of lemon and a lump of sugar added. In America, tea is a hot weather drink. So much for the romance of tea.

This morning paper brought me an interesting news of a Peacock Vahanam, belonging to the Sri Nageswara swamy temple, Kumbakonam, was seized under a warrant of distraint for non-payment of property tax due to the Kumbakonam Municipality from the temple authorities. It is said that the Municipal Commissioner personally directed the distraint. It appears that a sum of Rs. 150 is due. The temple festival is due to begin in a few days. This vahanam will have to be used. This incident has naturally upset the local orthodox people. I have given this only as an item of interesting news. There is nothing to comment on it. But the question is whether the Municipality is justified in going as far as this. Would they do the same thing in the case of Muslims and if they do so would the Mahomedans keep quiet? This is all the difference between a mild Hindu and the excitable Mahomedan.

SIMLA EXODUS

Government Adhere To Decision

A. P. New Delhi, April, 1

It is learned from authoritative circles that Government of India will adhere to their decision to move to Simla with a strictly limited staff. Government do not contemplate any change in their decision already taken and communicated to the press.

PUNITIVE MEASURE

A. P.

Blockade of Shattu route was declared by the Government on 19th March as a punitive measure against an offending clan of Wazir men on the Bannu border. The measure continues. Over 40 tribesmen have been captured for refusing to disavow the resistance.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory
Bangalore, April 2

Actual 45 year's average

| | | |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Maximum temperature | 91 | 68 |
| Minimum | 67 | 0.02 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil | 0.05 |
| " from 1st Apr. | 0.16 | 1.12 |
| " from 1st Jan. | | |

To the State
Bangalore, April 1

| Temperature | Rain |
|-------------|------|
| Maximum | 73 |
| Minimum | 68 |
| 92 | Ni |
| 92 | 68 |
| 95 | 72 |
| 89 | 66 |
| 82 | 61 |
| 97 | 74 |

TOWN INSPECTION

Bangalore, April 2

Mr. M. S. Imali, Dewan of Mysore and Mr. S. Naayana Rao, Municipal Commissioner, inspected some parts of Mallavalli this morning and gave some suggestions for the improvement of the city.

ARRIVAL

Bangalore, April 2

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress and Mr. Pattabhiraman, General Secretary, arrived here this morning, in Shimoga.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Dr. Prasad to Address

Bangalore, April 2

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected to address the Chitaldurg District Women's Conference to be held on the 8th April at Vinoba Nagar.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S PROCESSION

Function at Vinoba Nagar

Bangalore, April 2

The procession of the newly elected Mysore Congress President will commence at 4 p.m. on 6th April at Vinoba Nagar.

CONGRESS OFFICE AT VINOBA NAGAR

Bangalore, April 2

The office of the Mysore Congress will be closed in Bangalore from 5th April and will open on the 11th April, in Vinoba Nagar. Meanwhile the Congress office will be opened at Vinoba Nagar.

DEPARTURE

Bangalore, April 2

The Hon. Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon, British Resident in Mysore, departed by his Secretary, Mr. A. E. H. McCann, and Personal Assistant, Lt. Col. James, left this morning for Mysore. He is expected, according to the present programme, to stay there till the 20th of this month.

MEETING OF LABOURERS' President's Advice

Bangalore, April 2

A meeting of the labourers of Minerva and Maharaja Mills held last evening and this morning at the Municipal Office under the president Mr. D. Venkatesh, Secretary, Textile Labour Union.

The workers spoke at the meeting and decided to resume work today and also to see the Commissioner regarding their grievances.

Yesterday, this morning the workers went to their mills and the mills closed.

The President of the Textile Labour Union and his Secretary were interviewed this morning by the Commissioner and he advised them to resume work.

MINERVA AND MAHARAJA MILLS CLOSED

Bangalore, April 1

The General Manager writes: For the past few days the workmen wantonly slowing down production, black work in key departments, and have caused serious dislocation in the working and brought about complete partial stoppage in all departments.

Since yesterday (Tuesday 1.4.1941) from 8.30 A.M. the workmen in all departments have completely stopped working and have shown no inclination to resume work. The night shift men, besides not working in the afternoon went out without staying for the night work.

In these circumstances the Management have no option but to decide to keep the Mills closed until further notice.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD Arrival in Bangalore on Saturday Morning

Bangalore, April 2

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Ex-President of the Indian National Congress, will arrive in Bangalore on the morning of 5th April by Madras Mail. He will be accompanied by Mr. H. C. Dasappa, Ex-President of the Mysore Congress. On the same morning he will leave for Mysore by Bangalore Mail. Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, President, Mysore Congress, will also accompany him to Mysore. Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Bhashyam, will reach Harihar on the evening of the 6th where Dr. Prasad opens the Khadi and Village Industries exhibition at Vinoba Nagar under the auspices of the Mysore Congress.

RECIPROCITY FOR EXTRADITION

Bangalore, April 1

It is hereby published for general information that the Government of Mysore and the Sandur Sarkar have agreed with effect from to day to act upon a system of reciprocity for extradition of fugitive criminals in accordance with the following conditions:—

The extradition of the fugitive criminals as are required by the Sandur Sarkar will be given effect to in accordance with the Mysore Extradition Act VI of 1938 and the rules thereunder and the surrender of fugitive criminals required by the Government of Mysore will be arranged in accordance with the Sandur Extradition Act I of 1932.

TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE

High Court Confirms Sentence on a Woman

Bangalore, April 2

In the Mysore High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Venkataranga Ayyangar dismissed yesterday a criminal appeal confirming the sentence of transportation for life passed by the lower court on one Kempi for offence of murder.

It was alleged that Kempi murdered in the early hours of 5-10-1940, Dooda Venkatarayya for whom she was "Koodike" wife, as she wanted to separate from him permanently in order to live with another person named Koniga. Koniga had been charged for abetment of the crime but the Sessions Judge acquitted him as there was no undoubted evidence against him. Kempi was sentenced to transportation for life for the offence of murder, which was on appeal confirmed by the High Court as stated.

Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao appeared for appellant and Advocate-General for Government.

The Aligarh Old Boys' Association, Bangalore

Mr. JINNAH ACCEPTS INVITATION

To Inaugurate The Islamic Week Celebrations

Bangalore, April 1

Mr. Syed Abdur Rahman, Ex-Vice President, Muslim University Union, Aligarh Old Boys' Association, Bangalore, interviewed Mr. M. A. Jinnah at 10, Aurangzeb Road, New Delhi, on the 26th of March 1941 and invited Mr. Jinnah to inaugurate the Islamic Week Celebrations to be held under the auspices of the Aligarh Old Boys' Association, Bangalore, after the close of the All-India Muslim League Session at Madras, which he has very kindly accepted. The date of the inauguration of Islamic Week and a detailed programme will be published immediately after the receipt of a communication from Mr. Jinnah, which he has kindly promised to send shortly. Many important leaders of note are expected to participate in the function. Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung has very kindly consented to preside. Dr. Abdul Aziz Puri and Professor Rashid Ahmed Siddiqui of Aligarh have also accepted the invitation to attend the Islamic Week.

CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS IN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Bangalore, April 2

Government publish the following draft rule in amendment of the existing rule 31 (2) relating to the conduct of elections to the Committees of management or other offices of Co-operative Societies.

Any objections or suggestions may be forwarded to General Secretary to Government within one month from the date of publication of this in the Mysore Gazette. 31 (2) A list of members who are in default to the Society in respect of their dues for a period of three months or more should be prepared and notices given to such defaulters at least 15 days before the date for the annual general meeting that they will not be entitled either to vote at the annual general election or to stand as candidates for election to the committee of management or to any office in the society if they fail to pay up the amount overdue at least seven days before the date of the annual general meeting.

TUMKUR NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Tumkur, March, 31

Mysore Congress President Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, with the General Secretary arrived here at 2-30 p.m.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, presided over the District Congress Conference held at Mr. B. C. Nanjundiah's garden. Congress leaders from all over the district were present.

After taking part in a grand dinner party, given by Messrs. Channappa and Tare Gowda, the President and the General Secretary proceeded to Shimoga by mail train.

AMBULANCE COMPETITIONS

Distribution of Awards

Bangalore, April 2

Rajamantraprasanna, Mr. K. V. Anantaraman distributed the prizes to the winners of the Ambulance competitions held under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association (Mysore Centre) last evening in the Boys' Scout Headquarters, Bangalore City.

There was a large and distinguished gathering present including Rajadharmparasakta K. S. Shankaranarayana Rao, Rajasevappa sakti A. V. Ramanathan, Rajasevappa Dr. B. K. Narayana Rao, Dr. V. V. Monterio, Dr. (Miss) Albuquerque, Dr. P. Krishna Rao, Major V. V. K. Murthy Captain Y. V. Iya and others.

The Mysore Reserve Police Band was in attendance.

The Mysore Lancers, K. G. F. Reserve Police and 4th Chamundi Division teams demonstrated the First Aid and how to render help to accidents.

Captain Y. V. Iya presented the annual report of the Association and said in all 899 men and 23 ladies were qualified in First Aid and 5 ladies in Home Nursing and also related the various activities of the Association.

The following were the winners of the various competitions: Silver Jubilee Ambulance Shield (presented by Mr. Cowasji); 11 teams competed—Rank I—Nandidurg Mine team K. G. F. Rank II No. 4 Chamundi Division.

Junior Shield Netkallappa Guruswamy Ambulance Shield, Rank I—21st Bangalore troop 'A' team; Rank II—21st Bangalore Troop 'B' team.

Mr. Devarao Shivram's Proficiency Cup No. 4, Chamundi Division, Bangalore.

While distributing the prizes the President congratulated the winners and also the Association for the good work that they were doing and said that there is scope for improving the activities.

Dr. (Miss) Albuquerque proposed a vote of thanks.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, April 1

Mr. N. R. Jaya Rao, M.A., LL.B., Special First Class Magistrate, Nanjangud, is granted privilege leave from 7th April 1941 to 17th May 1941 (both days inclusive).

Mr. R. P. Vasudeo, B.A., B.L., Munsiff at Chitaldurg is, as a temporary measure, posted to the charge of the Second City Magistrate Court, Bangalore from 8th April 1941 Vice Mr. T. S. Ananthamurthy, B.A., LL.B., on other duty.

Mr. V. Channaiya, B.A., B.L., Acting Munsiff, Second Grade, in charge of the Second Munsiff's Court at Tumkur is posted to the charge of the Munsiff's Court at Chitaldurg with effect from 19th May 1941 Vice Mr. R. P. Vasudeo.

In pursuance of clause (a) of paragraph 6 of the Aluminium control order 1941 the Secretary to Government, Development Department is authorised to receive the returns prescribed in the said clause.

Within a radius of five miles round about Tavarekere village, Ubrani Hobli, Channarayana Taluk, Shimoga District is thrown open for a period of three months for free shooting of tigers reported to be causing havoc in the locality.

K. G. F. LABOUR MEETINGS

PROHIBITED BY ORDER BY CHITTOOR DIST. MAGISTRATE

(From a correspondent)

K. G. F. March 30

The weekly meetings of the K. G. F. Labour Union which were being held from 1st to 30 on the Chittoor Dist. - Mysore border at Ralla Bhondagar (near Kuppam) are prohibited by the District Magistrate of Chittoor by the following order in exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Indian State protection) Act 1934 (Act XI of 1934).

"Whereas it appears to me that the labourers of the Kolar Gold Fields and other persons connected with them are holding meetings within the limits of the district of Chittoor, which meetings are likely to be an obstruction to the Administration of Mysore State and a probable source of disturbance to public tranquility in the said State of Mysore and whereas the e is an emergency to prohibit such meetings:

I, Khan Bahadur J. Hussain, Bar-at-Law, District Magistrate, Chittoor, in exercise of the Powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian States (Protection) Act 1934 (Act XI of 1934), do hereby prohibit the holding of such meetings within the limits of Chittoor Dist and direct and require you — all persons organising, taking part in or attending such meetings, to desist from so organising taking part in or attending the meetings within the limits of the District of Chittoor."

The above order has been served by the Kuppam Police Sub-Inspector on Mr. K. C. Philips the General-Secretary of the K. G. F. Labour Union and Mr. A. T. Lakshmana Mudhar, Treasurer of the same Union and other external workers residing at Kuppam. The order has also been served on Mr. P. R. K. Sarma, B.A., M.L.A., Madras, President of the Union, by the Palamaner Circle Inspector. Due to the Prohibitory Order, no notice has been published by the Union convening a meeting. Yet about eight thousand workers gathered at the usual meeting place and peacefully dispersed on the advice of the President after showing their allegiance to the Union.

It is to be remembered that the Union could not function in Mysore State on account of successive external orders on active workers and the high repression the workers were subjected to. Hitherto 16 workers were external from the Mine Area and the secretary Mr. K. C. Philips from the State Meetings Processions and Assemblies of five or more are named in K. G. F. and surrounding places under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Act. The Union has established its offices in Kuppam and it was holding weekly meetings in Bhondagar on the borders of Mysore State which were very popular among the workers and attended by thousands of them walking a distance of 8 to 10 miles.

TAMARIND
AND
HONEY

[Vol. I. No. 98]

Daily News

LATE EDITION

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY APRIL 4, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Vir Savarkar's views

HINDU SABHA'S SUPPORT TO BOMBAY CONFERENCE

SAVARKAR'S NEGOTIATIONS
WITH VICEROY
Satisfactory Replies.

Bombay, April 2.
Support to the decision of
Party Leaders Conference
in Bombay and plea that
Government should
institute immediately by
appointing the Executive Council
being the main points in a
letter which Mr. V. D. Savarkar
sent Hindu Mahasabha is
expected to have addressed to
Viceroy recently. Negotia-
tions which Mr. Savarkar has
been carrying on with the Viceroy
have now reported to have
ended and it is learned he
received satisfactory replies to
the points raised by him. The
correspondence with the
Viceroy and other details will
be made before the Working
Committee of the Mahasabha
meets at Nagpur on the
April 11. It is pointed out that
the course of action of the
Mahasabha will be determined
by three factors: (1) In the
course of negotiations which
the Mahasabha President carried on
with the Viceroy (2) Political
developments in the country by
means of any official reactions to
Bombay Conference resolution
and (3) War situation.

STOP PRESS

Bombay, April 3.
Mr. Marshal Sir John Higgins
is visiting today at Air Craft
factory. Later in the day, he
will have a conversation with
Sir A. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore.
It is likely that Sir John Hig-
gins will be appointed as one of
the Directors of the Company
of the Government of India.

(Associated Press of India)
NEW DELHI APRIL 3.
Burma Trade agreement
has been reached and it was
signed at 7 p.m. today.

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, April 3.
Mr. A. Colaco was elected
Mayor of Bombay this evening
in succession to Mr. Mathuradas
Munshi. Mr. Colaco secured
10,000 votes and his rival Dr. De-
sa 41.

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, April 3.
Undersecretary Sir Tej Bahadur
Sapru is arriving in Delhi on
Friday to meet the Viceroy in
connection with the Bombay
Conference resolution and the
Government explaining it. It
is not known whether he will
stay in Delhi for more than a
few days.

Calcutta, April 3.
Members of the Forward Bloc, who
were in Calcutta following seizure of some
of the Forward Bloc leaders, and provided
them with food and shelter.

GERMAN-YUGOSLAVIA WAR INEVITABLE

MUSSOLINI'S EFFORTS FAIL

Mussolini's last minute efforts
to avert war between Yugoslavia
and Germany collapsed, accord-
ing to Belgrade despatch to
New York Times. Sources close
to Yugoslav Government, the
despatch says, have disclosed
that talks between Italy and
Yugoslavia and between Ger-
many and Yugoslavia have
reached a deadlock. In high
diplomatic quarters in Belgrade
the outlook is described as hope-
less and war is inevitable.

Mr. Menzies Australian Prime
Minister, who is now in
Northern Ireland is proceeding
to Dublin to meet Mr. De-
Valera.

COUNCIL OF STATE Allocation Of Defence Expenditure

A. P. New Delhi, April, 2.
In the Council of State today
Mr. A. D. Williams replying
on behalf of the Commander-in-
Chief to questions by Pandit
Kunzru stated that it would not
be in public interest to reveal
the details of ship-building pro-
gramme, but the shipbuilding
capacity of India had been uti-
lized to the fullest possible ex-
tent.

Replying to a question by Mr.
M. N. Datta regarding post-war
readjustment of Commerce and
Industry Sir Alan Lloyd said
that Government were consider-
ing a proposal to set up an Inter-
Departmental Reconstruction
Committee as soon as the preli-
minary examination of the ques-
tion by the Economic Adviser
to the Government of India had
been completed. As far as pos-
sible an opportunity would in due
course be given to commercial
and industrial bodies to express
their views in regard to prepara-
tion of plans for post-war adjust-
ments.

Mr. C. E. Jones, Finance Sec-
retary, informed Mr. Datta that
full details regarding arrange-
ment between the United King-
dom and Dominions concerning
allocation of defence expenditure
were not available, but it was
understood that the general
principle was that each Domi-
nion was responsible for the cost
of its own forces wherever em-
ployed, whether within the Domi-
nion or overseas in the theatre of
war. The principles governing
allocation of defence expenditure
between India and His Majesty's
Government during the present
war had been set out in the bud-
get speech, 1940.

ORANGE CULTIVATION

Bombay, April 3.
Government direct in modifi-
cation of their previous order
that orange cultivation under
Madagaskar tank in Kadur District
be limited to 500 acres instead of
1,000 acres.

QUESTION OF INDIAN POLITICAL DEADLOCK

"TIMES COMMENT NOT HELPFUL AND CONSTRUCTIVE"

RE-ACTIONS IN NEW-DELHI

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) New Delhi, April 2.

A mixed reception was given
to the comments of the London
Times which reached New-
Delhi this morning. The strong
stand which it has taken against
Pakistan programme of Muslim
League is considered helpful.
On the general question of po-
litical deadlock, it is regretted it
has no constructive suggestion
to make.

Talks here in informed quar-
ters reveal that important de-
cisions will soon be taken in pur-
suance of Sir Sapru's memoran-
dum which has now reached the
Secretary of State. No date
has yet been fixed for Sir Sapru-
Linthgow meeting but when it
takes place a definite offer is
likely to be made on the follow-
ing lines.

The Executive Council will
consist of eleven members of
whom only two will be Euro-
pean officials, viz, the present
Home Member and the Finance
Member. In order to facilitate
expansion three of the present
Members of the Executive Coun-
cil, viz, Sir Bajpai, Sir Zafrulla
and Sir Clow will vacate their
seats. It is evidently considered
by the British Government that
this is not the time for having
nonofficials in charge of the Fi-
nance Department, but it is ar-
gued that as the Cabinet has a
substantial majority of Indian
nonofficials and will work as one
unit under the Viceroy this need
not make any great difference.

Reports here suggest that the
present Commander-in-Chief
may be favourable to the idea
of having an Indian Defence
Member subject to reservations
regarding certain imperial de-
fence responsibilities and also the
position of Commander-in-Chief
as the head of the army.

It is claimed that this expan-
sion scheme is in pursuance of
the August offer itself but as it
falls far short of the Bombay
resolution in many respects the
question is whether Sir Sapru
can accept this counter offer.

In case an understanding is
reached with Sir Sapru he may
be requested to get into touch
with the Congress and Muslim
League for ascertaining their
view point but the interpreta-
tion put upon the London Times
comments is that even if the
Congress and Muslim League
keep out Government are now
prepared to expand the Council,
an agreement is reached
with Sir Sapru and his suppor-

ters on the question of expansion
of the scheme.

The suggestion that in
order to create a proper
atmosphere political prisoners
should be released and talks
resumed with the Congress
Leaders is also finding favour in
influential circles, but unfortu-
nately the Government seem to
be still in a bargaining mood
regarding the composition of
Cabinet and other points raised
in Sir Sapru memorandum.

I understand Sir Sikander will
not be able to attend the coming
session of the Muslim League at
Madras.

PANDIT KUNZRU'S RESOLUTION

Commerce Secretary's Amendment
Passed

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, April 2.

The Council of State without
division adopted the official
amendment to Pandit Kunzru's
resolution. The Amendment
which was moved by Commerce
Secretary reads: Council recom-
mends to the Governor General
in Council that he should review
the industrial development in
country and taking into account
post war conditions as far as
possible bear in mind the desir-
ability of filling up lacunae in
existing industrial system and
bringing about co-ordinated in-
dustrial progress of the country.

MUSLIM LEAGUE ARRANGEMENTS

Madras Astir
A.P. Madras, April 2.

Central offices of the Secre-
tary, All India Muslim League,
have been transferred from
Delhi to Madras and have been
opened this morning in Jinnah
bad in Peoples Park, venue of
25th session of All India Mus-
lim League. About eight hundred
delegates are expected to
arrive for the session from
Western and Northwestern
Provinces. Mr. Jinnah is ar-
riving in Madras by special train on
the 11th April.

AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

Congratulations for the Indian Army
A.P. Calcutta, April 2.

The Bengal Assembly decided
to convey warmest congratula-
tions to Indian soldiers and other
units of imperial forces on the
conspicuous gallant part played
by them in bringing about suc-
cess in Africa.

FRENCH AFRICA TO RESIST AGGRESSION

General Weygand's Assertion
(By Cable) London.

The British correspondent of
the Daily Express writes:

General Weygand has said
that French North Africa will
resist with the French Fleet and
all resources as long as necessary
in order to resist any aggression.
He added, "The armed forces of
France, like the French people,
are united" under Marshal
Petain, and they stand comple-
tely ready to resist any encroach-
ment upon Africa.

PUBLICATIONS BANNED

Bombay, April 3.
The following publications have been
banned in Bangalore Cantonment by the
Residency.

The joint Census manifest of Karl
Marx and Engels published in Urdu by
Mr. Bari of Lahore.

The Communist News-letters Nos. 13,
14, 15, 17, 19 and 21 published by the
Central Committee of Communist Party of
India.

The Communist in Tamil, issue No. 5;
The booklet in Hindi "Toraani Jang"
by Harish Singh of Baraut in Meerut
District.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 3. (Noun)
Stock Exchange Market is
closed to-day.

MUSLIM STUDENTS OF BANGALORE

Mr. A. J. Binjory, Convener
writes:—

It is proposed to hold a
General Meeting of The Muslim
Students of Bangalore on Sunday
the 6th April 1941 at 3.30 p.m.
at the Muslim Mohammady
Hall, Veera Pillay Street,
Bangalore. Can't to devise ways
and means for establishing "The
Muslim Students' Federation,"
to be inaugurated by the Quaid-
e-Azam M. A. Jinnah.

All the Muslim Students are
requested to attend.

Mrs. VIJILAKSHMI PANDIT

(Associated Press of India)
Allahabad, April 3.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit who was
released last evening from Nasirabad after
full expiry of term of her imprisonment
in the Lahore Conspiracy Case. She is also
the wife of Pandit Motilal and K. L. Pan-
dit. She was on the 6th April, Dr.
Jinnah was to be expected in Allah-
abad tomorrow accompanied by his
daughter.

(Associated Press of India)
Allahabad, April 3.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi
has been in Allahabad in con-
sultance with Mrs. Vijayalakshmi
Pandit to persuade her to visit
China after the conclusion of the
Congress.

(Associated Press of India)
Calcutta, April 3.

Mr. M. K. Bhowmik, President of
Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit Committee, Calcutta,
has been elected as the District of India
Rajya in connection with Satyagraha in the
year's progress movement and a list of
Rs. 1,000.

Shun not suffering, shame,
or loss, beam of Him to be on
the Cross. —Mokgomerry.

FRIDAY—APRIL 4, 1941

TAMARIND AND HONEY

Mr. K. S. Venkataramani is an idealist striving to synthesise the growing forces of India into a new potent nationalism. He finds that nation has been evolving herself but the Foreign Government is impeding the process. There is nothing new in this discovery, but the point is how to bring pressure upon Government of India or His Majesty's Government to listen to some advice. Mahatma Gandhi than whom we cannot find a greater synthetic idealist has found out that it is Satyagraha alone that can convert Britain to the path of reason. Satyagraha may not be big in bulk. But it is a potent moral force which will silently bring about the desired result. What is wanted in the country today is not multi-numbered leadership but the sole leadership of Gandhi which all in India should support with devotion and discipline. Mr Venkataramani's cry is a cry in the wilderness. Britain which is now engaged in a life and death struggle is not in a mood to listen to the literary treats either of turmoil or of honey.

COORG WAR FUND

Bangalore, April. 3
The total collections made for the month
of March for the Cong War Fund is Rs
1,235 2 0.

FATHER MURDERED BY
LAME SON

(From our correspondent)

Mr. Syed Ahmed Hussain, Inspector of Police proceeded to the spot made the necessary mahazar and arrested the accused. Further investigation is being conducted by the Inspector and Mr. V. V. Srinivasachar Sub-Inspector of Police.

Delegates and Visitors to Haralapur Congress

A number of visitors and delegates to the ensuing Session of the All Mysore Congress Convention are expected to go from here to partake in the same and the Kadur District is co-operating with the Congress High Command in rendering all possible assistance. The local Congress Committee intends to arrange a special bus to Kadur from Chickmagalur to catch the train at Kadur to be at Haralapur in time.

District Medical Officer Entertained

Dr. R. Nagendran, District Medical Officer Kadar District who has been transferred to Kolar Gold Fields was the guest of a dinner given by the members of the Chickmagalur Club last night. Besides a large number of members, Mr. Charles Noronha Deputy Commissioner, Kadar District and Mr. A. Sundararaja Rau, District and Sessions Judge, Shimoga who is camping here, attended the function. After dinner Mr. S.N. Ramanna stated that Dr. R. Nagendran had been taking a keen interest in the indoor and out door activities of the club and felt sorry at his departure from Chickmagalur. Dr. R. Nagendran was complimented by the speaker for the untiring interest he took in the establishment of the Radiological Apparatus in the Chickmagalur Hospital.

Mr. S. N. Ramanna took the opportunity of welcoming Mr. Charles Noronha, to the club and requested him to be the President of the club. The Deputy Commissioner agreed with pleasure to be the President of the club.

SESSIONS CASE

(From our correspondent)

The Judge found Hutchegowda Hombegowda, Hombegowda and Mallegowda guilty under section 320 I.P.C. and convicted and sentenced each of them to 18 months rigorous imprisonment.

Another accused Ninga was acquitted.

Inauguration of A New Taluk

Mr. K. Subba Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, inaugurated yesterday the New Taluk in Periyapatna.

Bail Rejected

Mr. Muniswamy, who has been arrested in connection with the alleged breach of trust in the Mysore University Office was produced before the City Magistrate yesterday when he moved for bail.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao, City Magistrate, passed orders today rejecting the bail application.

The accused was remanded to custody till the 10th instant.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM
Growing Popularity of the Institution

Bangalore, April .

The very interesting exhibits at the Government Museum situated in the Cubbon Park, Bangalore, continue to draw large crowds of people from all parts of the State. Its growing popularity is indicated by the fact that over 2,85,400 persons visited the Museum during 1939-40. The number of school children that visited the Museum was 4,564. But the number of literate persons visiting stood at 15,844 during the year as against 15,670 of the previous year thus showing the increase in popularity of the Museum amongst the educated public. As usual, large crowds visited during "Karaga" and other local important festivals. The interpretation of the exhibits to school children and illiterate visitors is engaging the attention of the staff of the Museum. Regular guide lectures to students from the primary and other schools in Bangalore were delivered, as usual. Lately, the students of the Intermediate Colleges in Bangalore are making use of the Natural History collections of the Museum for study. A total number of 4,564 students from 133 schools and colleges accompanied by 138 teachers were shown round the institution during the year.

The Director-General of Archaeology in India presented to the Museum with a representative collection of Antiquities from Mohenjodaro in Sind. The Curator of the Museum was deputed for a short period to work with the excavation party of the Mysore Archaeological

YUGOSLAV SITUATION—TURNING POINT IN WAR—BOY
PETER—HIS EARLY EDUCATION—SOME INTERESTING
ABOUT YUGOSLAVIA—EUROPE'S YOUNG MONARCH

The situation in Yugoslavia has naturally attracted a lot of attention. In a way a turning point has come in the war situation. What Hitler would do is not yet known. Belgrade is no doubt full of rumours of German invasion. But military circles doubt whether Germany has sufficient troops on the Yugoslav frontier for an important offensive. Anyhow the world awaits further developments.

In this connection it will not be out of place to give a few facts about Yugoslavia. Most of my readers will have read the interesting book of John Gunther. Even for such it will be refreshing their memory to give a few lines from that book. Peter II is Europe's youngest monarch. He is now eighteen years old. The population of Yugoslavia is 13,500,000. The population is a mixture. There are Serbs, Croats, Slovenes, Slavones, Macedonians, Montenegrins, Bosnians and Dalmatians. Peter is a shy and awkward boy. The trouble seems to be a badly mangled education. Through carelessness or ignorance, or both, his father and mother brought him up in arrant fashion. His only teacher until he was ten was an English governess. She was a worthy character and devoted to the backward lonely child. But her share in training should have ended when he reached school age. Anyhow he was sent to England to school. When his father was murdered, he had to return home. Due to the provisions of the Yugoslav constitution which forbids the monarchs from leaving the country for any extended stay cut short his education in England. It was indeed a pity that Peter could not finish school in England. The next best thing was done. An English tutor byname Parrott was put in charge of him.

An interesting story is related how his grand mother Queen Marie broke the news of his father's death to the young boy. She said, "Peter, you know people will call you Majesty now." The boy burst into tears ending "Grand Mamma, I am too young to be a King.

Peter is one of the richest boys of his age in Europe, perhaps the richest. Peter is sole heir to the fortune left by his father, which is estimated at 2 Million Pounds. Much of it is held in the Bank accounts abroad. Peter is a boy with a

Department on the ancient site of Chandravalli near Chitaldrug. A representative collection of antiquities unearthed during the excavations will be displayed at the Museum soon after they are cleaned and studied in detail. These specimens will throw a considerable light on the condi-

throne— and no play
has 2 Million Pounds
to spend it on His
somewhere around 60
a day and he earns it
afflicted with Kingship
most obstreperous
countries.

The word Yugoslav means south, and means many a vague Balkan or other of no particular bulk. But in fact is one of the most powerful countries it stretches from the Hungary almost to the and from the gateway to the bottle neck of the It covers an area as land. The people are peasants or mountain-boned, poor, hard-fighters primitive chief domestic issue been to consolidate ally and sell its get almost from the beginning torn by domestic split by internal (Serbs and Croats are free) and Creoles among themselves Serbs have a subtle hatred of European personified to them and Austrian in reason were thoroughly tutored were richer than the Serbs Croates called the Serbs and bandits. The called the Croates makers

It is to be seen what would do seeing that the revolution has taken place in Russia and the old order has changed. In this connection while speaking of the Peter who is also called by his beloved people, interesting to consider the positions of the World Monarchs. I give an extract from a Calcutta

Yugoslavia's King Peter II is the world's youngest monarch. But the proportion of youthful present high. King Zairi of Afghanistan, King Farouk I of Egypt, King Michael of Romania, King Borge of Norway, King Constantine of Greece, King Leopold of Belgium, King Boris now in exile, King George of Greece—these are five years older than their royal counterparts. The monarchs of Iran, the Hejaz, Abyssinia also have made it to the throne at 20 or less. The monarchs of Scandinavia, Holland and Italy are 21.

tion of life of
Mysore nearly
years ago. The
the Museum in the
the Archaeological
will be of value to
the Museum to
pret the value of
to the conquerors

APRIL 4, 1941

STOCK EXCHANGE IN INDIA--NOW AND THEN

Mr. L.S. Venkaji Rao's Address in Rotary Club

"AN INSTRUMENT OF MODERN INDUSTRIAL LIFE"

BANGALORE, April, 3

"The Stock Exchange in India—now and then"—was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered by Mr. L. S. Venkaji Rao, Stock and Share Broker, Bangalore last night at the West End Hotel, under the auspices of the Rotary Club.

There was a large and distinguished gathering of Rotarians. The following is the full text of the speech.

The Stock Exchange in India has gone through a revolution in the last fifty years. It was first organised in 1850, about 1875, though a few brokers were doing some business as early as 1847. It was during the cotton boom consequent on the American Civil war of 1861-65 that share speculation developed into unheard of lengths. It became a regular South Sea bubble and burst in 'approved fashion' when the Civil war stopped in 1865. The cotton boom coincided with another big boom in gold mining shares. The two together gave a great fillip to the investing habit and enhanced the share business. Mr. Premchand Roychand was the leading figure on the Exchange in those days. The present Native Stock and Share Brokers Association of Bombay was formally inaugurated in 1887 with an annual fee of Rs. 5 and an entrance fee of Rs. 51. There after we find an all round share market in bullion, grain, industrials etc., It has gone on from strength to strength since then. The membership card became a coveted prize, as much as Rs. 48,000 being once paid for it. It has now a membership of nearly 500 and a reserve of about Rs. 30,00,000. The Calcutta Stock Exchange was constituted a little later than that of Bombay, regular organisation coming in 1904. It has also developed a membership of about 450. Both are as well managed and up-to-date as any other Stock Exchange in the World. Lahore and Ahmedabad have stock exchanges of their own but they function mostly through Bombay and Calcutta except in regard to their own scrips. Madras has revived its exchange in 1937. There is room for a regular Stock Exchange here, in Bangalore, considering the present pace of industrialisation in the State under the aegis of the present administration.

There is a striking difference between the Stock Exchange then and now in the volume as well as the method of business. Formerly brokers' deals were based on the actual working and standing of the concerns and the requirements of their clients, who depended solely on

information regarding the economic status of the concerns. Normal business was conducted on the basis of demand and supply like any other class of goods. Any sudden fluctuations that occurred were due to the actual changes in the economic and political factors such as actual harvest records in the country or abroad and profits of the companies. The Stock Exchange was at the mercy of sudden changes in the situation only after they actually occurred giving room for the play of bulls, bears and stags. There was little anticipation and interpretation of present and future possibilities, for the operators had very little background of the realities of the economic world. There was much less general education among them and they were more subject to panic and sudden imaginative fears. Sudden rise and sudden fall were the usual rule. For example the Emden episode brought about complete collapse for a few days. What a contrast to the effect of the capitulation of France! Surely a far greater event in the political world but the share market was prepared much earlier and could size up the situation, hence it had a comparatively much less disturbing effect. Another great source of the difference in atmosphere between the old and the new forms of business on the Exchange is the epoch making invention of Marconi. A free use of cables, world telephones (though now stopped on account of war) radio messages, Reuter's telegrams and the use of teleprinters in offices and K. Ray confidential reports bring about a revolutionary change in the tempo and quality of business transactions, which make the rise and fall in the market more gradual and less steep than before. Those who get news first and hit on the right interpretation reap the advantage first so that the market is full of waves, minor and major, and the operator has to adjust himself very quickly to manifold and simultaneous stimuli. It is here that the broker has to develop a 'sixth sense' as it were.

Overflow Of Influence

Another effect of these developments in the means of communication is the overflow of influence from one branch of the market to another, so that a profit or loss in bullion or cotton or grain will show itself in

increased buying or selling in other lines so that a profit or loss in any one line is spread to every other thus allowing only stunts to make quick profits. The interweaving becomes so close that at the whole market of the country becomes one unit, for better, for worse, so that influences spread like epidemics carrying all before them.

Internationalism

Further, it goes without saying that internationalism—an ideal so close to the hearts and hopes of Rotarians and all who wish for a prosperous world—becomes inevitably the central characteristic of modern industrial life as mirrored in the Stock Exchange. No one can live in regions of isolation, hermetically sealed. No magic can shut out news or the effects of economic changes. The whole world has become one economic unit. Operations or even mere talk in Wall Street or Threadneedle Avenue have inevitably far reaching repercussions throughout the world. This is reflected in the Stock Exchange from day to day and constitutes the dividing line between the Stock Exchange then and now. There is a change in speed, even compared to the last war, for the Radio is some times quicker than the cable or of course the carrier pigeons of the house of Rothschild whose motto appears to have been quick in and quick out. News is almost instantaneously spread throughout the world.

Difference Between Stock And Share Business

Another difference between stock and share business in the two periods under review lies in the volume, variety and scope of the Industries affected. Many new Industries have come into the field such as those made possible by the new Hydro Electric installations, protected industries like sugar, steel and paper and others like cement, rubber glass etc., and a great increase in the number and variety of Insurance Companies, Textiles, Engineering firms and Public Utility concerns. There has also been a great increase in the number of Government loans—Central, Provincial, and State—with varied rates of interest and periods of redemption. The net result is a great multiplication of supply relatively to the increase of population and consequent demand. The country has gradually become more independent of foreign imports in certain lines, such as sugar, steel and rubber. Demand and supply in many cases are more evenly balanced so that the days of hectic profiteering are over, even in war times owing to the introduction of the excess profits tax, increase in income tax and super tax and other Government measures. Of course there was some profiteering in the early days of the war in Government Securities shares etc., but it was soon controlled by Government action. The Government have developed a thorough technique of control through the Reserve Bank of India so as to maintain a policy of cheap money to facilitate them

Security business has considerably diminished as a consequence of activity in the share business. It has become a matter of course. 'Money conditions' were entirely different during the last war of 1914-18. Government found it difficult to borrow then even at 5 per cent. And Treasury bills rates were also comparatively high. The reason was that when the last war broke out Government did not have experience about the money market hence borrowed from the public at whatever rate they got without any proper control. Thus while in the last war Government followed the money market, in the present war they are giving a lead to the money market. For example under the recent Insurance Act in India large Insurance Companies have to invest major portion of their income & collection of premium in the Government securities, as they have no other option. Though the Act was passed before the war broke out it has come in very handy to the Government in this exigency. Similarly Banks also have got to invest in gilt-edged securities. Again the Reserve Bank by buying and selling securities in the open market exercises so great a control that it is impossible for the bullish or bearish sentiments to have a free play. It is said that the last war was a 5% war, while the present, as we see is a 3% war.

Commodity Market

Turning to the commodity market there is less of hectic speculation in this war for the simple reason that the supply is adequate for the purposes of peace and war, thanks to the coming into existence meanwhile of big projects like Sukkur barrage, Mettur and Umanagar. Krishnarajasaagar and other irrigation systems. Further more acreage and better methods of agriculture in cotton, jute, tobacco, wheat, paddy, sugar, castor, groundnuts etc., have resulted in a more adequate organisation of supply so that there is no room for wild speculation and dramatic ups and down now as prevailed in the earlier period.

Gold Bullion etc

Government planning is most evident in the matter of gold, bullion etc. Hoarding by private parties is checked effectively, partly by the action of the Reserve Bank of India and people are more alive to the yield of money with the result that there is less tendency among people to hoard precious metals.

Another marked difference is the spread of share business to new centres that are yet without a formal organisation of Stock Exchange, like Coimbatore and Bangalore in the South, Surat and Rawalpindi in the North. The investing habit, which is the symptom of a new industrial consciousness, is spreading throughout the country. That is why we find considerable share business carried on even in interior States like Mysore. It is but natural, considering the new environment, that the Government is developing so fast for its people by starting and

conducting new industries, with all the modern industrial equipment, machinery, etc. etc. etc. It is the heart of every Indian, the national feeling, that the comparatively little amount and time, by the past and enlightened administration of the State, irrespective of its progress and a well balanced policy of industrialisation and agricultural development, Capital is freely coming into the State for more and more. The success of the Mysore Sugar Company, which has set a great example of economic and profitable management, is an indication.

Instrument Of Modern Industrial Life

The Stock Exchange is an inevitable offshoot and instrument of modern industrial life. It was not always so recognised by society however, as evidenced by the fact that the first brokers in Bombay had no fixed and recognised place of business but met for their transactions in an open room what was known as the 'Garden Green' and were frequently dispersed by the police, as government officers are at the present time. But now times are quite different. The Stock Exchange is recognised as a necessary part of business organisation of the country. The general public has got many notions of the main functions of the Stock Exchange. There are amusing ideas about that a career in the Stock Exchange is one of the few magic wands that lead to the mount of millionaires, without any impressive parade of goods and godowns, without years of unremitting toil without a long list of University degrees, just by a few lucky or shrewd scoops. It is believed that a man can amass riches overnight and land in the country of success and remain there happy ever afterwards. The truth is of course not so romantic. It is as usual plan and even austere. The transactions of the Stock Exchange reflect and bring to focus the entire industrial activity of the country, comprising as it does all the rising, stationary and falling industries and concerns. Hence the prevalence of metaphors like nerve centre, barometre etc., in describing the position of the Stock Exchange in the economic system. The operator on the Stock Exchange is the expert assistant of the investing public. To be successful, he must accumulate a vast and minute knowledge of the condition of all industries in the country and develop a many sided sensitiveness to the atmosphere of business. He must develop a sixth sense as it were what may be called brokers' sense. Political currents and upheavals as well as riots, strikes, everything normal and abnormal in the entire political and economic condition of the country, from day to day, hour to hour and even minute to minute, must be vividly present to the mind of the operator in a career on the Stock Exchange. Now, helped no doubt by the most up-to-date appliances of communication and information like the radio, telephone, typewriter etc. After all, in the long run, the stability and success of the Stock Exchange depend upon the major and minor industrial prospects of the country and a stable Government assuring law and order, a forward looking people anxious to raise the standard of life and wealth, and a sound habit and tradition of business management.

(See page 4)

REGD NO. M. 4318
The Mysore
Congress And
Office
Acceptance

Daily News

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1, No. 99]

[BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY APRIL 5, 1941]

[FOUR PAGES]

Ban Order In Shimoga

**LATEST STATEMENT
OF COL. AMERY**
CONSIDERABLE SURPRISE AND
RESENTMENT IN DELHI

What May Happen In Sapru-
Lalithgow Interview?

(From our correspondent)
By Wire New Delhi, April 3
Considerable surprise and re-
sultment is noticeable in Assem-
bly circles at the statement of
Col. Amery in the Parliament.
Considerations of official prestige
appear to have prompted the
Secretary of State to come out
in this stage with a statement
asserting that the August Offer is
the last word on the subject but
the fact is that the August Offer
has been interpreted in many
ways and may mean any thing
or nothing. No detailed explana-
tion has so far been given by
the Viceroy or the Secretary
of State to show in concrete
terms what the August Offer is.
The important respect Col.
Amery has been guilty of mis-
leading the public. He said that
the August offer presupposed
efficient measure of political
support and mutual agreement
in India but the fact is that in
August declaration the Viceroy
stated that despite differences
disclosed in the resolutions of
Congress, Muslim League and
Hindustani, Government had
decided that they should not any
longer by reason of these differ-
ences postpone the expansion of
Council.

Today's information is that
the Viceroy has invited Sir
Sapru to meet him early next
week but it is considered that
Col. Amery has not by his state-
ment helped the cause of coming
negotiations. One prominent
member of the Assembly said
today "Mr. Amery has thrown
cold water on the peace efforts
of Sir Sapru." It is not expected
that the coming interview of Sir
Sapru and Lord Linlithgow will
be conclusive as the Viceroy's in-
tervention appears to be to seek cer-
tain further particulars and com-
municate again with Whitehall.
The Government viewpoint may
now be explained to Sir Sapru
so that he may consult the
Grand Committee and give his
final answers. Government's in-
tention as per the August offer
is to have two European officials,
four Muslims, four Hindus, one
Sikh, and one representative of
scheduled castes.

Mr. Menzies, Australian Prime
Minister, announced that he is
visiting Canada and United
States.

MYSORE CONGRESS AND OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

Working Committee Explains Its Attitude

"When Government Comes to an Honourable Understanding We Shall Consider"

Bangalore, April 4.
The Working Committee has
adopted the following further
resolution for the Open Session
of the Mysore Congress

7. Having regard to the present
political situation in the
country and a desire on the part
of the general public for further
elucidation of the policy of the
Mysore Congress in relation to
the Reforms, this Session of
the Mysore Congress resolves
that:—

The Mysore Congress has
time and again considered the
Reforms in its several aspects
and has found the same to be
quite unsatisfactory. The unjust
and hostile attitude of the
Government and their subordi-
nates in connection with the
various Elections in the State
and their determined drive
against the Congress has clearly
shown that there is little or no
desire on the part of those in
authority to act up to the spirit of
the Reforms announced
halting as they are or in anywise
part with real power in favour
of the people. Far from any
change in the view, all that has
since happened has confirmed
the Congress in its view that
the Reforms sought to be forced
upon the people at present are
utterly unacceptable.

The Congress is therefore of
opinion that there is no necessity
to consider the question of
acceptance of Office under the
circumstances. It can arise only
if and when the Government
come to an honourable under-
standing with the Congress in
the matter. Whether such an
understanding will at all come
about and if so when and how
rest with the Government.

The Congress desires to state
that entry into the Legislatures
does not mean acceptance of
Reforms and that it is a part
of the struggle for the establish-
ment of Responsible Government
in the State. The Congress will
co-ordinate its activities in the
Legislatures and in the country
in such a manner as will bring
sufficient moral pressure to bear
on the Government to satisfy
the demands of the people.

The Congress calls upon the
country to carry out the pro-

gramme of constructive work
both intensively and extensively
for the speedy attainment of
Responsible Government in the
State under the aegis of His
Highness the Maharaja.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE TO FEDERAL COURT Two Branch Railway Lines Of South India To Be closed

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) New Delhi, April 4

Three names are being promi-
nently mentioned in connection
with the vacancy of Federal
Court consequent on the death
of Sir Suleiman. First is that of
Justice Iqbal Ahmad who is now
acting Chief Justice of Allahabad
High Court and is believed to
stand the best chance. Another
is Justice Abdur Rahman of
Madras High Court. The third
is Sir M. Zafrullah, Law Mem-
ber Government of India but it
is regarded doubtful whether
his services will be spared by
Government of India as he holds
an important war portfolio.

The decision however will
take some time as the Provincial
Governments and High Courts
will have to be consulted and the
usual course of correspondence
will take several weeks.

For disposing of urgent refer-
ences that may be pending with
Federal Court it is understood
Sir John Beaumont of Bombay
High Court may be appointed
as temporary Judge of Federal
Court.

An Allahabad message states:
Permission was refused to Sir
N.N. Sircar to appear before
Allahabad High Court. The
reason given is that the Calcutta
High Court had refused permis-
sion to certain Members of
Allahabad bar and so had not
agreed to the principle of reci-
procity in this matter.

It is understood that the Cen-
tral Advisory Council, Railways,
at a meeting this week approved
of closing two branch lines of
South Indian Railway in Madras,
Mouppur-Hosur line and Tiru-
pattur-Krishnagiri line (both
together nearly hundred miles)
on the ground that they have
failed to cover the working ex-
penses. Adequate notice will be
given to the public before they
are closed.

Prohibitory Order in Shimoga

Served on President—Elected Also

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, April 3
Mr M. Seshadri, the District
Magistrate, has issued an order
under Section 56 of the Mysore
Police Act prohibiting exhibition
of any mimetic, musical or other
performances of any nature to
attract the crowd or to carry or
place advertisements, pictures,
placards, in any street, road,
lane, or thorough fare or use of
loudspeakers on motor or other
vehicles or in any other manner
in or near a public street in
Shimoga Town for a period of
one week from today.

This order was served on
Messrs H. Siddiah, President-
elect of the Mysore Congress,
Dr. Parthasarayana Pandit and
others in the evening. Mr. H.
Siddiah has issued a statement
urging the people to vote for the
Congress. He said that the
Congress has gained in strength
by such orders issued by the
authorities.

LABOURERS INTERVIEW DEWAN

Bangalore, April 4

About 40 labourers of Maharaja
and Minerva Mills saw the
Dewan Sahab this afternoon at his
Chambers in the Public Offices.
The Dewan gave a patient
hearing to their grievances and
advised them to resume work
from tomorrow. Further, the
Dewan assured the workers that
the Labour Commissioner would
consider their grievances.

During the interview, the
Labour Commissioner and Mr
T. Ramachandra were also pre-
sent.

DEATH OF A JOCKEY

Bombay, April 3

Mr. Jimmie Robinson a popu-
lar trainer and former jockey
died last evening at his resi-
dence at the age of 76.

Mr. Matsuoaka, Japanese
Foreign Minister, left Rome on
his return visit to Berlin.

Mr. Malesin Masdonaldi,
British High Commissioner in
Canada and General Sikorski
Polish Commander-in-chief have
arrived in Ottawa.

MYSORE WAR EFFORTS

Bangalore, April 4

The Secretary, United Pans-
tlers' Association of Southern
India, "Glen View", Coonoor,
(Nilgiris), has sent a cheque for
Rs. 175, being the donation from
Kedamane Tea Estate, Sakales-
pur, towards the Mysore War
Fund.

Miss Pattan of Kumbakonam
has kindly agreed to give benefit
performances in Bharata Naty-
am at the Mysore War Fund,
on Saturday the 12th and Sun-
day the 13th instant, at the Sri
K P Pattanna Chetty Temple
Hall, at 6.30 P.M.

HUNGARIAN PREMIER COMMITTS SUICIDE

SHOT HIMSELF WITH A PISTOL

(Budapest dispatch states:
Count Teleki shot himself
through his right temple with a
pistol)

Hungarian Premier Teleki
Teleki has been followed by Ad-
miral Horthy, Regent to Lazzlo
De Bardessy who has accepted
it, says a Budapest telegram to
Official German News Agency.

Mr. Tai Chi, Chinese Amba-
sador in London, has been ap-
pointed Foreign Minister suc-
cessor to Mr. Wang Chank
Hui it is officially announced.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)
Rangoon, April 4

The danger of immigration
and involvement in the Far East-
ern conflicts were referred to
today by Burmese members dur-
ing an adjournment to dis-
cuss the new rail-road to China.

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, April 4

It is learnt that Indo-Burma
trade agreement which was
signed here yesterday will come
into force from Monday, 7th
April.

(Associated Press of India)
Calcutta, April 4

The Committee of India Inte-
r-Mills Association have decided
to work 45 hours per week during
May and June without closing
week every month.

(Associated Press of India)
Lahore, April 4

His Excellency, Governor the
Muslim University, Aligarh, has
nominated Sir V.K. Rajwade as a
member of the Council of Muslim
University, Aligarh.

(Associated Press of India)
Newspapers state:

A communique states that the
Government-General, in consulta-
tion with the Secretary of State,
has appointed Mr. H.V. Hudson
to be Reforms Commissioner
in succession to Sir Hawthorne
Lewis, now Governor of Orissa.
It is understood Mr. Hudson
will take up duties early in June.

(Associated Press of India)
Lahore, April 4

General Sir Archibald Wavell
has sent a message through
the Commissioner of the
India in acknowledgment of the
Punjab Assembly's resolution on
or commensurate to the Middle
East. Terms on their own
successes in the Punjab and
Afghanistan.

Thought For The Day

There are two guarantees of a wise rule of conduct, the thought before the action, and self command afterwards.

—St. Ignatius Loyola.

Daily News

SATURDAY—APRIL 5, 1941

THE MYSORE CONGRESS AND OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

The Working Committee of the Mysore Congress has adopted a resolution for consideration of the open session of the Congress, in connection with its attitude and policy towards acceptance of office under the New Reforms. We have carefully perused the resolution and we appreciate the mental attitude behind it.

The Working Committee has not hesitated to place before the public its own mental reaction in respect of what has been agitating the public mind. Under the New Reforms, elections have been held. And the Mysore Congress has achieved a certain amount of success. There can be no gainsaying the fact that success of the Congress in the elections would have been much greater, had there not been many handicaps. It is not our object at present to go over all those circumstances once again. Let us take the facts as they are. Let us not go over all the unpleasant episodes in the evolution of the political progress of Mysore. We are all human beings. And sometimes we have to grope in darkness. Let us recognise our limitations and proceed ahead.

His Highness the Maharaja has to appoint two Ministers from among the elected members of the Assembly and the Council. That is the minimum. The constitution does not fetter His Highness's choice. He may take more than two from among the elected members. What ever he is going to do, it would be with the advice of the Dewan. And therefore, at present a very great responsibility rests upon the Dewan as to what advice he is going to give His Highness.

The situation in the country is not the same today as it was yesterday. Some people may heap curses upon Mysore Congress. But there is the inescapable fact that it is a well knit popular organisation with a clear objective and a plan of action. It has leadership and discipline in it. One crowning thing is, that every step that it takes, it takes with the advice of Mahatma Gandhi and National leaders. Mysore Government's view about Mahatma Gandhi has changed from time to time. Sometimes there have been sharp differences between Mysore Government and Mahatma Gandhi. On the whole, Mysore Government fully knows what a potent moral force Mahatma Gandhi is. The present atti-

CITY AND STATE NEWS

| Bangalore Central Observatory | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|-------------------|
| Bangalore, April 4 | | Actual | 31 year's average |
| Maximum temperature | 95 | 93 | |
| Minimum | 69 | 68 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | Nil | 0.02 | |
| " from 1st Apr. | Nil | 0.11 | |
| " from 1st Jan. | 0.16 | 1.18 | |

| In the State | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|------|
| BANGALORE, Apr. 3 | | Temperature | Rain |
| Maximum | Minimum | | |
| Mysore | 94 | 71 | Nil |
| Hassan | 92 | 69 | Nil |
| Chikladrug | 97 | 75 | Nil |
| Balehooni | 92 | 65 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 85 | 67 | Nil |
| Bhadravati | 96 | 70 | Nil |

ELECTION PETITIONS FILED

Bangalore, April 4
Srimati Tayamma Veeranna Gowda of Maddur (a candidate for R.A. from Mandya District Women Constituency), Mr. V Venkatarreddy of Chickballapur (Rural), Mr. Venkatarayappa of Chickballapur (Urban), Mr. Kapinaiah of Frenchrocks (Taluk)-who were all candidates for R.A.-have submitted their Election petitions this day to Law Secretary to Government.
Mr. C.K. Balakrishnan, a candidate for L.C. from Kolar District Rural Constituency has also filed his Election petition this day.

tude of the Mysore Congress towards office acceptance is one that is endorsed by Mahatma Gandhi.

The question of office acceptance is left open. What ever the enemies of Mysore Congress may say, the Working Committee has done the right thing in laying bare its mind on the question of office acceptance. It is not the love of power, on the other hand it is the love of service that has actuated Mysore Congress to keep its mind open with regard to acceptance of office. We know something of the public mind in the country. If free votes should be taken in the country today we are sure that the people would vote that Congress should accept office more than others, and that, when the Government come to an honourable understanding with it. We also agree that whether such an understanding will at all come about, and if so when, and how, rests with the Government.

It is not necessary on this occasion to write at great length on this well understood topic. We feel that time is ripe for an honourable understanding on the question of Reforms between Congress and the Government. The Congress is anxious for an understanding and is willing to serve the people and the Maharaja. Is the Government also anxious to have understanding with Congress? We know Government is big and stands on prestige. It has resources too. What we ask to day is not any sacrifice of all that, but a mere change of heart and kindly attitude towards a section of His Highness's subjects who have undergone much suffering for what they consider to be the best interests of the country. Are we asking for the impossible?

ALL MYSORE PANDITS CONFERENCE

Dewan Likely To Open

Bangalore, April 4
The All Mysore Pandits Conference will meet in Chamarajanagar on 28, 29 and 30th May. It is understood that Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan is likely to open the conference.

TIRUPATHY CHOLTRY

Bangalore, April 4
It is understood Rajamantrapravin Mr. K. V. Anantharaman is likely to inaugurate the newly constructed Maharaja's choultry at Tirupathy in the last week of April 1941.

STRIKE SITUATION

Bangalore, April 4
The strike situation in the Maharaja and Minerva Mills remains the same. Both the mills are completely closed. The Police are guarding the mills.

INTERVIEW DAY

Dewan Gave Patient Hearing

Bangalore, April 4
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore granted interviews this morning at his Chambers in the Public Offices to over 50 persons and gave a patient hearing to them about their grievances.

About 20 persons of washermen community interviewed the Dewan and requested him to appoint Mr. K. T. Govinda Rao who is working in the Revenue Commissioner's Office as Revenue Probationer in one of the departments of Excise, Industries and Commerce, or Accounts or Co-operation. The Dewan assured them that he would consider the matter.

Mr. B. Channappa and two others of Krishnarajanagar interviewed the Dewan and said that they were not getting good drinking water and the roads were bad. The Dewan hearing this, assured them that he would instruct the concerned officers to look into the matter immediately.

About 25 persons of Ramachandrapura interviewed the Dewan and represented that they are not getting drinking water, Electric lights and the roads are also very bad. The Dewan assured them that he would instruct the concerned officer, to do the needful immediately.

Messrs C. D. Narayana Rao and C. Narasimha Sastry interviewed the Dewan and requested him to open the All Mysore Pandits Conference to be held in Chamarajanagar during the last week of May. They also requested him to sanction the water supply and drainage schemes. Hearing the representation, the Dewan said that he would consider the matter.

TOWN INSPECTION

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan inspected this morning some parts of Cubban Park and gave some instructions regarding the improvement of the City.

Bangalore, April 3
Mr. M. Srinivasulu Naidu, Acting Assistant Commissioner doing duty as Special Land Acquisition Officer, Kanva project is granted leave for one month and eight days from 5th April 1941. The Sub-Division Officer, Closepet Sub-Division will be in charge of the above duties.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

SIR HENRY GIDNEY'S ADVICE TO ANGLO-INDIANS—THE LATE VIRGINIA WOOLF—MISS MARY PICKFORD—RECIPIENT OF HIGH COURTS—HINDU MAHASABHA AND DIRECT ACTION—ALL INDIA RADIO AND KANNADA

A few remarks made by Sir Henry Gidney, in the course of his presidential address at a meeting of the Anglo-Indians has received greater attention than it deserves. He seems to have said that the security of his community lay in making common cause with the Muslims. In other words, it means that Anglo-Indians should range themselves against Congress. By such advice Sir Gidney is doing greater disservice to his community than its enemies. Anglo-Indians should rise or sink with India. Congress is vitally interested in India's freedom. If Anglo Indians should follow the advice of Sir Gidney, their future would be dark and dismal. I hope there would be enough sense left in the Anglo Indian community to discard leaders like Sir Gidney.

Death is reported of Mrs. Virginia Woolf noted essayist and novelist. It is feared that she has been drowned in the river Ouse. She went for a walk on Friday, leaving a letter behind. Her body has not yet been recovered. Mrs. Woolf has written quite a number of novels. She was compared to Jane Austin. She possessed courage and a sense of humour.

News comes that Miss Mary Pickford, the famous film actress, is in a precarious condition. A later message says that her condition is more hopeful. Cine fans all over the world wish her early recovery.

Sir N. N. Sircar, it is said, has been refused permission to appear in connection with a case in the Allahabad High Court on the ground that the Calcutta High Court has not agreed to concede the principal of reciprocity in this matter. The Calcutta High Court it appears has not consented to permit Allahabad lawyers to appear in that Court on original side though such lawyers may be qualified to do so under the rules. We had heard of non-reciprocity among universities. But for the first time we learn that there is non-reciprocity between High Courts too.

The Hindu Mahasabha seems to have instructed its branches and sub branches to suspend all preparations of direct action which was due to have commenced on the first of April. It appears that the reply received by Mr. Savarkar from the Viceroy is satisfactory.

The world would like to know the details of the correspondence that passed between the Hindu Mahasabha President and the Viceroy. The declaration made at Madras on the occasion of the All-India session seems to have receded to the background. The world was

wondering what kind of action it would be taken by holders like Dewan Sir K. Ramaswamy Sastri who have neither the title nor can command pensions. Sanathana Mandal is a more innocuous body in which and Maharajas can without renouncing a Imperial connections could praise of the Vedas and another the blessing of British rule.

Kannada seems to have been neglected by the All-India both at Madras and at Bangalore. Perhaps the All-India authorities do not realise that Kannada is as important a provincial language as Telugu, Gujarati, Marathi. This is not the first time the complaint is made by the All-India authorities to turn a blind eye to the ear to these complaints.

I am much pleased to receive a letter written here a letter written by Poono to a National Congress Bombay in this connection. I hope the Kannada Parishat authorities will take necessary in deputing a Viceroy and the Government India authorities to remove injustice to Kannada which of the premier Promulgations of South India the letter.

Sir,—If one goes through "Indian Listener," a fortnightly journal, which contains details of the programme of different stations, he will find any Kannada programme. Especially if we turn to the pages of the Bombay Madras stations, we will find talk, or a song or a lecture a fortnight or so, where grammes in Marathi, Tamil and Telugu are every column. Why is it unjust? Is it that the digas have nothing to do the joys of Kannada masses and literary lectures as almost all other people enjoying that privilege, perhaps, out of pity the India Radio authorities introduced a Kannada programme at random. Resolutions have been passed at several conferences and all authorities but all cry is a cry in the wilderness.

When His Excellency Governor of Bombay, Sir K. R. Narayan, last week, promoted the Local Bodies in the introduction of programmes. He assured the public that news in Kannada broadcasted from the station every day. (See page 73)

APRIL 5, 1941

BALU MURDER CASE

PUTTAMMA'S EVIDENCE

Bangalore, April 3.—The case which is against Sabjan (motor driver under Dr. (Miss Albuquerque) who stands charged of alleged murder of Balu (a motor driver) and alleged grievous hurt to Puttamma (Aya) came up today for examination before Mr. M. Ramaswami, City Magistrate, Bangalore.

Puttamma, the injured woman, was the first witness to be examined in the case. She narrated the incident which took place on the night of 8th March at Dr. Albuquerque's house. She deposed that both the deceased and the accused were keeping a quarrel (the witness) and that was the cause for the illwill between those two. She also said that on that night the accused entered the house while she and the deceased were engaged in talking in the bed room of the house and the accused gave a blow with a hammer on the head of Balu who fell down dead. She further stated that the accused caused grievous hurt all over her body with a knife.

Puttamma identified the clothes hammer and other things. She also identified a photo in which she and Balu were.

Thimmaiah who is a servant under Dr. Albuquerque was the next witness examined. He deposed the fact of having brought the Police to the spot after he came to know of the incident.

Then Photographer Hanumanthiah was examined. He deposed for having taken a photo in which Puttamma and Balu were and he also identified this photo.

Further hearing of the case was posted to 7th April. The cross-examination of Puttamma's evidence has been reserved by the Counsel for the accused.

Mr. B.S. Murthy, Prosecuting Inspector is conducting the prosecution. Advocate Mr. P. Rajanatham is appearing for the accused.

The Prosecution have cited about 80 witnesses.

NORWAY'S PHANTOM DESTROYER

German's "Legs Pulled" (By Cable) London

The Daily Express publishes the following by Morley Richards: The Slepner, the famous Norwegian phantom destroyer, swift as the eight-footed battle horse of Odin, the old horse god from which it takes its name, has been harassing and playing jokes on the German garrisons stationed on the coast of Norway.

Nazi officers have been astonished to find two-day-old copies of London newspapers lying beside their saucers.

They have been delivered by the Slepner in between more serious operations. These include, according to Stockholm reports, the mining of entrances to hidden bays, the destroying of smaller fortifications and the capturing of German-manned small craft.

The Slepner, a ship of only 500 tons, fought the Germans for weeks before they had invaded Norway. She was not severely hit in any of her engagements.

BOMBAY NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Bombay, April, 1

Mr. B. Venkoba Rao of the Shahitya Parishat was here for 2-3 days on his way to Delhi. He visited the Bombay Kannada Sangha, Mysore Association and spoke on Sunday at the Kannada School about Architecture.

Mr. S. Subba Rao, who was the Mysore University Chairman and the Bangalore Blues Foot-ball player is successful in the Referees examination held under W.I.F.A. in Bombay. In similar examinations Mr. M. Bhemesena Rao and Mr. B.M.L. Murthy were successful last year. They will referee this year for Nadkarni Tournament.

The Plastic manufacturers in India should approach the Government of India for reduction in duty as they are paying 25 per cent at present whereas in Ceylon they have reduced duty from 15% to 24%. Messrs. Indian Plastics Co., are approaching the Government through the Association of Indian Industries and wants other manufacturers also to protest.

CHICKMAGALORE LETTER

Traffic Advisory Board Meeting

(From our correspondent)

Chickmagalore, April, 3

A meeting of the Kadur District Traffic Advisory Board was held here in the Deputy Commissioner's Chambers today afternoon with Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, in the chair. The running of buses, and maintenance of services, and timings were some of the subjects that came up for discussion.

Flute Performance

Mr. Palladama Sanjiva Rau's son-in-law Mr. Palladama Nagaraja Rau gave a Flute performance this evening in the Town Hall and a large number of ladies and gentlemen attended the music and encouraged the musician.

Bus Conductors On Strike

Eleven Bus Conductors of the Chickmagalore Public Conveyance Company have struck work since yesterday morning. But the company is maintaining through running services as usual because the company has recruited new conductors and the passengers are least affected by the strike. The conductors it is understood demanded an increase of pay, and the matter has been reported to the Managing Director of the concern at Mangalore. The conductors without giving the company any notice have struck work is the view given by the bus proprietors. At present all the conductors who have struck work are behaving peacefully. Further details in the matter are lacking.

Sensational story of Italian attempts to exert its utmost influence on Germany to desist attacking Yugoslavia is now prevalent in Belgrade. It is stated Italian position in Albania would be rendered precarious by German attack on Yugoslavia and Italy is doing all she can to prevent German invasion of Yugoslavia.

Retrocession Question

CONGRESS CIVIC PARTY

C. & M. Station Activities

Bangalore, April 4

The following resolutions were unanimously passed at a meeting of the Congress Civic Party held on the 2nd instant: 1. Congress Civic Party shall take active interest in educating the electorate for the forthcoming Bye-Elections to the Municipal Commission to send candidates who shall be National minded and not undo the work of the Congress Municipal Party and to continue the programme and principles adopted by the Party so far.

2. The Congress Civic Party condemns the conduct of the Municipal Commission of C.&M. Station in passing a resolution at its meeting dated 27th March 1941 recommending to the Local Government that Hindu Community of the Station shall have only 3 Seats on the Legislatures of the Mysore State, contrary to the original accepted proposals, in the event of retrocession, at a time when 7 out of 8 of the accredited representatives of the community had resigned their seats and their future representatives had not been elected. It calls upon the Hindu population of the Station to agitate for their proper representation and inform the Local Government such a recommendation shall not bind them. It emphasises that the Local Government shall take prompt measures with the Mysore Durbar to give effect to the representations made in the memorial submitted by all the Hindu representatives on the Commission.

It further calls upon the Hindu and all other Communities that have suffered from improper representation to formulate their demands and organise public opinion before the matter is a "fait accompli".

It further records that the secrecy that is enjoined by the Local Government in the matter of the terms and conditions of retrocession is highly prejudicial to the interests of the public and calls upon the Local Government to take the public into confidence in the affairs that are transpiring.

INDIAN REPRESENTATION IN RANGOON CORPORATION

A.P. Rangoon, April 3

The House of Representatives accepted the Senate's amendment to City of Rangoon's Municipal Amendment Bill increasing Burmese representation in Corporation by fifty per cent. Mr. S.A.S. Tyabji's amendment suggesting reduction in the number of Burmese seats from 20 to 18 & providing for increased Indian representation was rejected.

Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia, capital of the province of Croatia, and another city have been declared open towns by the Yugoslav Government.

The Ankara radio announced that German armoured troops were seen moving through Hungary to the Yugoslav border.

MYSORE NOTES

H. H. The Maharaja

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 3

It is rumoured that His Highness the Maharaja will shortly proceed to Kemmanagundi and spend there part of this summer.

Anniversary Of Vanitha Sadan

Celebrations in connection with the anniversary of Vanitha Sadan commenced yesterday. The prize distribution will take place on Saturday the 5th instant at the Town Hall. Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao will preside.

Old Offender Convicted

One Anjanagadu, an old offender was convicted and sentenced to four months simple imprisonment by Mr. N. Madhava Rao, City Magistrate, Mysore, on a charge of having stolen a bicycle lamp. The accused was further directed to notify his residence to the police for a period of two years after his release from jail.

Transfer Of Case

It is learnt that the Mysore District Magistrate has transferred the Security proceedings Case instituted against Mr. T. S. Subbanna, a local Congressman from the court of the Ex-officio Special First Class Magistrate to the Court of the Second City Magistrate.

BRINDAVAN ILLUMINATIONS DURING EASTER

Bangalore, April 4

Special illumination of the Brindavan Gardens will be made from 10th to 15th April 1941, both days inclusive, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., on account of the Easter Holidays. During the intervening week-end that is, 12th and 13th (Saturday and Sunday) the Gardens will be lit up, as usual, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Buses will run from Krishnaraj Sagar Station to Krishnaraj Sagar Dam gateway for the convenience of visitors.

(Continued from 2nd page)

stop unauthoritative and harmful news about the war. But nothing has as yet been done though six months have silently rolled on. It is deplorable indeed! The Kannadigas are not small in number, nor are there few radio sets in Karnataka. As anywhere else in India all public houses and gardens are equipped with receiving sets and many families own them too. How are the purely Kannada knowing people to buy the radios and enjoy the programme unless there are any items which they can understand and appreciate? The Bombay and the Madras stations are not maintained only for a certain section of people to foster only certain languages. The Kannadigas have every right to demand a proper proportion of Kannada programme in the "Indian Listener". Will the authorities therefore realise this and make arrangements to introduce Kannada items in the daily programmes of the Bombay and the Madras stations immediately?—Yours etc.

R. F. PATIL.

M. C. ANTIN.

Poona.

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, April 3

It is a land mark in the history of Shimoga Municipality that 34 persons have been contesting 15 seats in the Council. This Congress has set up its candidates, issuing its manifesto to the voters. The entire population of Shimoga is eagerly looking forward to the success of the Congress candidates. Congress leaders like Messrs. K. T. Bhasiyam, T. Subramanyam, Pattabhiram and others desire that Shimoga should not lag behind Bangalore and Mysore. It is said in influential circles that Shimoga being the 3rd City in the State will certainly rank with Bangalore and Mysore. Mr. H. Siddiqui the President elect has been sparing no pains in canvassing support for Congress candidates.

BANGALORE C. & M. STATION CONGRESS

Protest Against Srimati Panajkar's Arrest

Bangalore, April, 3

The following resolution was passed at a public meeting held last night under the auspices of the above District Congress Committee:

"The citizens of Bangalore Civil and Military Stations assembled in this meeting protest against the action of the British Government in arresting Srimati Krishnabai Panajkar, the President of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee.

TATA MEMORIAL SPORTS CLUB

Mrs. Ghose Distributed The Prizes

Bangalore, April 4

The prize distribution to the winners in Eighth annual sports and tennis tournament of the Tata Memorial Sports Club of the Indian Institute of Science, was held last evening.

Dr. J. C. Ghose, Director of the Institute, presided and Mrs. Ghose distributed the prizes.

There was a large gathering of students and employees of the Institute.

After light refreshment and music, Mr. H. R. David presented the report of the Club and said that it was founded 18 years ago with the employees of the Institute who played various games and named as Tata Memorial Sports Club and wished for more assistance from the authorities.

Dr. J. C. Ghose congratulated the winners in the various sports competitions and said that the sports always played an important part in the history of Greeks, and a healthy mind alone goes with a healthy body.

Dr. Kelkar proposed a vote of thanks.

INDO-BURMA AGREEMENT

A.P. New Delhi, April 4

A Memorandum setting out the points of agreement in Indo-Burma trade was signed at 4 p.m. today by the delegations of the two countries.

It is learned the agreement was reached on all points and the formal trade agreement on the basis of the memorandum would be drawn up and signed in the course of a few days. The countries have got basis of agreement to set upon.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.99]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY APRIL 5, 1941

(FOUR PAGES)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
(BY WIRE)
BOMBAY, April 4, (Noo)
Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 224-8
to 225 Weak.
The following are the prices (at 12.30)
of Cotton:
Branch (April-May) Rs. 227-0; (July-
August) Rs. 222-0; (April-May 1942
Unquoted. Com-as (May) 158 8; Dec
Jan Rs. 159-0. Bengal (May) Rs. 125 0;
(July-Rs. 125 8; Barely steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April 4, (Noo)
The following are the Bullion and Money
markets prices:
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29-1-0.
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-0-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 63-1-0; Second settlement Rs.
63-3-1; (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 43-1-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 43-2-0; Second settlement Rs.
43-3-0; (Per tola) Quiet.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April 4, (Noo)
Bombay Exchange T. F. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16; D.
D. Banks selling 1/5 15/16; Banks bu-
ing three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d.
per rupee; T. F. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332 1/4 per 100 dollars. Quiet Steady.
Call money: rate (Easy) 1/2 per cent.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, April. 3
Tata Deferred Rs. ——— Tata Ord-
inary Rs. ——— Associated Cement Rs.
—— ——— Bimha Corporation Rs. 5-0.
Indian Copper Rs. 2-2-6; Mysore Chem-
icals and Fertilisers Rs. 17-1/2; Mysore
Steeleware Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8-0.
Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 32-4-0; Benga-
Steel Corporation Rs. 19-4 Mysore Paper
Rs. 14-4-0.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April. 4 (Noo)
Bombay Stock Exchange Markets remain
closed.

THE MADRAS MARKET REPORT

(From our correspondent)
MADRAS, Apr. 3
The following is the weekly
Market report as published by
Messrs Kothari and Sons:
The market has been fairly
steady and active during the
week under review due to good
news from the war front in Africa.
At present there seems to be no
facto in view, or cause a break
in the present steady position
and there also seem to be no
prospects for further improvement.
During the latter half of last
week it was announced that
Indian Iron and Steel had declar-
ed an interim dividend of 12 as
per share but this had no real
impact in the Market.
Gold edged Securities were
steady. Textiles were a popular
commodity and has absorbed quite

UNDUE RISE IN PRICE OF RICE

Bombay Government Considering The Matter

A.P. Bombay, April 3
Undue rise in price of rice
in Bombay is engaging the
attention of the Government. It
is ascertained the increase is due
to shortage of stocks and
reduced import of Burma rice
owing to scarcity of freight
facilities. It is learnt the Bom-
bay Government has requested
the co-operation of the Govern-
ment of India for arranging
larger and adequate shipping
facilities from Burma.

a large proportion of public
interest. Planting Issues have
developed further strength and
there have been many shares
that have shown an improvement
during the week on good invest-
ment support. Mysore group of
Industries have been firmer
maintaining their past levels.
Miscellaneous Issues disclosed
no special features. Electrical
Issues have also joined the gen-
eral upward movement.

In Securities, 3 1/2% paper is steady at Rs.
5 13. 3/4 1963-55 has change 4 hands a
to 95.4, 1950-70 at Rs. 103/- and 3 1/2
1947-51 at Rs. 122.5, 5 0 1945 55 alte
being dealt with at Rs. 111.12 has been a
shade lower at Rs. 111.11.

Banks are unchanged; parcels of Reser-
e banks were put through at Rs. 105; India
Bank bills are now quoted at Rs. 140 X/-
and 1/2 and 1/4 at Rs. 30/14 X/- India
Overseas are at Rs. 3/8 and Bank of
Mysore at Rs. 28 1/2. There have been
buyers for Indo Commercial Bank "C" at
Rs. 48/-.

In Textiles, Buckingham's have a firm
counter at Rs. 252 8 and towards the close
there have been buyers at Rs. 256-/-
Vasanta have improved to Rs. 116 - and
Cambridge at Rs. 9/6. Ma was were
less with at Rs. 3 1/2; ex the dividend of
10%. Lakshmi have advanced to Rs. 61
Jointable Cottons were dealt with at Rs.
102/- X/- Ranga Vilas and Sitaram have
buy at market rates with few sellers
afternoon.

In Planting, Tropicals are at Rs. 194,
Jain Nilgiris at Rs. 121/-, Peer made
Rs. 2/18. Malabar Tea Pref. at Rs.
2/8, Udayagiri at Rs. 6/1, Travancore
Rubbers at Rs. 9-4 CD There have been
buyers for Chembra Peaks at Rs. 3/7 an
Jochin Malabars at Rs. 6 1/2 Nilgiris
is unchanged at Rs. 11 1/4 as also Nilgiri
Jochugiri is at Rs. 1-8. Thirum id has
buyers at Rs. 1-15. Be Ba Rubbers have
been bid up to Rs. 5 1/4 as 1 Rajgiri's a.
Rs. 5-2.

In Electrical Issues, South Madras Elec-
tric have recovered to Rs. 13-4 and Vellor
Electric are at Rs. 12. South Arc
Electric are unchanged at Rs. 91. West
Coast Electric are wanted at Rs. 7-12

In Sugar there have been good buyers
for Mysore Sugar up to Rs. 54 and also
for a more Sugars at Rs. 10-4 Jeyp
Sugars are quoted at Rs. 14 1/2 with few
sellers in prospect.

Mysore Papers have been in good
demand at Rs. 14. Dalmia Cement Ord-
naries are at Rs. 12 and Orient Papers at
Rs. 12. Andhra Cement Ordinaries have
advanced to Rs. 60 and Pref. to Rs. 112.
Amritanjan Pref. have buyers in the market
at Rs. 109. Mysore Stonewares are steady
at Rs. 8 6.

WINDSORS IN TROUBLE

YACHT RUNS AGROUND
They Are Reported To Be Safe

Duke and Duchess of Wind-
sor are aboard a yacht which is
reported to have run aground off
Eleuthera Island. They are re-
ported to be safe and a seaplane
and a motor cruiser are going to
their aid.

D.CCA ADDITIONAL DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

Wounded In Communal Disturbances

A.P. Dacca, April 3
Mr. S. B. Hatch Barwell,
Additional District Magistrate,
Dacca has been admitted into
Mitford Hospital having been
wounded in the communal dis-
turbances in some villages near
Khanapara railway station with
in Raipura Thana in Narayan-
anj Sub-Division. The Dis-
turbances according to the infor-
mation received here started in
the locality about thirty miles
from Dacca on the night of 1st
April. A number of houses are
reported to have been set on
fire and looted. On receipt of
information the District Magis-
trate immediately sent Mr.
Hitchbarnwell with armed force
to the village. The latter was
however brought back to Dacca
with injuries reported to have
been sustained at the hands of
the rioters. He was operated
upon shortly after admission
into the hospital. The District
Magistrate informs the Associated
Press that the patient stood the
operation well and there is no
cause for anxiety Sub-Div-
isional Officer of Narayanaganj
and Assistant Superintendent of
Police are now on the spot and
District Magistrate sent relief
to victims in form of foodstuffs.

418 ARRESTED IN DACC

A.P. Dacca, April, 3
One more injured person was
brought to the hospital yesterday
night. There was some brickbat
throwing and a man armed with
deadly weapon was arrested at
Jorppool Lane. The total ar-
rests made so far in connection
with the communal riot is 418.
The Executive Council of Dacca
University meeting yesterday
decided to close the University
up to 15th April.

DACCA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

A.P. Dacca, April 3
Examinations of the Dacca
University which were post-
poned owing to communal dis-
turbances will commence from
7th April.

HABEAS CORPUS APPLICATION

Dismissed by Lahore High Court

A.P. Lahore, April, 3
Holding that Defence of India
Rules were intra vires and that
Sec. 16 of the Defence of India
Act was bar to High Court to
consider the legality of deten-
tion order of the Government,
Justice Monroe dismissed this
afternoon Habeas Corpus Appli-
cation of Mr. Karam Singh Mann
alleged to be a communist. Mr.
Mann was arrested in December
last under the Defence of India
Rules and the application under
Habeas Corpus Act questioning
the legality and propriety of
detention of Mr. Karam Singh
Mann as security prisoner was
filed in the High Court.

Mr. Slem, Advocate General
while presenting the warrant for
detention of Mr. Mann submittd
that Court could not go into the
matter as it was discretionary
with the Punjab Government.
No Court could take cognisance
of any order made under the
Defence of India Rules. His
Lordship after hearing argumen-
t of the Advocate General and the
Counsel for applicant dismissed
the petition.

SIGNOR ANSALDO ON POSSIBILITY OF BRITISH VICTORY

Admission In Broadcast To Troops

(By Wire) London

The Daily Telegraph of
March 24 writes:-

Signor Ansaldo, Editor of
Count Ciano's Leghorn news-
paper the Telegrafo, alluded
twice in his usual Sunday broad-
cast to the Ital troops to the
possibility of a British victory.

"If by a desperate coinci-
dence, the Anglo-Saxon nations
should win," he said, "we need
not have any doubt about what
kind of peace they would
dictate and impose on us. They
try to squeeze the last drop of
blood out of vanquished nations
and make them work themselves
to the bone."

Later he declared: "In the
unfortunate case of an Anglo-
Saxon victory, the world would
have to be under their domina-
tion again. But the Axis nations
and those of the Tripartite Pact
would win in the end because
their aims are just."

Much of the rest of Signor
Ansaldo's talk was taken up by
the old assertion that Italy was
entitled to a colonial empire in
Africa proportionate to her size,
but she must have a free hand
in Africa and an empire worthy
of her.

Germans allege ill-treatment
of Rumanians in Yugoslavia and
that Yugoslavia has retained
400 Rumanian railway waggons
on the ground of the break of
oil delivery to Yugoslavia by
Rumania.

COUNCIL OF STATE

CLOSE OF THE SESSION

Adjourns Sine Die

A.P. New Delhi

The Council of State
adjourned sine die today
passing Delhi Ribbon De-
mon Bill and Insurance
Amendment Bill as passed in
Assembly.

In the course of the
debate on Ribbon Development
Amendment with regard to
the definition of "interested
persons who are entitled to the
declaration as contents of the
Bill was moved by Sir Gopal
Bajpai who observed that
the Bill as it stood was ob-
jectionable in the Assembly. How-
ever, he doubted if the co-
definition was likely to cause
practical difficulties in imple-
mentation of the bill. It was
the Government's intention to
the working of the Act as it
was in other respects and the
Act disclose any incon-
sistency of the kind apprehended.
The Government would consider the
Amendment was not move.
Sardar Sobha Singh, S.
Sapru, and Hossain Imam
supporting the bill.

Earlier, reference to the
of Sir Sunder Singh M.
punjab Revenue Minister
made in the Council by
President who understood
very condolences of the
the members of the
family.

A.P. Rangoon

Minister Home Affairs
formed the House of Repre-
sentatives in reply to a ques-
tion. 163 Indians had been
detained to remove themselves from
India under the Defence of
India Rules in connection with
Hindu-Muslim riots, at Rangoon.
The Minister for Health
in reply to a question stated
that the question of reconstitu-
tion of the Medical Service Class was
being considered with a view to
the dual replacement of Indian
Medical Service officers and
been engaging the attention
of the Government for some
past.

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi
Incidents in Waziristan during
the night of March 24th. Included
one man was kidnapped and
cash was looted. The
warring in strength remained on
Banau District in Mohmand
territory. They lived in
huts and were being
March 24th. Torkhel
been paid out to all
the whole allowance was
the release of one
who was captive of
in Shikar area.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Thought For The Day

Watch ambition. See that it is in the direction of good. It is a leaping horse which may land you in the ditch. —Card. O'Connell

Daily News

SUNDAY—APRIL 6, 1941

WELCOME TO RAJEN BABU

It is a great honour that Babu Rajendra Prasad has done Mysore people and Mysore Congress by going over here to perform the opening ceremony of the Karnataka and Village Industries Exhibition organised at Harihar, by the premier political body of the State. This is not the first time that Babu is amidst us. He has been here several times before. In 1935 he visited Mysore as the President of Indian National Congress. On that occasion the Bangalore City Municipality presented him a welcome address. His reply is still ringing in our ears. He said "In honouring me, you are not honouring me, in individual. You are honouring the Premier Organisation which I represent". This is the spirit which permeates Babu Rajendra Prasad's life and activities. He has no self and he feels that he is nothing without the Congress and the Congress is everything. We wish this spirit actuates every one of our Congressmen because it is the organisation that is more important than the individual.

In his present message to the people of Mysore he gave an indication of his attitude towards the public life of Mysore. He appreciated its growth and hoped that in course of time Mysoreans would have a Government of the representatives of people under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja. This is not only a certificate to the public life of Mysore but also a blessing for its further growth and maturity into popular Government.

Babu Rajendraprasad is a unique figure in the world of Indian National Congress. Very unassuming and unpretentious in his personal appearance his soul radiates intense love and patriotism. Next to Gandhi, Babu Rajendraprasad stands as an unrivalled example and exponent of Gandhism, its philosophy and way of life. He is a steady votary of the shrine of non-violence in public life and private life. To Babu Rajendraprasad, his personal life and public life are linked as one and there is no clash or inconsistency between the two. His personal life is like a stream pouring the milk of non-violence into the sea of public life, forgetting its identity. The more one thinks of Babu Rajendraprasad's simple and his choicest blessings on Babu Rajendraprasad, the more Rajendra Prasad endear him to the nation with yet he is a great man. One who has served the nation with wealth and depth of soul of greater health, strength and

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)

SHIMOGA, April 4
Justice Mr. Singarevelu Mudaliar arrived here this morning by car. He inspected the District Magistrate's Court and the Subordinate Judge's Court. He will inspect the District and Sessions Court to-morrow and will leave this place for Bangalore in the afternoon.

Mr. Narasimhaswamy, Second Magistrate, committed one Nagamma of Ayanur, to take her trial in the Sessions Court for an offence under Sec 302 of I.P.C.

It is alleged that Nagamma committed the murder of one Nagashu, aged about six years of her paramour Hanumanappa on 2nd Dec 1940 by pushing him into a well and thus committed the offence.

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy arrived here this morning in connection with the Municipal elections and will leave this place to-morrow for Bangalore.

arrogant and the conceited seem to look very small to themselves in his simple presence. His silent presence is more eloquent than many thundering lectures on the philosophy of plain living and high thinking.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is one of the most intelligent men of his generation. One of the most distinguished products of the University of Calcutta, he secured record marks in English and optional subjects and entered life with the best of the worldly prospects. He entered the profession of Law and very soon reached the top rung of the ladder. What, wealth, affluence and position could give, he had in abundance. But his soul yearned for something higher, something nobler, something more divine. He felt a void in his own life. He meditated and ultimately discovered for himself that his life was not meant for pleasure seeking but it had to fulfil itself by dedication to the service of Motherland. Fortunately for him he found in Mahatma Gandhi a guide who led his struggling soul from darkness into light and from ignorance into knowledge. He became the most ardent disciple of Mahatma Gandhi and dedicated his all to the service of the nation. And today we find in Babu Rajendra Prasad a great pillar of the Gandhian movement. He is the Uncrowned King of Behar. And people of India shower their choicest affection on him. In the History of Modern India, in the chapter of Gandhian movement, Babu Rajendra Prasad's name will be written in letters of gold.

We are proud of our great leader. We welcome him with open arms and wish him a happy stay amidst us. We are sure Mysore will treasure this visit of Babu Rajendra Prasad as the most priceless one and derive the utmost benefit from it. We are grateful to him that inspite of his delicate health he has so kindly responded to the call of the people of Mysore with a view to blessing them and encouraging them in their public life. May Providence shower more and more blessings on Babu Rajendra Prasad and his choicest blessings on Babu Rajendraprasad, the more Rajendra Prasad endear him to the nation with yet he is a great man. One who has served the nation with wealth and depth of soul of greater health, strength and

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Accused Of Murder Charge

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, April 4
Agreeing with the unanimous opinion of the assessors that the accused was not guilty and that the prosecution had not proved the charges against the accused, Mr. A. Sundararaja Rau, District and Sessions Judge Shimoga acquitted one Chain Singh a resident of Belur who was alleged to have murdered his first wife Tunga Bai on the Bababuduru Hill range near Manikyadhara on the 19th of November last year.

The story of the prosecution was that the accused took his two wives to the top of the Manikyadhara waterfalls, on the 19th November last, and there the accused is alleged to have murdered his first wife. The body of the deceased was not traced by the police but the bones and other articles belonging to the deceased were found out and on the information received by the relatives of the first wife, the police investigated the case and arrested the accused who was charge-sheeted before the Chikmagalur First Class Magistrate Court who committed him to the Sessions to take his trial.

The judge remarked that there was no substantial evidence to commission of the offence by the accused and giving him the 'benefit of doubt' acquitted the accused.

Mr. S. V. Dasappa, Advocate assisted by Mr. D. Putte Gowda defended the accused, while the prosecution was conducted by Mr. T. Srinivasa Rau, Public Prosecutor, Kadur District.

District Board Nursery Meeting

With Mr. T. Syed Khaja Peeran, Vice-President of the Kadur District Board as Chairman a meeting of the District Board nursery took place last evening in the Nursery premises when the work carried on by the nursery was reviewed and fresh amounts were sanctioned to improve the nursery for the coming year.

Public Service Certificate

The Government of Mysore has been pleased to award a Public Service Certificate to Mr. Mohamed Abbas Saheb, Coffee Planter, Aldur, Chikmagalur taluq for the munificent donation he has given to the construction of a building for the hospital in his village.

Bus Conductors Strike

No change has taken place in the strike situation of the Bus Conductors and the services are regularly maintained by the C. P. C. Company which is the only company which has been affected by the strike. The conductors are approaching the owners of the company and the local gentlemen to secure a redress of their grievances.

District And Sessions Judge

Mr. A. Sundara Raja Rau, District and Sessions Judge Shimoga, who was camping here since the last ten days in connection with the trial of two sessions cases, left for Shimoga this morning.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

BOMBAY CONFERENCE—Mr. NATARAJAN'S COMMENT—SAVITRI STORY—DEENABANDHU ANDREWS—HIS CHILD-LIKE PERSONALITY

I chanced to read an interesting article on the Bombay Conference by Mr. K. Natarajan of "The Indian Social Reformer." Mr. Natarajan is an independent thinker. He can penetrate through a mass of verbiage and get at the kernel of the thing. He is not an out and out Gandhite, nor is he an orthodox anti-Gandhite. He sees the truth and appreciates it wherever it is found.

Now coming to the conference, he is not convinced that it would help remove the present political deadlock. He was one of those who was present at the Bombay Conference. This is what he says, "The one sentence amidst the oceans of words of the Leaders Conference which met in the Tajmahal hotel that offered a foot hold to my perplexed intelligence was that in Sir Jagdish Prasad's speech to the effect that the Government should make us feel that this is our war as much that of the British. An eminent friend to whom I turned for explanation of the meaning of this sentence, said that it included all that we wanted. For an analogy he referred to the story of Savitri, who, when her husband died, followed his ghost to the abode of Yama, the God of Death, and saluted him in the customary Hindu way."

Everyone is familiar with the story of Savitri. Sa itri asked for a boon which was very comprehensive and included everything that she prayed for. Continuing the remarks of Mr. K. Natarajan, "The Lord of Death, also responded with the traditional formulae wishing her a long and happy married life and many children and grand children. Savitri even turned the tables on him by asking how, after having deprived her of her husband, he expected his blessings to be fulfilled. Yama thereupon, had no choice but to release her husband lest his own pledged word should be falsified and the couple went home rejoicingly."

The comment of Mr. Natarajan on this story is "The God of Death was an orthodox Hindu holding to the ban on the remarriage of Hindu widows. If he were a modern Viceroy he would have suggested that Savitri might avail herself of the provisions of the Widow Remarriage Act."

This is Natarajan like. It is not that he poochpooches Savitri story but he is practical minded. He does not agree that "Just as Savitri's reminder involved all the requirements of conjugal felicity though it was superficially a simple one, so Sir Jagdish Prasad's pleading that Government should make us feel that the war was ours, included

every thing—Self Government, Independence, Dominion, Indianisation of the Army, Nationalisation of the Government."

Mr. Natarajan is doubtful if interim stoppage of the Ministry would make the country feel that the war was ours. I am also inclined to think that Mr. Natarajan's view is the right view. Unless the Government carries Mahatma Gandhi and Congress with it, India will not feel that oneness with England which is what is demanded by the Bombay Conference.

Today is the First Anniversary of the Death of Dr. Andrews (I am writing this on April 5). Mahatma Gandhi issued an appeal to the people of Mysore to contribute towards the Andrews Memorial Fund. It is an All-Party Fund. It was devoted for humanitarian work. Deenabandhu Andrews was a great humanitarian. He was India's homeland and a body here. One may volumes on Deenabandhu Andrews' life. I had never seen him at close quarters. He was a Reverend and a truest sense of the world reverence from every Gandhian loved him and loved him. And he was a connecting link between the two. He did not always agree with Gandhi. He did not like Gandhi Cap which he was very unartistic. He was the truest type of an Englishman wishing well of India.

In 1926-27 when Mahatma Gandhi stayed for rest in the Mysore, there was a grand welcome in the Kumara Park area on the eve of Gandhi's departure from here. Gandhi did not participate in it. It was a morning dinner with the Mysore menu of Chutney, Bonda and several other. The plantain leaves were on the floor and people squatted on wooden planks. It was then I saw Dr. Andrews at close quarters. He wore a kurtha and trousers. He had his legs in the Bengali fashion. There was a flowing beard on his face. He was a simple child-like face with others he squatted on wooden planks and ate Mysore food. He was a simple and spoke like a common man. He was a kindness and charity from him. I can recall that scene and that time. I read a lot of his writings. I have seen his photograph. None of them reflected his true personality. An idealist he was, and we can see merely Deenabandhu. I am sure he would respond to the appeal to liberate India.

Weather

Chikmagalur is passing through a period of intense heat all these days and there are very little

signs of rainfall. A tree from the summer is in progress.

APRIL 6, 1941

G. F. LABOURERS
CHITTOOR MAGISTRATE'S
ORDER AND AFTER

(From a correspondent)

Kuppam, April 3. The weekly rally of the Kolar Gold Fields at Bhooadagur in Chittoor District on the borders of Mysore State and about 9 miles from the Mining Areas which had been attended by thousands of workers for the last few weeks was held last Sunday by an invited list of the District Magistrate of Chittoor dated 25-3-1941 under the Indian States Protection Act 1934 (Act XI of 1934).

Mr. P. R. K. Sarma M.L.A., President of the Union, arrived at Kuppam on the instant and was proceeding to Bhooadagur with a party of officers was served with a copy of the order in the Bhooadagur Magistrate's Office by Mr. Prasad Rao, District Magistrate, Palmanur, who accompanied the party to the venue of the meeting, 2 miles away from the place.

As the workers in the K.G.F. are not acquainted with the developments they were pouring in, in thousands with flags, banners and Bhajanams and by a.m. nearly 8,000 had assembled, anxious to hear the orders especially about the recommendations of Enquiry of Mr. Mathan. A posse of Reserve Police with arms were camping at a respectable distance out of workers' sight. After discussing the matter with the Inspector, Mr. P. R. K. Sarma addressed the enthusiastic gathering as follows:—

"I am speaking to you only to say that there will be no meeting and speeches today on account of the prohibitory orders. You have heard me enough all these weeks. I have spoken to you sufficiently. No more speeches and meetings are required. It is now for you to be like good, disciplined and orderly Trade Unionists and keep up the Union activities. We are not against the Government. Our programme is not to break orders. If the prohibitory orders are uncalculated and unnecessary we can make representations and secure redress. I have consulted representations of the workers and have decided that the orders should be implicitly obeyed and workers should leave the place quietly and go about their normal work in the Mines and outside with greater discipline, sense of duty and respect for authority than before. This will disillusion the Government of their prejudices and vindicate the high ideals and unobjectionable activities of the Union. Mr. Sarma read out the order and after explaining it in Tamil asked the workers if they would carry out the instructions, for which workers shouted their affirmations lustily and departed from the spot.

Mr. Sarma and party returned to Kuppam and Mr. Sarma visited Bangalore on 2nd when it is

understood be put himself in touch with the District Magistrate and also had discussions with Mr. Mathan.

The Executive Committee of the Union and Mr. Sarma have discussed the situation and chalked out the future programme for carrying out the activities of the Union.

General Secretary's Statement

Mr. K. C. Philips, General Secretary of the Kolar Gold Fields Labour Union, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Since its reorganisation at Risanatham on 20-10-40 by Mr. V. V. Giri with Mr. P. R. K. Sarma, M.L.A. as President, the Kolar Gold Fields Labour Union has been functioning at Kuppam regularly. Owing to the regrettable policy of the Mysore Government towards labour organisations it has not been possible for the Union to carry on its activities in the K. G. F. or within the Mysore State. Though the Mysore Government appointed Rajamantra Pravina Diwan Bahadur Mr. K. Mathan, Retired 1st Councillor as Special Officer immediately after the calling off of the strike in August last to enquire into the labour conditions in Kolar Gold Fields and make recommendations to the Government, they tried to prevent the development of the Union by severe repressive measures such as the externment of leading workers of whom about sixteen are now in exile at the Union's camp at Kuppam. Hoping for better times and with a view to carry on its legitimate work without embarrassing the State, the Union successfully tendered oral as well as written evidence before the enquiry officer and was holding its meetings every Sunday since 10th November 1940 at Bhooadagur in the Chittoor District on the borders of the Mysore State and about nine miles from the Mines. During the last few weeks these weekly rallies have been highly popular and were attended by eight to ten thousand workers. The President of the Union Sri P. R. K. Sarma has been in touch with the Dewan and other authorities of the State not to speak of the Special Enquiry Officer. The constitution of the Union had been submitted to the State Officials and it was confidently hoped on all hands that with the recommendations of Mr. Mathan a new era will start in the Gold Fields without any difficulties for the normal growth and legitimate activities of the Union.

All of a sudden, orders were issued by the District Magistrate of Chittoor in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Indian States (Protection) Act of 1934 (Act xi of 1934) on 25-3-1940 prohibiting the holding of the weekly rallies in the Chittoor District indefinitely on the ground that such meetings are likely to be an obstruction to the administration of the Mysore State and a probable source of disturbance to Public tranquility in the State of Mysore and as such there was an emergency

to prohibit such meetings. Though about eight thousand workers had assembled for the meeting on Sunday last at Bhooadagur and it is needless to say that they were prepared for the consequences, the order was implicitly obeyed as directed by Mr. P. R. K. Sarma. It is evident from the order that the activities of the Union and the weekly rallies have been unobjectionable so far as the Government of Madras are concerned whose officers have been keenly watching its activities. The orders do not also have anything to say against the Unions Activities in regard to industrial peace in K. G. F. and relations between Employers and Employees. If there has been anything objectionable in the meetings or activities of the Union which the Police reporters of the Madras as well as the Mysore Government have been regularly attending, the Government would have lost no time in taking suitable action as they have been doing elsewhere. The present prohibitory orders under the Indian States (Protection) Act 1934 is therefore most surprising. One is provoked to wonder how far the State and Madras Government might be responsible for the order. The presumption that the meetings of the K. G. F. workers for legitimate Trade Union purposes on the borders of the State in Chittoor District are likely to obstruct the administration of the State and disturb its public tranquillity is as fantastic and imaginary as it is erroneous and without foundation. The order does not contain any justifications for its promulgation. It is a serious challenge to Civil Liberty. It is for the public and the Press to expose the implications of the order and protect the elementary rights of Association and speech for the 27,000 workers languishing in the Mines.

The K. G. F. workers who are experiencing an intense awakening are prepared for any sacrifices to prevent the trampling down of their fundamental rights. As disciplined workers they await the directions of the Union which is seriously considering the situation. I earnestly hope that the Government concerned will reconsider the action with a view to allowing the unobjectionable meetings of the workers to be conducted as usual and avert a crisis which is bound to develop otherwise.

"GLIMPSES OF EAST"

The Book Banned

A.P. New Delhi, April 4. A press note says the Central Government have prohibited under the Defence of India Rules sale and distribution of book entitled "Glimpses of East" 1940-41 edition which is official guide of Nippon Yusen Kaisha line and forfeited copies of the book on the ground that it contains articles regarding Germany the intention of which is to influence the conduct or attitude of public in a manner likely to be prejudicial to the efficient prosecution of war.

MYSORE NOTES

LAWYERS' CONFERENCE

(From our correspondent at)

Mysore, April 4. As had been reported, although the Sixteenth Session of the Mysore State Lawyers' Conference will begin at the Maharaja's College, Mysore, on Friday the 11th instant.

Mr. G. Devoji Rao will preside. The reception of the president will take place at 9 a.m. on the 11th instant. The President will be taken in procession from the Maharaja's College Hostel to the College.

Quarter-of-an-hour later the Open Session will begin.

The Subjects Committee will meet between 1 and 4 p.m. on the same day and again between 8-30 to 11-30 a.m. on the following day. In the afternoon of the 12th instant the Conference will conclude.

Case Of Alleged Disorderly Behaviour

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 4. The case filed by the city police under section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty, and J. Swamy Das, alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner at the Subbarayanakere maidan on the evening of 18th October last where a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Mysore Rashtriya Mahasabha, came up for hearing today before Mr. A. C. Niravne Gowda Second City Magistrate, Mysore.

The prosecution closed the case on its side.

The statements of the accused was recorded and the case was posted for tomorrow for filing the list of defence witnesses.

WILL NAZIS MOVE CAPITAL TO VIENNA?

Fear Of More Intense R. A. F. Raids (By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph Zurich Correspondent cabled on March 25.

Informed observers here believe that the report of mass expulsions of Czechs and Jews from Vienna may be part of a possible Nazi plan to move the German capital from Berlin to Vienna when R. A. F. raids become more intense.

The German military authorities, it is reported, are expecting heavier raids in view of the increased British aircraft production and the arrival of more bombers from the United States.

Vienna is about 200 miles further than Berlin from England and so a raid there would entail an extra journey of 400 miles.

R. A. F. bombers visited Vienna a year ago when they showered leaflets on the city.

R.A.F. TO MAKE COLOUR FILM

(By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph air reporter writes:

Air Ministry Communiqués are to come to life in colour and be shown in the world's cinemas. The R. A. F. is to make a colour film showing its highly successful fighting against Germany, how the Fighter Command won the Battle of Britain and the effect the British raids have had on Hitler.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, April 5. (News) Branch opened July-August, Rs. 22½ to 22½ Uncertain. The following are the prices at 12-30 of Cotton: Bunch April May, Rs. 227½ July-August, Rs. 222½ April May 1942, Rs. 208 0; October (May 1941) Dec. Rs. 19 10 6; Bunch May, Rs. 125 0; July, Rs. 127 0; ready.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, April 5 (News) The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices: Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-15-0. Silver: Ready Rs. 62-12-0; First settlement Rs. 62-12-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-14-0 (Per 100 Tons) Quiet. Gold: Ready Rs. 42-14-0; First settlement Rs. 42-14-0; Second settlement Rs. 42-15-6 (Per ton) Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, April 5 (News) Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. J. Banks selling 1/5 15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7 3/4d; per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332½ per 100 dollars. Quiet Steady. Call money: rate (Easy) 2 per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, April 5 (News) The following are the quotations:—Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,142-8; Central India Rs. 331; Century Rs. 429-0; Ashokan Shares Bombay. Bunch 'old issue, 507 8; Tata Steels deferred 2030 0; Tata Steels ordinary 399 0; Associated Cements 145 12; Indian Iron 20 0; Barmah Corporation 4 15; Government India Copper 2 20 3/4; Government Paper 95 12 0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, April 5. Tata Deferred Rs. 204 0; Tata Ordinary Rs. 410 0; Associated Cement Rs. 146 0; Barmah Corporation Rs. 5 4; Indian Copper Rs. 2 2 6; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16 12; Mysore Stone-ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8 0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 32-2-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 19 2; Mysore Paper Rs. 14-0-0.

GRAMAPHONE RECORDS

Under Control Of Non-postal Communication Order

A.P. New Delhi, April 5

A press communique explains that gramophone records are liable to be dealt with under control of non-postal communications order which places restrictions on bringing into or taking from British India otherwise than by post of various kinds of articles capable of conveying information.

(Associated Press of India)

London, April 4. General Sir Archibald Wavell has sent a message through the Commandant in Chief of India in acknowledgement of the Punjab Assembly's expression of congratulations to the Viceroy and his family on their recent successes in the Eastern and Abyssinian fronts.

"Please convey the thanks of the Members of the Punjab Assembly the thanks of all Indians in this Command for their interest and congratulations and good wishes. The term of the celebration is the Viceroy and his family and will be particularly encouraged to visit India, which will have great significance."

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 100]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY APRIL 6, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places By | | | |
|-------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

Letters To The Editor
"DAILY NEWS"

Dear Sir,

You had so kindly published in your issue a report about the Scheme for the re-organisation of the Lacquerware Industry in Channapatna, which before Government is now. Please accept my heartfelt thanks for it.

The Scheme, as already published by you, was approved by the Director of Industries and Commerce. The object of the Scheme has been delayed so long that the last day of the re-organisation of this historic and famous industry is to be celebrated in the near future. The re-organisation of this industry is a great relief in the misfortune of the workmen.

It has been fully described in the scheme, how the interference of foreign speculators has brought about the present economic crisis. Now it is observed with increasing apprehension that the growing demand for Channapatna Lacquerware, due to the lack of foreign imports has been attracting merchants from outside. A merchant from Bombay has opened a factory to-day, on a rather elaborate basis.

It is strongly urged that Government may take immediate steps and save the defenceless artisans from being badly exploited again.

Yours faithfully,

Channapatna S. A. Bux.
4-4-1941

Dear Sir,

Parents cannot be too grateful to Mr. T. L. A. Acharya for drawing attention in your issue of 25-3-41, to certain defects in our Educational system, resulting in much avoidable waste of time, effort and money. He has dealt, more or less with all the salient points. There are however certain defects in the details, which I hope to deal with later. Meanwhile, permit me to say a few words about class promotions, which is the all-absorbing topic at present.

When the S.S.L.C. Scheme was introduced, the chief idea seems to have been to wean the students and the lay public of the over-weening importance attached to an outside examination, and to give a proper place in the estimation of a student's worth, to class work. For some reason or other, this idea has changed, and I am told, the Secondary School Board, right now, are not being satisfied with the results of most of the

examinations purely, without reference to the performance of the pupils in their ordinary class work.

Whatever reason there might be for this change, there can be no excuse for the defalcation of examinations and that too, only the second terminal examination, in determining promotion from class to class. Such a procedure is a travesty. For the examination is not the only factor for determining the fitness of a boy to pass on from class to class. The daily work of the boy in class, his progress in studies, his general intelligence and other things have also to be considered. Who can be a better judge of all this than the Head Master and the other teachers that are in constant touch with the boy in and outside the class-room? But the recent Departmental circular precludes the Head Master and staff from exercising this discretion, however much they may wish to do so and however deserving the case may be. Not only this, the pupils are denied the benefit of their performance in the class-tests and even the first terminal examination, so that the chances of their getting a promotion are further reduced and limited to success or failure in the Second Terminal Examination only. This is really too hard on the boys, since failure in an examination may very often be due not to want of either knowledge of a subject, or of diligence in studies but to other unforeseen causes.

Another circumstance which affected adversely the work of schools this year, has also to be taken into consideration. For various reasons, schools in the State got extra holidays this year totalling to a month or a month and a half; and as a result much work was rushed through by holding special classes and adopting other contrivances. In the case of grown-up boys in the upper classes, this may not be such a great hardship, though even there it will be but of a strain. But, in the case of the 1 year High School class, where the boys are still young and have the first taste of such subjects as Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, such forcing up is a real and great hardship. Dictation of notes seems to have gone in some cases till almost the end of the school year; and the boys had hardly any time either for learning and digesting what they had been doing, or for revision. In the order, if under such cir-

Germany Cannot Last for More Than Two Years

Prof. CHANIAM'S VIEW

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, April 4

From a close examination of the present resources of Germany it may safely be said that she cannot last for more than two years while England aided by United States can easily continue for another 10 years. This view was expressed by Prof. O. G. Chaniam, Vice-President, Federation of International Scientific Research Societies (Asia, Africa, Europe and America) interviewed by the Associated Press.

Prof. Chaniam said in this war India would also play an important part which would be equally important in shaping her destiny. He added, everyone, no matter to what caste or creed he belongs, cannot but realise the danger of Nazi menace to the world and should therefore resist it now, for it may be too late tomorrow.

Under the circumstances the performance of the boys, specially of those that have taken English as the medium of instruction, in an examination, is not satisfactory.

After all, it is a case of promotion from the High School I year to the II year and granting even that the boys are really so weak as the second term examination,—all-important according to the recent circular—would make them out to be, they have still two full years of the High School course, in which those defects and deficiencies could be easily made up.

Mr. C. R. Reddy, (who unfortunately for the Department resigned service here) I am told had issued a circular that all those that had put in regular attendance in a class, should be automatically promoted. Much water has flown under the bridge since then, and if now the Department cannot go the length of adopting this principle, it may, taking into consideration all the facts mentioned above, at least give full liberty to the several Head Masters to use their discretion and make promotions as they were doing hitherto basing their decision on the test marks, marks obtained in the first term and last but not the least important, the student's class work and general progress in studies. These gentlemen are well-paid and held in high estimation. Further they have been entrusted with the very onerous duty of the education and upbringing of hundreds of the future citizens of the State. Could they not be interested with the comparatively less important work of promoting their boys?

A Parent.

INSURANCE ACT
Discuss on In Council of State
(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, April 4

During discussion on Insurance Act Amendment Bill moved by Sir Allan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary, Pandit Kunzru raised a number of points regarding interpretation of the provision that 75 percent of policy liabilities of Insurance Company should, under sec. 27 be invested in Government and other approved securities. The question in which the Insurance Companies in the general public were interested, he said, was whether deposits to be made by every Insurance Company and amount granted as loans to insured persons on security of life policies were to be excluded from 55 percent referred to above.

Referring to the amendment made in the Assembly to Sec. 55 Pandit Kunzru said that it conferred power on Insurance companies which might easily be abused.

Dealing with new Sec. 3 (A) which increased charges for renewal of registration he declared if it was intended that the increase in expenditure involved in the administration of the Act should be met by further contributions from Insurance Companies, it was seriously objectionable.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, April 5

Sir Ghaney Governor-designate, Punjab, is arriving in Lahore on Monday morning and taking charge of his office. Sir Henry Craik is leaving the same day.

Peshawar, April 5

The unofficial Chinese Military Mission left for Rawalpindi. They visited the Khyber Pass.

Dacca, April 5

There were two stray assaults. One man was arrested. Otherwise the situation is quiet.

Madras, Apr. 5

It was officially announced this morning that Madras Governor's War Fund passed one crore mark. His Excellency the Viceroy has sent a message of congratulation to H.E. the Governor of Madras.

Lucknow, April 5

According to information received by a local paper Miss Indira Nehru, daughter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is expected to arrive in India some time this month.

Bangalore, April 5

Information has been received here from Mr. Benstead Acting Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London that Mysore has won the International Baby Show and Week Shield.

Coup-D'Etat in Iran

RASHIO ALI SEIZES POWER

News has reached London that a Coup d'Etat in Iran has taken place upon recent political developments. It appears that a number of Ministers headed by Rashio Ali have seized power in Baghdad in irregular fashion.

FAR REACHING EFFECTS OF YUGOSLAVIAN COUP

(By cable)

The News Chronicle

If a return to neutrality that the change in Yugoslavia portends on paper, means far more than that. Much more has been done than merely return to the status ante. Yugoslavia has made gesture whose influence is yet incalculable.

It will have given encouragement to the Greeks to continue their valiant struggle; it will have caused misery in Rome, overwhelmed in one day a crushing blow; it will have new inspiration into the air and above all it will have a lot of nail-biting in Berlin.

Those are its immediate effects. There is one possibility that we may yet manifest. This will make possible a Greek-Turkish Yugoslav bloc of resistance in the Balkans whose triple backed by popular goodwill and by strong British military might might transform the situation to our advantage.

NEW RAIL ROAD TO CHINA

(Associated Press of India)

Rangoon, Apr. 5

The danger of immigration and involvement in the Far Eastern conflicts were referred today by Burmese members of an adjournment of the House of Representatives to discuss the new rail-road to China. The adjournment was brought on by Mr. Cray, Member, who led a mission to China earlier this year, and said that there was no reason why Burma should refuse a request to transport goods through Burma.

Premier U. Saw replied, criticisms, denied that there was any danger of invasion because of the rail-road.

Regarding immigration pointed out that Government had adequate powers to control it.

Yugoslavia has requested United States to supply with certain types of material.

German wireless has reported a different turn in the struggle against Yugoslavia are now waging the Germans them a new idea.

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Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramayya, B.Sc., at the **Trinity Press**, 103-104, 1st Road, Channarayana, Bangalore City.

REGD. NO. M. 4318
A GREAT
AND GOOD
MYSOREAN

Daily News

LATE EDITION

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. I. No. 101]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY APRIL 8, 1941

[SIX PAGES]

Vinoba Session Opens

Mysore Congress Nagar Humming with Activity

GRAND PROCESSION OF PRESIDENT-ELECT

KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION OPENED BY BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

Vinobanagar, April 6.—The fourth Annual Session of Mysore Congress, the bamboo hummer, is humming with the activities of various types. Situated at a distance of about 25 miles from the Harihar Railway station, on the side of the railway line, opposite to Harihar, on the bank of the sacred Tungabhadra, in the midst of picturesque shady mango trees, the Nagar presents a festive appearance. It is verily a jatra, fair, full of teeming humanity whose heart flows the milk of patriotism and love of National Service. Men, women and children, young and old, clad in white handspun and hand-woven khaddar move about on the route and in the Congressnagar, like a line of ants, active, orderly and disciplined. The site of the Congressnagar is a flat level piece of land about 20 acres in extent. A temporary road has been cut from the main road to lead to the Congressnagar.

The Congress nagar is nicely laid out with the Janda Maidan in the centre, with the tall flag staff about 80 feet high. On the outside inside the pandal there are the Subjects Committee, pavilion and on the other the Khadi Exhibition grounds. Right behind the pavilion of the Open Session of the Congress on one side is located delegates quarters, and the huts for the Working Committee members, in the midst of a mango grove. There is the common dining hall and kitchen. On the right side, behind the Congress nagar flows the majestic Tungabhadra, the sacred historic river on whose banks rose and fell mighty kingdoms. A new mighty kingdom of people is now functioning on the bank of the Tungabhadra, symbolic of the new life stream. Every modern convenience and facility has been provided for. There is the Post and Telegraph Office, there is the hospital, there are the

CONGRESS SESSION OPENS

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD'S PRESENCE ON DAIS

Address to open Session (From our Staff correspondent) (By wire) Vinobanagar, April 7. Mr. Siddayya presiding, the open session of Mysore Congress commenced this evening in the special maidan of Vinobanagar before a very large gathering including thousands of ryots from neighbouring villages. Delegates from all parts of the State attended. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was present on the dais. He was given a great ovation on arrival. Prominent leaders were seated on the dais.

Sri S. Nijalingappa, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates. Sri H. Siddayya delivered the presidential address.

Mr. Rajendraprasad addressed the session before it adjourned for tomorrow.

A' DIS ABABA FALLS TO THE BRITISH

Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia has fallen to the British without any resistance. British Imperial Forces are 10 miles from Massawa, the Red Sea port of Eritrea.

WAR IN THE BALKANS

Germany and Italy have declared war against Yugoslavia and Greece. Greeks and Yugoslavs are resisting German attacks and Greeks at a certain point are fighting on Bulgarian soil.

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, April 7. Accounts of celebration of the opening day of National Week have been received from Madras, Lucknow and Poona.

Exhibition made a nice speech complimenting the authorities on their fine collections.

It is learnt that Babu Rajendra Prasad while on his way from Hassan passed through Belur and Halebidu and spent some time in the temples there. In the course of his journey to Harihar he stopped at a wayside village, entered into a ryot's house and learnt from him something about his way of life and diet. The ryot showed him his items of food, ragi ball, soup, curds and ghee.

The arrangements at the Congress Nagar are highly satisfactory. It is Nature should kindly co-operate with the Reception Committee in not bringing stormy & rainy weather, everything would be alright. The Congress has a nice programme before it. This evening the plenary session will open. This morning the Subjects Committee would meet. As scheduled, it is present. The Congress session would close on the evening of the 9th instant.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's Address

AT KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

IMPORTANCE OF RURAL INDUSTRIES

(From our staff correspondent) (By Wire)

(Camp) Vinobanagar, April 7.—The present session to capture the market. If India is industrialised she will have to take part in such a war," declared Dr. Rajendra Prasad, ex-president, Indian National Congress, declaring open last night the Khadi Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Mysore Congress as a part of the fourth annual session at Vinobanagar. Dr. Prasad said, if India was industrialised like England or America she would have to search for another planet for her market as at present the world has been captured fully.

M. B. Hanumantharao, Secretary, Exhibition committee presented the report.

Mr. Gorur Ramaswamy Iyengar on behalf of the Grama Seva Sangha presented an address enclosed in a sagdal a casket.

GRAMASEVA SANGHA'S ADDRESS

The following address was presented by Gramasevashin to Babu Rajendra Prasad:

On this occasion of your visit to open the Khadi, Village Industries and Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Mysore Congress with its Fourth Session at Vinoba Nagar we the Members of the Mysore Grama Seva Sangha join in offering you a most hearty welcome to the State and we beg leave to pay our homage of respectful admiration for your patriotic sacrifice and service in the cause of Mother India.

The Power that shapes and guides the destinies of men and nations has willed that the riches of your heart, the wealth of your wisdom and the richness of your virtues should be linked with the work of that unique world-fare and miracle of modern times, Mahatma Ghandi, for the uplift of the Indian Nation. May the same benevolent Will crown all your efforts with easy success.

The Mysore Grama Seva Sangha has been looking to serve the country these two years by the reorganisation and reconstruction of rural life, with the encouragement, improvement and revival of village industries and the moral, economic and physical advancement of the villagers in the State after the high and good example of the model of the All India Village Industries Association founded by Ghandi.

Our Sangha has for its mottoes: (1) efficiency and experience can entrust work and workers in one place, Gaur in Hassan District, with straw item in three villages in two other Districts of the State. The goal of self-sufficiency in the matter of clothing with hand-spun and hand-woven cloth is applied to the Director of Agriculture in Mysore and instruction by the staff to hundreds of ryots, and charakas distributed free and instructions imparted to the workers of the Sangha; (2) the Ward is type manufactured by the Sangha for sale and guidance in running; a grain co-operative bank encouraged by the Sangha to relieve ruinous borrowing of food grains; chakkis made of cement which can double the output these are among our humble efforts thus far.

The encouragement extended to the Sangha by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and various public bodies and individuals—official, semi-official and non-official—has given us faith and hope in ultimate though distant success, with patience and perseverance on our part and continued support from our patrons. We beseech your blessings.

On a handsome donation from one of our members earmarked for publicity and propaganda, the Sangha conferred the distinction that the first drawing thereon should be for printing Ghandiji's Crest for Cent Swadeshi translated into Kannada by another member of our Sangha is book.

We deem it a piece of good fortune that the time for the publication of the book has synchronised with your visit to the State.

We request you to bestow on the book the privilege of being published this day with your benedictions.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said he was glad Mysore Congress had inaugurated this exhibition for Khadi and Village Industries as evidenced by the organisation of such exhibitions which encouraged villagers. Indian National Congress and Mysore Congress were always ready to help the village industries in preference to mill industry which he said could support itself. 'What we want in India is a net work of industries to provide employment for villagers. Your State has great power, it can help you. But you need not depend too much upon that help and so feel helpless when it is denied. I am sure millions supporting you have greater power than the State.'

MADRAS GOVERNOR

Bangalore, April 7. His Excellency Sir Arthur Heyes, the Governor of Madras will visit Bangalore on April 9 on his way to Ooty.

BANGALORE, APRIL 7.

Dr. (Miss) Aditya Lakshmi Narayan, daughter of Mr. Aditya Narayan, Secretary to the Government of Madras, will visit Bangalore on April 12.

The site where we are
g has also its own san-
d significance. The
lage nearby is near
arlapura. It was
led Dandu or Milha
is another indication
orld has got tired of
d wants to seek peace
olence. Nearly 50
Harihar named after
ing deity Hantharasa
(See page 5)

(Camp) Vinobanagar, April 7

MR. H. SIDDAIYA'S ADDRESS

(Continued from 2nd page)

is even more important to me than its economic aspect. In olden times the self-sufficiency of our villages was marked by the ability to clothe the entire village with yarn spun in the village and cloth woven there. It is stated that there were about 55,000 hand looms in our country in 1920. It is disconcerting to find that this number has now reduced itself to 30,000. Earnest efforts ought to be immediately made to revive the village spindle and the hand loom and thus provide the only available by-occupation to augment the income of the villager. I cannot sufficiently emphasise the need for greater and more widespread understanding of the economic and moral value of Khadi. Every Mysorean a spinner! this is an ideal that augurs well for the State.

The revival of cottage industries and the starting of new works on a substantial scale must be immediately attended to.

In the Cause of the Harijans

The removal of untouchability, the amelioration of the condition of the Harijans generally have been the two main objects of my efforts since I came to the State. That Mysore was one of the earliest in India to open its eyes to the problems of the Harijans is a matter of special gratification. But much headway has yet to be made in this direction. The temple entry proclamation of Travancore and similar legislation of Madras under the Congress regime have brought the problem of temple entry by Harijans much nearer to us than we anticipated. Closely allied to this problem is the problem of drink. I need not recount to you the several efforts made by the Mysore Congress to tackle this problem. It has carried on a country-wide propaganda in favour of abstinence from drink. It has permitted Congressmen to resort to picketing liquor shops to remove this vice. But the unsympathetic attitude of the Government continues to leave the problem materially unaffected. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the Mysore Congress has achieved some measure of success in combating the evil. It is no doubt true that the most effective remedy is the enforcement of complete prohibition in the State. The Government has also tried to show its earnestness by closing down some shops in Channarayana and Closepet taluks. But this is not enough.

Spread of Hindi

A common language for the whole of India is a problem that has engaged the attention of most of our leaders. It is now agreed on all hands that Hindi should become the Lingua franca of India. 'Prachara Sabhas' have been started throughout India to popularise Hindi amongst the people. I am glad to find that one of the branches of the South Indian Hindi organisation is doing commendable work in our State. I exhort every one to revive the importance of learning Hindi. Apart from serving Mysore in its contact with the rest of India it has another important service to render to us. India is destined to have a constitution embracing within it both the Indian States and British India in a Federal form of states and provinces. I have every hope that Mysore will play an important part in the Federation. It cannot pay its own interest more than by the spread of Hindi amongst the

people. I have here pointed out that the encouragement to Hindi will not detract in any manner from our regard for the language of the Province.

I am glad to make mention of the communal concord that exists in our country today. Communal bitterness and bitterness that once disturbed the orderliness and progress of the State have fortunately now become matters of the past. The Mysore Congress has always striven its utmost towards realising this ideal of communal amity and understanding.

In the pursuit of the constructive programme with faith and devotion lies our strength in the years to come. We have to spread ourselves amongst the masses. We must establish direct contact with them. We must popularise the different items of the constructive programme among them and each of us in our own way endeavour to inspire confidence in them and in our constructive work.

Women's Roll

It is a matter of sincere gratification that our sisters in Mysore have shared all our sorrows in the past. It is not merely separation from a devoted son or a fond brother or a beloved husband that they have suffered. It is not merely the agony of a foreign home or the lot of a poverty-stricken member of a discontented household that they have undergone. But it is much more than this. Their sufferings and sacrifices alongside those of men in our ranks have made the cause of the Mysore Congress nobler and more sacred. To these sisters I appeal and exhort them to consecrate their lives even more devotedly in the cause of the intense constructive programme of work that the Mysore Congress will take up in the days ahead.

The Indian Problem

You would expect me to say a word about the present Indian situation. When last we met at Azad Nagar the political horizon of India was dark. Europe had been enveloped in a fierce war. The Indian National Congress had declared its opposition to Nazism. It had made it clear that it was only too willing to range itself on the side of freedom and democracy. All that it demanded was a declaration that in its war aims Britain meant the same by India as she meant by the host of smaller States of Europe that had fallen an unfortunate prey to Nazi domination. The All India Congress Committee that held its session at Poona resolved that the Congress could not co-operate with Britain in her struggle unless a National Government was established at the centre with an assurance that a Constituent Assembly would be summoned immediately after the termination of the war to frame a constitution for India. This offer of the Congress was not accepted. Soon after Mahatma Gandhi who was given the undivided leadership of the Congress launched upon individual Civil Disobedience on the issue of freedom of speech. Thousands of our countrymen were now behind the prison bars in British India. They included ex-premiers, ex-ministers, ex-parliamentary secretaries, and members of the legislatures. Almost all the members of the Working Committee including Jinnah, Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Pandit B. S. P. were in prison serving long terms of imprisonment. It is very regrettable that the gulf between the Congress and the British Government far from the

various acts of interference

The International Situation

The international situation is not that better. The war is still raging in Europe. It has now extended itself to Africa as well. Germany is today the master of a substantial part of Central Europe but those small States whose freedom was menaced but yesterday by either Germany or Italy have once again raised their standards of revolt. Abyssinia is again in arms against Italy. England has assumed the leadership of many of these struggling States. The China-Japan war is still going on

Mysore Congress Policy

I would now advert to the present political situation in our State. You are aware that the Congress has captured a place of vantage and influence in the legislatures under the Reformed Constitution. The Mysore Congress had resolved at Azad Nagar in its third session to contest the elections under the Government of Mysore Act 1940 and thus to undertake the parliamentary programme of work as another phase of its struggle for the establishment of Responsible Government in the State.

The Mysore Congress has declared time and again that the Reforms are retrograde in character and utterly unacceptable. That they fall far short of the demands and the aspirations of the people has been universally proclaimed. That they satisfy neither the time-spirit nor the desires of the people of Mysore has been generally admitted. Nevertheless, the Mysore Congress decided to contest the elections under these Reforms with a view to enter the Legislatures and from within them to strengthen its demand for the establishment of full Responsible Government in Mysore. I have no doubt in my mind that the

unfriendly and the unsympathetic attitude on the part of the Government has left no alternative to us but to continue to co-ordinate our activities both in and outside the Legislatures and thus make our demand irresistible. I regret very much that the readiness and anxiety on our part to make ourselves available for a friendly understanding have been interpreted as symptoms of weakness on our part. The striking success of the Congress in the series of elections ought to have shown to the Government that the people of Mysore cannot be long kept back from their destiny and that to understand them was both statesmanship and wisdom. It is unfortunate that the Government does not realise that the opposition to reasonable and natural demands the failure to understand and satisfy those that are opposing the administration, only strengthen the latter. This attitude on the part of the Government has embittered the people all the more against it. While there was a general expectation that even as the Congress was itself ready and willing to come to an understanding with the Government on all the issues including that of Responsible Government and even as it approached the authorities for creating opportunities to explore the possibilities of friendly understanding there would be a corresponding response on the part of the Government. It has to be admitted that as the Congress was making every possible effort at rapprochement and to avoid conflict the former was rendered impossible by the unjust and hostile attitude of the Government as evidenced by

and press reform the elections, and the latter was forced upon it much against its will. But I do not despair of the future.

The position of the Congress is clear. It will not swerve from the path of truth and non-violence. It will strive its utmost to develop the necessary strength in the people in an ever-increasing measure so as to make the demand for Responsible Government irresistible. It will prepare the country to develop such moral strength as to render no suffering or sacrifice too great for the realisation of its objective. Nevertheless, it will keep the door open for friendly understanding.

Question of Office Acceptance

I am aware that the question of acceptance of office under the new Reforms is agitating the mind of many in the country. There is, therefore, great and compelling need to define and declare our policy once again in respect of the Reforms on the one hand and the question of office-acceptance by the Congress on the other. That apart from its other characteristics upon which the Mysore Congress has made its view clear, these Reforms have introduced a communal poison that has sought to divide our society. The introduction of the universally condemned separate electorates for our Mussalman brethren has rendered the formation of a common nationality extremely difficult. While in British India our countrymen are recoiling with horror from the effects of the communal electorates introduced under the Minto-Morley Scheme, here in Mysore the same is forced upon the people in the teeth of general opposition. The introduction of the cumulative system of voting is another feature of the Reformed Scheme that deserves serious consideration. The results of the recent elections have clearly demonstrated that this system of voting could easily be abused and to prevent the popular will from being effectively reflected. That this system of voting has been devised to enable communal groups to get themselves represented has been admitted by the Government in its order. But the remedy, if at all, is worse than the evil itself. It has been found that at no time did the smaller groups of the Hindu community ever feel the need for special protection in this form. I am compelled to observe that the communal conflict of these Reforms is a great menace and it has to be combated by all the progressive forces in the country. Further, that so long as there was no element of responsibility recognised in these Reforms, the same were unacceptable and their modification in this and other respects is a desideratum that is overdue.

The question of office-acceptance by the Congress is the other matter upon which I need not dwell at great length. It is no doubt true that our entry into the Legislatures does not mean the acceptance of Reforms. And therefore we are not bound to accept office as a sequel to such entry. So long as the Reforms continue to be what they are, so long as the attitude of the Government remains one of hostility and opposition to the Congress and so long as there is no desire or earnestness on the part of the Government to understand and befriended as, the question of office-acceptance by the Congress is of no moment and need not be considered at all. The restoration of peace and cordial relationship in the public life of

the State is of immediate importance. Mysore Congress has ceaselessly in the past secured the same, and state it will continue to do so in the year to come.

A New Order of Society

Friends, we have to console ourselves that our sufferings and sacrifices are as they are, have yet to be meted to found and built a great political organisation of the State. We have the willing guidance of a great apostle of non-violence in modern history. We continue to deserve his confidence and support. We do no better than to live and pure lives of dedication to the great cause that we have our hearts upon. We distinctly remember that we are not agitating for securing political rights as the end of our labours. It is not for offering certain advantages to a few of a large part of the population that we are labouring. Our ambition is much higher. We are shaping a new order of society wherein non-violence is the guiding principle of every citizen will be enabled to live a rich and full life of contentment. The sufferings and untold privations of thousands of our stalwart comrades, the sacrifices of hundreds of our members, the lives of Shri B. S. Setty, Ugrappa, Hanappa, Marur Veerabhaiah, and some at Vidyanagar, the constant and untiring labours of our foremost workers like Shri T. S. Siddaiya, H. C. Dasappa and B. Shashyamma, my distinguished predecessors in this, have all been but the crumbing measures of an ultimate force that is using us as a drive to reset the ideal of violence before the world. I ask you, friends, to look at your work in the great projective Mahatma Gandhi placed the constructive programme before us and before us that in the pursuit of constructive programme measure of success that is needed therein lies the salvation of the country. The time of us is somewhat small. But nothing keeps us so safe in the right track than loyalty to that great and steadfast devotion to the programme.

By our intense efforts in the months to come we must to the people and make them their own possibility must inculcate in the people the villages a feeling of reliance. We may all the villagers that they can in this feeling in two ways must provide whatever need by their own efforts forego such of what they as cannot be supplied by themselves. This will engender in them a feeling of self-reliance as a village community as a whole engaged in a common effort. Every village must be a spinning centre. The must be able to do entirely in this manner. All the villagers are to a common effort to the common need of the community there cannot be for aloofness, for personal gains or communal interests. The wake of this is awakening the moral and a new economic order could thus be created. (See page 1)

APRIL 8, 1941

Mr. S. NIJALINGAPPA'S WELCOME ADDRESS

(Continued from 2nd page)

is the noble conception of the Oneness of God, the destructive forces of Hari, the destructive forces of nature and Hari the constructive aspect gather together to worship the same deity. The river, Tungabhadra, is silently flowing by is Tungabhadra after the confluence of the waters of the river, Tungabhadra comes the President of the Indian India join the waters of the river, Tungabhadra and lie adjacent. Crowds of all these physical and metaphysical aspects of unity, is the most important aspect in that we have to do to day, one of the best exponents of the Gandhian philosophy of Ahimsa among us is Mysoreans the message of love, peace and non-violence. To day is a red letter day in the annals of the Mysore Congress and we are happy in having Shri Rajendra Babu as our guest. The time of our session is also significant. We began yesterday with the opening of the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition by Rajendra Babu which again synchronises with the National Week the importance of which has been recently stressed, by Mahatma as a period for intensified constructive work. Friends, this is the time and place of our meeting.

Munificence of Donors

Allow me to add a few words on behalf of the Reception Committee. The delegates in this District to the last session at Azad Nagar invited the Mysore Congress to hold its Fourth session in the Chaldarg District and you very kindly allowed us this opportunity of serving the people of Mysore. Our work has not been a light one. We had very little time in which to undertake and complete all the arrangements. The Election fever continued till the middle of February and so far as this District is concerned it has not abated. It is smouldering, waxing and waning is a in the hands of the election tribunal. But we could undertake and complete the arrangements for this session within the little time available only on account of the large-heartedness of the people of this District in general and of Davanagere town in particular. Wherever we went we were most cordially welcomed by people subscribed very far beyond their capacity. Collection of public subscriptions is a trying affair but it is a silver lining. We came in contact with humanity in its various varieties. One or two instances may not be out of place. The very first subscription was from a very poor man who was summoned to Court and was paid Rs. 1-2-0 as a fine. He came to me and said "I have paid the fine and I will walk to my

village on foot, and the savings of Rs. 1 was meant for the Congress." And perhaps it is the blessing of this man that has been responsible for the collections that we were able to make subsequently. The Collection Committee approached a gentleman; but we knew our limitations and Sri Srinivasaswamy, our treasurer, hesitatingly requested him to give Rs. 10. To our astonishment we were taken to task for asking for less and were paid Rs. 20; that was more than I expected from that quarter. Another merchant was seated with his ten year old son and as we were discussing the cash quietly opened his father's cash box, and paid us Rs. 50. Another poor man who could ill afford to pay Rs. 5 paid us Rs. 15 and we had to protest and finally accept the subscription when he fired a point-blank question at us "Is sacrifice the Congress-man's monopoly?"

Our thanks are due to the several gentlemen from outside who, out of pure love for the Congress have come out with liberal help. I must take this opportunity of thanking several gentlemen who have made this session a success helping with materials and machinery for the supply of Water and Electricity. Labourers but for whose loving labour our task of constructing this Vinoba Nagar would have been impossible deserve our thanks. The volunteers who have undergone training and who inspire of great handicaps have unreservedly been serving, as becomes true servants of the nation deserve our special thanks. Lastly, we will be failing in our duty if we do not express our deep sense of gratitude to the Bondade Bros, the rich hardware dealers of Davanagere of whom Sri Hanumanth Rao is also an Advocate, who have placed the entire land, buildings and the mango grove at our disposal, for over a month, at considerable loss of crops that were standing on the land. My personal thanks are due to my co-workers who have spared themselves neither time nor energy to make the session the success to the extent it is.

Non-co-operation Of The Government

The only jarring note that I have to sound in this connection is the want of co-operation with us on the part of the Government. We expected that we will be supplied with electricity which would have meant a heap of anxiety being avoided for us. They pleaded certain excuses and we had to make arrangements for lighting Vinoba Nagar both by power and Kerosene. It may be that materials for the extension of the power line were not available.

But I am sure they had no excuse, whatsoever, for non-co-operating with us so far as the Khadi and Swadeshi exhibition is concerned. The Government of Mysore profess that they are doing their very best for the promotion of cottage industries. The newspapers are full of reports that the Government are generously financing small industries. I know that the Govern-

ment are working a few Khadi centres very successfully and efficiently. In a number of ways they are helping small industries. They deserve our thanks. But I fail to see why in spite of repeated requests by me and the very energetic joint Secretary of the Exhibition, Shri. K. A. Venkataramiah, the Government of Mysore did not see their way to co-operate with us. Can it be that according to the Government of Mysore the differences in political thoughts must also mean non-co-operation even in activities in the promotion of which both see eye to eye and which are purely non-political? The Congress is to-day the greatest organisation in the country working for the establishment of decentralised industry and the Government of Mysore would have gained considerably, in the estimation of everybody, if they had co-operated with us, by sending exhibits and arranging for demonstrations in this exhibition.

The Exhibition

In spite of several handicaps we have tried our best to make the exhibition really serve its purpose. An art section is also arranged this time. The constructive aspect has been given the importance which it deserves. I thank the exhibitors and also those who at great personal inconvenience to themselves have come to Vinoba Nagar and are demonstrating their arts, crafts, and industries. We had to get the co-operation of a number of gentlemen and to them all I express the thanks of the Reception Committee. I take this opportunity once again of expressing our sense of gratitude to Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad who inspire of indifferent health has accepted our humble invitation, undertaken a long and tiresome journey, opened the exhibition yesterday and has put up with the strain and stress of being with us these two days here in this hot summer. He has been so kind to us that he has agreed to watch the proceedings to-day. I hope that he will excuse us for our shortcomings in the arrangements made for his stay.

Brother and sister Delegates, I have detained you long enough. You are now to take decisions regarding the future course of action to be adopted by the Mysore Congress for the next year. We are in hard times. The map of the world is being hourly changed. Greed and avarice are having full play on all hands. Democracy is in danger. The world has no use either for dictatorship or for imperialism. The situation of our country calls for the greatest sacrifice on our part and in Mysore the immediate prospect is not free from complexes. Fortunately, we have Mahatma to guide us in these troubled times. It may be well that his philosophy of Non-violence is a beacon light for the world of to-morrow.

The New President

We have unanimously elected Sri H. Siddaiah as President of the Mysore Congress. I am the privilege of being with him and

A DEPUTATION OF JAIN COMMUNITY TO DEWAN OF MYSORE

(Bangalore, April 7)

A deputation headed by Sri Seth Swarupchand Hoenegund KI, and comprising of several leading Members of the Jain Community of all India waited on the Dewan Saheb of Mysore and the 2nd Member of Council at Bangalore on the 3rd instant. They presented a memorandum requesting the Government of Mysore to appoint a representative Committee of Jains all over India for the purpose of administering the Sravanabelagola Sri Gomateswara Swamy Mastakabhisheka Fund and for arranging and conducting Mastakabhisheka regularly once in twelve years. It may be recalled that about a lakh of rupees was collected at the time of Mastakabhisheka last year in Sravanabelagola.

The Dewan Saheb and the Second Member gave a very patient and kind hearing to the deputationists and promised that a representative Jain Committee would be appointed with the Deputy Commissioner of Hasan as its Chairman to administer the Fund and to use it only for Mastakabhisheka purpose and also to conduct Mastakabhisheka regularly once in twelve years. Representation would be given on the Committee to all parts of India. As regards the appointment of the Committee and the proper administration of the Fund, all that is needful and possible would be done to the entire satisfaction of the community of all India. The deputationists tendered their grateful thanks to the Dewan Saheb and to the Second Member and withdrew with much satisfaction.

near him in jail throughout last year. I have also seen him thundering on the floor of the Legislative Council with skill and success. He is a clean fighter, always alive to the merits and defects of the adversary. He has inexhaustible springs of human sympathy and I know Sri Siddaiah and his wife are the sweetest hosts I have come across. His unqualified love and concern for the poor and the oppressed make him the bitterest fighter against those that he thinks are responsible, for oppression or poverty. After he came to be associated with and became a leader of the Mysore Congress his outlook has been widened and the sympathies enlarged. His sacrifices in the cause of the State's people are great and his being called upon to occupy the Presidential Gadi is a fitting tribute to them. Need I say that to-day in Mysore the people look upon the President of the Mysore Congress as the first citizen of Mysore?

As I submitted to you our place of meeting, our time of meeting, and the presence of Babu Rajendra Prasad to advise and guide us and the President-ship of Sri H. Siddaiah are all signs for a better and hopeful future for the Mysore Congress.

Conclusion

Brother and Sister Delegates, I am painfully conscious of the many short comings in our arrangements. I only hope you will pardon us to them. I would come you heartily to Vinoba Nagar.

"VANDE MATARAM"

MR. H. SIDDIAIYA'S ADDRESS

(Continued from page 4)

perfect contentment - contentment between the town and the village and the throughout the country. A village is an progressively prosperous village not security and not poverty and slavery. Its Pan-shops and sanitation effectively. It is a happy nation and unity, becoming from its people. It is settle all its disputes without recourse to the representative method of litigation. Large village can have an effective literacy drive. Surely but surely it is possible to reshape the village life in such a manner as to make the villages correspond to the village realities of the ancient days. Let us set before us the idea of a perfect village, that is self-reliant, progressive, prosperous, able to measure its needs and to tax itself accordingly and thus govern itself efficiently. I do not think that this is an impossible or impracticable ideal. I would expect every Congress Committee to serve as an agency to work out this idea in its area. Therein would lie the justification of the Mysore Congress. I cannot set a higher or a nobler task before you.

This organisational work and constructive activities are of supreme importance at the present moment. Congress Committees have to be immediately established in every village. Membership of the Congress must increase in a substantial measure, for that would give the available manpower for this constructive drive. It should be our endeavour to increase the number of habitual wearers of Khadi and even more than that the number of regular spinners. Intense propaganda against drink, against the evil of untouchability, against communal strife and bitterness must engage our immediate attention. We will have then built up a new society based on the moral foundations of truth and non-violence. Such an order of society will render the demand for Responsible Government irresistible.

Friends, a great destiny awaits us. Let us unite in achieving it. We cannot be long delayed from it. It is our birth right. Its fulfilment is in our own hands. With peace at heart and good will to all, with courage and conviction let us march ahead; and I pray that it may be given to us to reach our goal much sooner than many may yet believe.

"VANDE MATARAM"

Bangalore Central Observatory

(Bangalore, April 7)

At 11.45 a.m. on 7th April

| | | |
|-----------------------|------|----|
| Maximum temperature | 92 | 93 |
| Minimum | 76 | 69 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. Nil | 0.07 | |
| .. from 1st Apr. Nil | 0.18 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. 0.16 | 1.25 | |

In the State

| | BANGALORE | As of | Temperature | Rain |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------|
| | Maximum | Minimum | | |
| Mysore | 96 | 76 | Nil | |
| Channarayana | 95 | 69 | Nil | |
| Channarayana | 98 | 78 | Nil | |
| Channarayana | 96 | 69 | Nil | |
| Channarayana | 87 | 69 | Nil | |
| Channarayana | 98 | 71 | Nil | |

GD NO. M. 4318
THE
MYSORE
CONGRESS
SESSION

Daily News

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1, No. 102]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY APRIL 9, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

★ Follow Mahatmaji

CARRY ON AS YOU
HAVE BEEN DOING
DR. PRASAD'S MESSAGE TO
MYSORE PEOPLE

Special Interview to 'Daily News'
(By Wire)
From our Staff correspondent
Vinobanagar, April 8
Babu Rajendra Prasad gave
the following message, when
interviewed by "DAILY NEWS"
representative, to the people of
Mysore, before leaving this after-
noon for Delhi, "I am pleased
to say what I have seen. I wish
the people of Mysore to carry on
the work they have been doing under
the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi
with determination and prepa-
redness for sacrifice. They
should not be betrayed into vio-
lence or untruth. Success will
come sooner than they dare hope
only they work in a disciplined
way, ready for all emergencies
with faith in God and in them-
selves."

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)
New Delhi, April 8
"There is no spirit of ultima-
tum in the conversations" said
Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in the
course of a talk with pressmen
this morning when he indicated
the main aspects of the case
pressed by him on the Viceroy
during the two long interviews
he had had yesterday with His
Excellency.
"He tried to experiment ultima-
tums sufficiently long" he
added. "I expect the Viceroy
will soon communicate what
he has said to His Majesty
the Government and the Secre-
tary of State. I stood by the
League Resolution and explained
its implications, but precisely
what he told me with regard to
my proposition I cannot say."

Sir Sapru's present idea is said
to be to hold a meeting of the
Committee at Allahabad on 20th
April which has been provisionally
fixed for the purpose.
Sir Tej Bahadur went on "my
case has been and was yesterday
what if the Congress and Muslim
League are ready to come in
with them come in. We shall
welcome them; but it is for them
to decide. If however, they are
not prepared to come in or com-
promise their differences either be-
tween themselves or with the
British Government, I see no
reason why the rest of the coun-
try should be made to depend
on their will. In that case
changes in the constitution of
the Centre must come about."

(Associated Press of India)
Calcutta, April 8
Gandhi's Birthday will be cele-
brated in Santiniketan on
Monday.

TRIBUTE TO MYSORE CONGRESS—ITS SACRIFICES AND SUCCESSES

Dr. RAJENDRA PRASAD'S ADVICE TO MYSORE CONGRESS

YOU COULD FOLLOW GANDHI BLINDLY ADDRESS AT THE OPEN SESSION

SAPRU-VICEROY TALKS
A.P. New Delhi, April 7
Sapru-Viceroy talks which
began at 3 this evening lasted
for over two hours and is be-
lieved to have revealed scope
for further discussion. It is
understood conversations will
accordingly be resumed after
dinner tonight. The afternoon
talks it is learnt were not con-
fined to the Bombay resolution
and the exploratory memoran-
dum submitted by the Standing
Committee of Bombay Confer-
ence but covered a wider ground
of general character.
Late in the evening Sir Tej
Bahadur met a number of per-
sonal friends.
It is expected he will meet the
members of the Standing Com-
mittee of Bombay Conference
who happen to be in Delhi and
appraise them of the trend of
his conversations with the Viceroy.

It is assumed Viceroy will
keep the Secretary of State fully
informed of today's talks.
**BANGALORE CANTONMENT
SATYAGRAHIS**
Arrested in Dharwar
(From our own correspondent)
(By Wire) Dharwar, April 8
Bangalore Cantonment Satyagrahis, Sris S. Chengalvaroy
Mudaliar P. Loganathan, P. Ra-
dhakrishnan, E.S. Venkataramana
Iyer, K. Venugopal, P.K. Go-
vindaraja Natarajachari and A.
Doreswamy Mudaliar offered
Satyagraha yesterday in different
villages in Dharwar Taluk All
were arrested. Sri V.K. Ko-
dandapani, Secretary, Cantonment
District Congress was ar-
rested this morning in Dharwar
City. Sri M.M. Devraj, General
Secretary, Bangalore Cantonment
District Congress, will
offer Satyagraha this evening.
Since Satyagraha is not
permitted in Cantonment
area by Gandhiji, the above
Satyagrahis had to offer Satyagraha in this area.

(From our staff correspondent)
(By Wire) Vinobanagar, April 8
Dr. Rajendra Prasad address-
ing the open session of the
Mysore Congress last night, for
twenty minutes in pin drop
silence, congratulated the Con-
gress for building up a disciplined,
powerful, organisation in a short
period of only four years and
said "We of Indian National
Congress have been watching
your sacrifices, your struggle,
your successes, keenly. I can
assure you, our interest will not
be less but will be definitely
more" (cheers)
War and Non-Violence
Dr. Prasad was sure the world,
at least after this bloody war,
would accept non-violence for
which Gandhiji has been work-
ing day and night. India had to
make a signal contribution and
Mysore, he had no doubt, would
contribute its share.

**Be not Elated With Election
Successes**
Babu Prasad was aware of
the Congress successes in the
elections but he warned them
not to be too much elated.
Difficulties were before them
which they had to over-
come for which they had to make
much sacrifice. Nothing was got
without sacrifice.
**Congress, Factory to Manufacture
men of Sacrifice**
Congress was a factory to
manufacture men who could
sacrifice. He said that Mysore
Congress was fortunate in having
Gandhiji as their friend, philo-
sopher and guide whom they
could follow blindly for he
seldom went wrong.
Sri H. Siddayya, President,
thanked Dr. Prasad for his
message.

Andrews Fund
About three hundred rupees
were collected on the spot, about
one thousand rupees have been
promised for Andrews Fund.
Flags Hoisted
Sris H.C. Dasappa and T. Sid-
dalingayya hoisted the Mysore

MUSLIM LEAGUE SESSION IN BOMBAY

Warning To British Government

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, April 8
A resolution endorsing the
Pakistan Resolution adopted by
the League Session at Lahore
and requesting the All-India
Muslim League to devise ways
and means for early achievement
of Pakistan, was adopted at the
Fourth Annual Session of the
Bombay Provincial Muslim
League last night.
By another resolution the
Conference opined that the
present civil disobedience move-
ment by Gandhiji on behalf of
the Congress was "really meant
to coerce the British Govern-
ment into conceding the Con-
gress demands regarding the
future constitution of India,
which are really and virtually
for the transfer of sovereign
powers to Hindus and thus re-
legate the Muslim nation of
100 millions and other Indian
minorities to the status of mere
subjects of the Hindu Raj."

The resolution after drawing
the attention of British Govern-
ment to the declaration made
on 8th August, 1940 on the
Indian constitutional issue and
the statement made by Mr.
Amery on 14th August, 1940
warned the British Government
that if any attempt was made
to depart from or modify in
any way from the declarations
and pledges, "The Muslims
would be forced to resort to
every measure and method to
resist it with all the power they
can command."
Earlier, the Conference adopt-
ed a resolution expressing
sorrow at the death of Sir
Shah Mohamed Suleman.

A.P. Calcutta, April 7
An adjournment motion by
Mr. Harindranath Rai Choud-
hury (Congress) to discuss the
situation arising out of extension
of communal rioting in the dis-
trict of Dacca was admitted
in the Bengal Assembly this evening.
Government did not ob-
ject to the motion and the
Speaker has fixed 4-45 p.m. on
9th April for discussion.
The flag and the National Flag respec-
tively this morning before a large
gathering when Dr. Rajendra
Prasad was present.

Dr. Prasad visited this morn-
ing the camps of volunteers,
delegates, and gross-men, accom-
panied by Messrs S. C. Reddy,
H. C. Dasappa and other lead-
ers.
Dr. Prasad praised the recon-
struction arrangements and said they
were most satisfactory.

AMERICAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

27,000 MORE WORKERS IN TWO MONTHS

(By Cable) London
The 'Daily Telegraph' New
York correspondent cabled on
March 31st:
"Throughout the tremendous
effort which is being made to
meet the needs of the American
aircraft industry, Col. John
Jouett, President of the Aero-
nautical Chamber of Commerce,
said that between January and
March the number employed by the
industry had increased by 27,000 to
173,000.
During the same period plane
engine and propeller companies
had increased their floor space
by 28 per cent.
This survey does not include
aeronautical manufacturing ac-
tivities in the automobile indus-
try."

NAZI ACTIVITY IN TANGIER
Extension To French Morocco
(By Cable) London
E. B. Wareing, former Paris
Correspondent, writes in the
Daily Telegraph:
"The information has
reached London that as soon as
the Spanish Government gave
permission for the re-establish-
ment of the German Consulate
General in Tangier, the Nazis
at once established a nest of
spies and agents whose sphere
of action will extend to French
Morocco."

The Consul General, Dr. H.
Noehring, arrived with no fewer
than two hundred "assessors"
from all the Member States.
The ancient residence of the
Sherifian representative, evicted
by the Germans. It is believed
that even more are on the way.
All these men and women
enjoy extra territorial rights and
privileges. Their presence is
strongly reminiscent of an in-
vasion. It is not the first time
that German troops have been
attached to German Embassies
and Legations in Balkan coun-
tries.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE
Dr. Prasad Inaugurates
From our staff correspondent
(By Wire) Vinobanagar, April 8
Women's Conference was held
this morning, Sarwan Yasodhara
ra Dasappa, presiding.
Babu Rajendra Prasad
inaugurating the Confer-
ence, appealed to women
to spin and stand by men so that
India might secure its freedom
which she had lost now.

A.P. New Delhi, April 8
North Indian Council of
India Extension Committee
will discuss the extension of
the Indian Income Tax
legislation.

Thought For The Day

Happiness is increased, not by the enlargement of the possessions, but of the heart. —Rushin

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—APRIL 9, 1941

THE MYSORE CONGRESS SESSION

The fourth annual session of the Mysore State Congress that commenced its proceedings on the evening of 7th inst. is another milestone in the political progress of Mysore. The popular awakening and aspiration has been taking a regular shape and form. Even those who decried the movement in the beginning, and did all they could, to scotch it as undesirable disgruntlement of a few malcontents have now to revise their view and respect the movement. It is not an artificial and superficial exuberance, on the other hand it is a genuine natural product, taking its birth in the soil of Mysore, and drawing its nourishment from the people of the land. For over four years, people with stake, money and influence cannot be simply playing at a thing. It is a genuine, serious life business for those who have entered the Congress and thereby dedicated themselves to the service of the poor and the down-trodden. The Congress movement is a humanitarian movement, calling into action the divine springs of human heart. As to Mahatma Gandhi, to most of Congressmen the service of the poor is a service at the altar of the Supreme Being. It is, therefore, with religious fervour that youngmen have swarmed into the Congress ranks, their hearts captured by its idealistic tunes.

In these circumstances, the time has come for the Mysore Officials, to change their attitude to Mysore Congress. The more they try to put it down the more unsuccessful they become. The wise way is to sympathise with the Congress and try to adjust themselves as far as possible to the changing needs of the situation. Sympathy, understanding, farsightedness and sagacity are needed to tackle the surging tide of the new awakening.

The addresses of the President and Reception Committee Chairman lay reasonable stress on the constructive programme which is so to say the backbone of the Congress movement. Mahatma's message to the opening session is so condensed and comprehensive that it requires volumes to elucidate it. The kernel is there. We are sure Congressmen will adhere to the constructive programme and build the Congress organisation on the foundation of Non-Violence and Love. Constructive Programme is a cement of humanity. The more one is absorbed in it, the more one realises its potency.

The Vinoba session has a message to the people of Mysore

BALU MURDER CASE

THE CROSS EXAMINATION OF PUTTAMMA

Bangalore, April 7
The case which is against Syed Ahamed (motor driver) who stands charge-sheeted of alleged murder of Balu (another motor driver) and of causing grievous hurt to Puttamma (Aya under Dr. Albuquerque) came up today for further hearing before the City Magistrate, Bangalore.

Thimmaiah who is the second prosecution witness in the case (he is a servant under Dr. Albuquerque) was cross-examined by the counsel for the accused.

Next, the injured woman, namely, Puttamma (the first prosecution witness) was cross-examined at great length by the Counsel for the accused. She deposed that though there was ill-will between her and the accused for the last 5 or 6 months both were used to speak. She also said that her parents, brothers and sisters knew of her intimacy with the accused and though they told her to leave his company she did not do so. She further said that her parents did not know of her intimacy with Balu.

After the cross-examination of Puttamma, the case was posted to the 9th of April for further examination of the witness.

JOINT EASTER SESSION

Sir C. V. Raman Presides

Bangalore, April 8
A joint session of the Association of Technologists, Bangalore, Indian Academy of Sciences, Indian Chemical Society Bangalore Branch, Institute of Chemistry (Indian Section) Society of Biological Chemists (Bangalore Branch) South Indian Science Association, Technical Association Bhadravati will be held on Thursday 10th and Friday 11th April 1941 in the Mathematics Department, Central College, Bangalore. Sir C. V. Raman has kindly consented to preside.

Programme

Thursday 10 April—8 a.m. to 12 noon—Inaugural Address by the President. Recent advances (1) Cosmic Ray Physics by Dr. H. J. Bhabha. (2) Nuclear Fusion by Prof. C. K. Sundararajan. Original Paper—Biological Sciences. 3 p.m. Business meeting of the Indian Chemical Society Bangalore Branch. 4-30 p.m. Sir C. V. Raman "At Home" 6-30 p.m. Public Lecture on "The story of Vitamin D" by Mr. M. Srinivasaiya.

Friday 11th April—8 a.m. to 12 noon—Recent advances (1) Protein Chemistry, by Prof. M. Damodaran. (2) Some Antigenic Aspects of Bacterial activity by Dr. C. V. Natarajan. (3) Bio-Chemistry of Plant Viruses, by Mr. M. Srinivasaiya. Original Papers—Physical Sciences. 4-30 p.m. Business meeting of the South Indian Science Association. 6 p.m. Public lecture on "Earthquakes" by Sir C. V. Raman. 8 p.m. Subscription Dinner

and that is embodied in Gandhi's message. In the coming year let us hope that Mysore Congress would have developed yet greater strength, unity and force of character. Let us also hope that even to those to whom Mysore Congress is an eyesore today, will prove a pleasant and encouraging sight, elevating and cheering them.

MYSORE CONGRESS

MESSAGES TO OPENING SESSION

MAHATMA GANDHI

(From our staff correspondent)

Vinobanagar, April 7
The following messages were received in connection with the fourth session of Mysore Congress.

SEWAGRAM, WARDHA (C.P.) 3-4 1941.

"Mysore State Congress has a clear way before it. Civil Disobedience having been suspended, the energies of all workers are released and should be devoted to the working of the thirteenfold constructive programme silently and faithfully. I hope every worker realises that there is a direct inviolable connection between the constructive programme and non-violence. Indeed, I am firmly of opinion that if that programme is assiduously and successfully worked at the end of it the dumb and the helpless will find themselves possessing a power they never had before and that is the truest foundation for Swaraj of millions based on non-violence."

(Sd.) M. K. GANDHI

SRI MAHADEV DESAI

SEWAGRAM, WARDHA (C.P.) 3-4 1941.

"Mysore is in my thoughts and prayers. I am longing to be there once again, but I must resist the temptation, until the time when Mysore adds to its numerous physical attractions the spiritual attraction of a contented people managing their own affairs under a Ruler who will rule over their hearts by being their first servant. May that day arrive soon."

(Sd.) MAHADEV DESAI

SRI KRIPALANI

"Any body visiting Mysore must have marked the support that the Mysore Congress commands among the general public. This is also evident from the results in the elections whether to the Local Bodies or the newly constituted legislatures. Considering the handicaps to political work in Indian States the results at the polls must be considered brilliant.

It has been ever the boast of authorities that Mysore enjoys the benefits of a good Government more than any other Indian State. But mere good Government is not enough. What is essential these days is that people must be allowed to govern themselves. The instalment of reform just introduced, though it is being worked by the Mysore Congress comes no where near the goal.

The task therefore before the Mysore Congress today is almost as great as heretofore. It will require all the courage, patriotism, unity and organisation that its members can command to accomplish their aim. I have no doubt that the necessary qualities will be forthcoming in the future as in the past.

I am glad that political workers in Mysore realise the limitations of outside help specially the limitations under which such help can be rendered by the Indian National Congress. This realisation they will find, makes co-operation between political workers of the two organisations easy and fruitful.

The Mysore Congress believing as it does in non-violence must

MYSORE CONGRESS

EXHIBITION SECRETARY'S REPORT

(From our Staff correspondent)

Vinobanagar, April 6
In presenting the report of the Khadi and Rural Industries Exhibition, the Secretary said:—"The Mysore Congress has been closely following in the steps of the Indian National Congress and naturally its activities centre round the constructive programme and the development of the Cottage Industries as a means of taking stock of the work done and as a guide for further improvements to be effected, the exhibition has served a useful purpose.

I may be permitted to say that we are very fortunate in having so distinguished a son of India as Rajen Babuji to perform the opening ceremony of this exhibition. It will be presumptuous on my part to try to introduce Babuji to you. I may say this much that he is a noble example of all that the Gandhian philosophy stands for. Khadi and Village Industries occupy the most important place in our exhibition for the simple reason that they will save our Motherland from foreign exploitation and economic destruction. It is Mahatma's firm conviction that the popularisation of these alone will bring Swaraj. It is, therefore, natural that they should demand our primary attention. In all humility, I may say that the Mysore Congress has been endeavouring to do its humble bit to promote these industries. It is gratifying to tell you that the Congress movement in Mysore has given a great impetus to the khadi movement.

Cotton

Ours is a rich Cotton-growing District and as such has a wide scope for the development of the spinning industry. We have made an attempt to collect Kambls from all over the State to give an idea of the extent of the same in the State. This kambl industry is holding its own against serious foreign competition and deserves public attention and support.

The Exhibition Committee has attached great importance to spinning. Various spinning competitions were held through out the district and you will meet in this exhibition a good number of spinners who are winners in the several competitions. The Committee has invited all the spinners to convey an idea to the visitors of the emphasis that is necessary to be laid on spinning.

You will find in the exhibition among other things, demonstrations of various village industries like button making, comb making, paddy husking, improv-

never forget the value of constructive work in their political movement. In proportion that they strengthen Constructive work they advance their political objective.

I have no doubt that the present session of the Congress will chalk out plans of practical work which will help it in its onward march to complete political emancipation. I wish the Session all success."

Sewagram, Sd./J.B. KRIPALANI 3-4-41.

BOMBAY NOTE

(From our correspondent)

Bombay
Mr. Maurice Friedman (tanandaji) the Executive Director of the Government Electric Factory, Bangalore, now with Mahatma Gandhi two weeks back, on his return from Wardha, is undergoing treatment in Hospital. Dr. Jiraj Mehta at the hospital told Friedman is slowly mending. He got a fracture on his knee and was operated last week.

The Epic Society is celebrating the Street Festival at the Mysore Assembly Hall on Sunday under the leadership of Mr. H. V. Pai, Deputy Secretary, Bombay Government.

Mr. N.V.S. Murthy, the Executive Engineer, Bombay, is nominated to the Trust of Bombay.

ed oil Ghana, paper and Palm Gur making. Hand-tile making which are such a vital factor in village

Arts Section

The organisation of the Mysore Congress stall and the section is a new feature. The exhibition of this year, the committee has tried to make the Mysore Congress stall a means of pictures and essays on the growth of the Congress in Mysore.

No Govt. Representation

It is a regrettable and ceaseable gap that several members of the State as also of the village industries are indirectly connected with the Government are not represented in this Exhibition. It is a matter for regret that the Government of Mysore think it fit to respond to the invitation of the Committee to cooperate in an economic activity of this kind in which a large section of the State is earnestly interested. It is evidenced by this large and anxiously awaiting to the Exhibition. It is an economic activity which is certain one common ground on which the Government and the public opinion can co-operate. It is a matter for regret that the Government of Mysore think it fit to respond to the invitation of the Committee to cooperate in an economic activity of this kind in which a large section of the State is earnestly interested. It is evidenced by this large and anxiously awaiting to the Exhibition. 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APRIL 9, 1941

DEWAN BAHADUR K. RAMASWAMY

Portrait unveiled by Dewan

(From our correspondent)

Holenarasipur, April, 6
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore unveiled the portrait of Rajakaryaprasakta Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, this evening at the Maternity Hospital.

On behalf of the entertainment Committee Mr. G. R. Ramaswamy in a nice speech requested the Dewan to unveil the portrait of the Dewan Bahadur. In the course of his speech Mr. Srikanthaya gave a brief account of the early life of Mr. Ramaswamy in Holenarasipur. He said that they were all proud of him. He praised the qualities of head and heart of Mr. Ramaswamy.

Dewan's Speech

In performing the pleasant duty of unveiling the portrait of Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan, I feel that it was a happy day for a people of the town. It was a source of sincere gratification to me to be among them on the occasion. He expressed his thanks to the Ramaswamy Entertainment Committee for their kind invitation to him to perform the function. He also thanked them very sincerely for the kind things they had said reference to himself.

Proceeding, the Dewan said that it was a real pleasure to him to claim Mr. Ramaswamy as one of his esteemed friends. He was therefore, very glad that entertainment had been got at Holenarasipur, his native place, to honour Mr. Ramaswamy and to felicitate him on the conferment by His Highness the Maharaja of the title of Rajakaryaprasakta" on him. He gave the Dewan special honour not only to participate in the entertainment but also to unveil the portrait of Mr. Ramaswamy. It was quite appropriate that his portrait should be placed in the Hospital which he had generously built and which bore the name of his late mother.

Referring to the very successful career of Mr. Ramaswamy, the Dewan recalled that Mr. Ramaswamy joined service with the Government of Bombay at an early age. By dint of sheer industry, perseverance and outstanding ability he reached his way up. He was held in high esteem both by the general public and in official circles. His Majesty the King of Nepal had recognized his services by the conferment on him, successively, of the titles of "Rao Sahib", "Rao Bahadur" and "Dewan Bahadur". And as he knew, His Highness the Maharaja had graciously bestowed on him the title of "Rajakaryaprasakta" during the last few years.

Mr. Ramaswamy, said the Dewan, was well and proud of Mr. Ramaswamy and of the success which had come to him. That recognition and success, Mr. Ramaswamy had achieved, was entirely his great quality.

REDUCTION OF LEVY OF RAILWAY CESS

From 6 Pies to 3 Pies Per Rupee

Bangalore, April 7
The proposal of the Kadar District Board to reduce the levy of Railway Cess from 6 pies to 3 pies per Rupee is sanctioned by Government. Sanction is also given to the levy, by the District Board of a special cess at the rate of 3 pies per rupee on all items of Revenue for which local cess is levied in the Kadar District. This order will come into force from 1st July, 1941.

ties of head and heart, his exceptional ability and his sterling character. He was well known for his friendly disposition, his capacity to get things done, and, as many a visitor to Bomlay could testify for his overflowing hospitality. Above all, his profound loyalty and intense patriotism were worthy of admiration and deserved to be widely emulated. It was superfluous for anyone to try to illustrate Mr. Ramaswamy's loyalty and patriotism by quoting instances. But if one example was more striking than any other it would be found in the admirable sentiments he had expressed in the speech he made on the occasion of inaugurating the Kannada Sahitya Sammelan held at Dharwad recently. He was also one of the pillars of the Mysore Association in Bombay. Till recently he served that Association as its President and nurtured and fostered it with all the devotion and care he could command and but for him he doubted if it would have come into existence at all.

In our country, those who could be called rich were very few and far between. But the number of those who were both rich and generous was smaller still. Philanthropy did not always accompany riches but Mr. Ramaswamy provided a refreshing exception to that rule, said the Dewan. The Narasamma Maternity Hospital was a visible manifestation of Mr. Ramaswamy's generous instincts and he was, in fact, a kind of a friend, philosopher, guide and host of every Mysorean who found himself a stranger in Bombay.

In conclusion, the Dewan gave renewed expression to his pleasure at being given the opportunity to associate himself with the function that afternoon and to perform the ceremony of unveiling the portrait of one who was such a close and sincere friend to himself and who was besides respected and loved by a large number of his fellow-citizens in the State. He offered his sincerest good wishes to Mr. Ramaswamy for many years of excellent health and unalloyed happiness in the future.

(From our special correspondent)

Holenarasipur, April, 6
Rajakaryaprasakta Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy arrived here this morning from Bombay. A huge crowd greeted him at the Railway Station.

Then he was taken in a procession through the important streets of the town and on the way he received a number of garlands and fruits from the public. He also received blessings at the temples of Sri Neelakanteswara Swamy and Sri Parthabhirama Swamy.

DEWAN AT ARKALGUD

Laid Foundation Stone Of Veterinary Hospital

(From our special correspondent)

Holenarasipur, April, 6
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, accompanied by his Private Secretary Mr. Eric De Costa and personal staff arrived here this morning from Bangalore by special saloon, to commence his tow-day tour in Hassan District.

At the Railway Station, Mr. T. Ramaiya, Deputy Commissioner, Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy and local officers received the Dewan and offered him flowers.

Then for about 45 minutes the Dewan inspected the town and gave some suggestions for the improvement.

The Dewan also visited Sishu Vihar, and Maternity and Child-welfare hospital where he made kind enquiries of the patients.

At Arkalgud

Then the Dewan and party left for Arkalgud where he laid the foundation stone of Rao Bahadur Balkshi Narasappa's Veterinary hospital.

On behalf of the Municipal Council, Mr. Srikanthaya and the donor of the veterinary hospital Mr. N. Krishnaswamy Rao presented addresses to the Dewan.

Then the Dewan laid the foundation stone of the hospital and returned to Holenarasipur.

The following is the full text of the speech made by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore:—

Replying to the addresses presented to him on the occasion by the Municipal Council and Mr. N. Krishnaswamy Rao, the donor of the Dispensary, the Dewan said that it gave him great pleasure to visit the charming malnad parts again and to take part in the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Veterinary Dispensary at Arkalgud. He was grateful to Mr. Krishnaswamy Rao and the members of the Municipal Council for the kindly welcome they had accorded to him and for the friendly and warm sentiments they had expressed about him in their addresses.

Continuing, the Dewan said that India was essentially an agricultural country and that cattle-breeding was very essential for the development and improvement of agriculture. Good and healthy cattle formed, therefore, an important requisite of the agriculturist. Cattle should be properly treated when they were unwell, otherwise they would deteriorate in quality and they were likely to die also. A ryot who had only a pair of bullocks was likely to be hard hit, if even one were to die and his means of agriculture itself would be taken away. Poor as our ryots were they would not have the money necessary to replace dead bullocks, and some were even likely to replace dead bullocks by cows for purposes of ploughing. This was disadvantageous to the ryots in as much as the output of work by cows was very much less than that of bullocks, and less milk was likely to be available

SATYAGRAHA REPORT OF CHITALDRUG DISTRICT

To be forfeited to Government

Bangalore, April, 6

The Mysore Government have declared every copy of the book styled "Satyagraha Report of Chitaldrug District" printed in Satyavani Press, Chitaldrug, wherever found in Mysore to be forfeited to the Government as the book tends to bring into hatred or contempt and to excite dissatisfaction towards the Government.

A.P.

Commilla, April, 7

About seven hundred refugees from villages affected by the communal riot in Kaipura Thana arrived here last night and sheltered in Iswar Pathshala within Mahesh Prangan in the town. The District Magistrate met the distressed refugees and assured them of all possible help and assistance.

through cows being used for agricultural purposes. Ryots who lived through sale of milk were again hit materially. The importance and utility of a Veterinary Hospital in assisting the growth of healthy and useful breeds could not be exaggerated in the circumstances.

He was far from saying, said the Dewan, that facilities should be provided for cattle, only because of their use to man. Such facilities should be provided for them from the humanitarian point of view also. It was a matter of history that King Asoka had introduced veterinary dispensaries in our country at a time when there were none of their kind anywhere else in the world. Just as it was our duty to treat properly those cattle which were ill, it was no less our duty to show kindness to those cattle that were fit.

Government were very keen on increasing the number of veterinary hospitals in the State as far as possible. They were spending money over these institutions as far as their resources permitted. The Dewan wished to acknowledge that many philanthropists in the State were helping Government by coming forward in recent times with generous donations for the building of veterinary hospitals and in various other ways. Mr. Krishnaswamy Rao was one such. He had offered to help the people of this taluk by building a veterinary hospital at Arkalgud in the name of his father, Rao Bahadur Balkshi Narasappa. He had also done several other acts of public charity. His father, the late Mr. Balkshi Narasappa was a Bahshi under His Highness the late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar III. By his ability, his many qualities of head and heart and his generosity, he had earned the love and regard of all. It was, therefore, in the fitness of things that the hospital should be named after him.

The Dewan congratulated Mr. Krishnaswamy Rao very warmly on his public spirit and on the most useful and appropriate form which his generosity had taken. He expressed, both on behalf of Government and the people of Arkalgud and neighbourhood, their gratitude to Mr. Krishnaswamy Rao for his thoughtful and commendable act of charity.

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Scout Council

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, April, 6

The quarterly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kadar District Scout Council was held day before yesterday morning in the Scout Office under the presidency of Mr. N. Ramanna, President, Kadar District Scout Council. The meeting requested Mr. Chandra Narasimha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadar District, to become a member of the Executive Committee. By another resolution the Council thanked Dr. K. N. Natarajan for the services he rendered to the movement during his stay in the district as Medical Officer. The Council decided to hold a Scouters' Conference in the month of May.

Victoria Cross

The Kadar District Treasury is understood has already received more than a lakh and half rupees of Victoria Cross medals and other coins of allied nature. This is due to the stopping of its circulation in the market.

Agricultural Inspectors Meeting

A meeting of the Agricultural Inspectors of the Chikmagalur range was held yesterday morning in the local Office under the presidency of Mr. K. H. Srinivasan, Senior Assistant Director of Agriculture. The meeting decided to open up ten demonstration plots, six subvention farms and one central seed farm demonstration of improved method of Agriculture in paddy in the new centres recently sanctioned by the Government. For this District, Mudigere, Lakshavalli, Chikmagalur and Narasimharajapura have been chosen for the above purpose. Sugar cane farms will also be started in Sakrepatna and Chikmagalur. Besides the meeting also considered the various other ways of improving the cultivation of minor crops in Malnad.

Handicraft Classes

Mr. N. Ramaswamy, Technical Assistant to the Kadar District Scout Commissioner has arranged to conduct training classes in Handicrafts at Hregouza for the benefit of the rural Scouters.

YUGOSLAVIA NOW PRO-BRITISH

Spanish Paper Correspondent's

Avowal

(By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph's Madrid Correspondent cabled on March 30.

The admission that the people and army of Yugoslavia are pro-British is contained in a message from the Berlin correspondent of the Madrid evening paper. Alas, in a review of the Yugoslav situation.

While asserting that the Yugoslav army is "undoubtedly the best in the Balkans," the correspondent remarks: "However, Anglephile the Yugoslavs and their army may be, it is most difficult to believe that they will oppose the formidable German army now along their frontiers."

The Rome correspondent of the newspaper 'A B C' has come to the conclusion that diplomatic and military events are developing so rapidly and unexpectedly that after a month of the paper one is left wondering whether one should not add to the previous message, 'it is not useless.'

Thought For The Day

On no account neglect the duty you owe to friendship, relatives, society, but remember each day to reserve some portion of it for yourself.

—Aesop.

Daily News

THURSDAY—APRIL 10, 1941

SIR SAPRU'S TALKS WITH VICEROY

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in his statement which he has issued to the press gives an idea as to what transpired between him and the Viceroy. The very fact that Sir Sapru stayed in New Delhi as the Viceroy's guest is enough to show that the conversations were very cordial. Sir Sapru states that he stood by the Bombay resolution and explained its implications. Though he is not willing to inform the world as to what the Viceroy told him he found the Viceroy's attitude to be quite frank and sympathetic. In his statement, Sir Sapru discloses what his own idea is. He says that the Congress and Muslim League are ready to come out, let them come in. We shall welcome them. If however they are not prepared to come in or compose their differences either between themselves or with the British Government, I see no reason why the rest of the country should be made to depend upon their will. In that case changes in the constitution of Centre must come about.

Sir Sapru is in a hurry. He would not wait for Congress or the Muslim League. He would board the bus and travel alone if necessary. He sees grave danger in missing the bus. But we are afraid Sir Sapru is miscalculating the situation. However eminent Sir Sapru and his friends may be they have no following in the country. Unless people are behind them, of what advantage is it for the country that these gentlemen should go and assume power in the Centre. This clearly shows that Sir Sapru and his friends are helpless. They are not able to influence Government. Nor are they able to influence the Congress and the Muslim League. We are convinced that it is not the love of power that actuates men like Sir Sapru. They are filled with a genuine desire to resolve the deadlock. But with out sanction behind them will they be able to achieve their object? We are inclined to think that these talks lead no where, however friendly and pleasant they may be. The right course would be for people like Sir Sapru to bring pressure upon Government to come to terms with Mahatma Gandhi and Congress. There can be no permanent settlement of the national problem without a complete agreement between the Congress and the British Government. The error it is committed by the Government is that it would have the country.

Administration Report of The Police Department

ARREST OF A LARGE NUMBER OF CRIMINALS

Bangalore, April 8
The Report on the administration of the Police Department for the year 1939-40 with the Government review thereon has just now been published.

Mr. L. G. B. Peel who continued to be in charge of the Department, was on leave from the 2nd March 1940 till the end of the year, and Rajasevasakia Mr. A. V. Ramanathan held charge during the period.

There was a slight increase in the strength of the permanent force, which consisted of 1077 Officers and 5692 Constables against 1064 Officers and 5632 Constables in the previous year. The number of literate Constables was 3478.

The Inspector-General refers to the incidence of Madhira among the staff in some of the Districts and the serious dislocation of work caused thereby. He considers that the situation is serious enough to call for urgent prophylactic measures on a large scale. Government agree that the problem requires urgent attention. The Inspector-General is requested to submit detailed proposals for the early consideration of Government in consultation with the Director of Public Health.

There was a decrease in grave Crime from 6376 to 6144 and the decrease was noticeable under all heads, except offences against public tranquility. The State Crime during the year would have shown a better record, had it not been for the Satyagraha movement, which was particularly active during the first half of the year in the Districts of Chitaldrug, Tumkur and Kolar. Nearly 2000 persons were arrested for political offences, of whom 1641 were convicted, the majority of the offenders being either agriculturists or unemployed people.

One noticeable feature of Police work during the year, which the Government note with satisfaction, was the successful arrest in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Shimoga District, of a large number of inter-provincial criminals who were responsible for a number of cases of burglary, house-breaking and theft. Equally satisfactory was the sensational discovery of a gang of criminals in a village about five miles from Mysore. The entire village, it would appear, was living on the loot obtained by this gang.

It is reported that, in spite of the close co-operation between the respective Police forces, the division of Bangalore between two entirely separate jurisdictions confers a very great advantage on the professionals and that a serious outbreak of kidnapping and removing of jewels from children in Bangalore City was an undisturbed for some time.

The Inspector-General observes that the exploitation of the Mysore State by members of Criminal Tribes from the

HINDI PRACHAR STALL OF THE EXHIBITION

(From our staff correspondent)

Vinobanagar, April 8
The Hindi Prachar Stall organised by the Karnatak Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha, Dharwar, is a very timely and beautiful collection of pictorial and statistical charts and linguistic maps. Special attention has been given to the Hindi Magazine section and group photos of Hindi Prachar Associations in the State. Leaders' opinion with their photos are worth mentioning. It is learnt that Babu Rajendra Prasad and other distinguished visitors have expressed their appreciation of the arrangements made in the stall. Babu Rajendra Prasad was much impressed with the progress made by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, during the last decade.

Mr. Siddhanath Pant, Secretary of the Provincial Sabha assisted by Mr. Hiranmayya, State Organiser is in charge of the Stall.

"SUN STROKE" EFFECT

(From our staff correspondent)

(Camp) Vinobanagar, April 8
Mr. P. M. Mathews, aged 30, a car manufacturer of Travancore, who had come to participate in the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition, was the unfortunate victim of "Sun Stroke". He had the attack at about 2-30 P. M. He was taken to Harihar Hospital and then to Davangere Hospital. He expired on the way. The dead body was handed over to the Police.

The General Secretary of the Exhibition took charge of the stall of the deceased man.

DR. PRASAD LEFT FOR DELHI

(From our staff correspondent)

(Camp) Vinobanagar, April 8
Babu Rajendra Prasad, left Vinobanagar this morning for Delhi, after taking part in the Women's Conference. Dr. Prasad went to Harihar and stayed in the Travellers Bungalow for some time and left. Messrs K. T. Bhasyam, T. Siddalingiah, H. C. Dasappa, K. Changanarayana Reddy, S. Nijalingappa and others were at Harihar, to give a send off.

Madras Presidency is encouraged by the failure of courts to inflict deterrent punishments, and that these tribes are responsible for 75 per cent. of serious crimes against property, and that it is necessary to adopt an enlightened policy of reclamation accompanied by stern punitive measures. The question is separately under the consideration of the Government.

Government view with concern the increase in the number of accidents caused by motor traffic, and they hope that with the rapid improvements effected in traffic points in the Cities and important places in the mofussil there will be an appreciable fall in the number of accidents.

Government are pleased to note that the working of the Department continued to be satisfactory.

Association of Mysore Engineers in Madras

TENTH ANNUAL GATHERING

Mr. Kikkeri's Speech

(From our correspondent)

Madras, April 7
The tenth annual gathering of the Mysore Engineers in Madras was held at "Woodlands", Royapet on 6-4-1941. Dr. K. S. Shetty, the President, presided.

Mr. S.A. Kikkeri, the Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the members present.

The Honorary Secretary, Mr. Suryanarayana Rao, read the annual report which showed a marked increase in membership. The report was unanimously adopted.

The following office-bearers were then elected for the coming year:—Mr. A. A. Rao President, Mr. K. T. Ramachandra Vice President, Mr. S.A. Kikkeri and Mr. K. Ahobalachar Council Members, Mr. B.V. Suryanarayana Rao Honorary Secretary, Mr. K. Bheema Rao, Honorary Treasurer.

The meeting unanimously resolved to admit non-Mysore Engineers as associates as many had applied for membership.

Mr. R.T. Ramachandra then addressed the gathering on the construction of "Steel Bridges with special reference to screw piling and well foundations."

The function concluded late at night with a dinner at "Woodlands."

War And The Role Of Engineers

Mr. S.A. Kikkeri, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the Mysore Engineers to the tenth annual gathering said.

The year that has just passed is an eventful one and will linger long in the memory of every Mysorean. H.H. the late Yuvaraja passed away in Bombay; within a few months our late King, H.H. Krishna Raja Wodeyar also passed away. He was a King and father to us all and will go down in History as the Maker of Modern Mysore.

Present Maharaja

Our present King, Jayachamaraja Wodeyar has ascended the Throne at a very difficult period of the World's History, when brute force is trying to destroy the very edifice of our State, Liberty, Equality and Existence. But, we are proud of him. He has already won our affection, admiration and homage.

Without destruction, there can be no construction, as what is destructive to one must be destructive to another. Viewed from this angle, the present Great War is a blessing in disguise to India.

The days of war when that party which put the last hundred men on the field and won the war, are over; even the days of the Great War when that party which retained the last ounce of butter and won the war are also over. Today, it is a battle between giant brains and giant production, that party which has the greatest scientific brains and Engineers will win the war.

India's Contribution

What is then, the contribution which India and we, Engineers, could contribute to win the present war? What comes, back the echo.

This is neither the time, place nor occasion to go to the reasons as to why India is crippled from taking her due share by the side of Britain who are fighting a just

war. India, it she had not given loyal and sympathetic support, could have been the greatest bulwark of Britain, and Duce's in no time forgot the past and think of the present and the future.

The present War has drawn the faint outline of the World. Industries, which are once persistently producing now working overtime, materials and of the right quality are now being plentifully and abundantly coming to her own at last. It is idle to think that the countries are only for the duration they will survive the war.

No Nation can survive without the Key Industries, Chemicals, Armament, Motors, Shipbuilding, Yards, Aircraft and Automobile Industries.

Mysore Leads

It warms our hearts to see Mysore is to lead India in the future. Thanks to the vision and wisdom of our late King, that Engineer-Statesman S. Visvesvaraiya and his popular Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail adopted and jealously guarded Industrial policy, great odds and initial disasters. Mysore has now led the automobile and aircraft industries. There are two industries yet to be started. Mysore. We have steel works, we should have an armament factory. We have lost our port Bhatkal; that port is a very life blood; it belongs by right of justice, geography and our very existence, should have Bhatkal and it a Shipbuilding Yard.

Mysore has become our pride and the envy of India; in fact it is due to Mysore that Industrial Map of India can be drawn today.

Scientists And Engineers

This war has brought to the forefront Scientists and Engineers. The first line defence of India is no longer Egypt, Singapore but, India's Scientists and Engineers. Let us then do our duty by India.

This brings us to the question of the training and education given to the Engineer Students so far. This will have to be radically altered to suit the altered circumstances and needs. A technical Institute cannot produce a complete mature Engineer. But they can equip them with the experience and knowledge necessary to hold their own in the coming economic struggle after the war is over.

The Engineer today is no longer concerned with the Designing and Construction portions; he has to deal with the development and expansion of enterprises as well.

The mere Scientific knowledge is no longer the qualification to reach the high ranks in the profession. To be a Chief Engineer requires about 40% technical education, he expends 45% Administrative, a General Manager spends only about 20% technical faculty while 30% is expended in Administrative faculty and the rest in book keeping etc.

I leave these and other already put up before you for your deliberation.

DEWAN

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, presided at the gathering.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofasil Through
Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 103]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY APRIL 10, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, April 9 (Noon)

Broach opened July-August, Rs 214-0

to 214-8 Quiet.

The following are the prices (at 12.30)

of Cotton:

Bomras (April-May) Rs 218-0; (July-August)

Rs 213-8; (April 1942) Rs 201-0;

(May) Rs 152-8; Omras May 133-0;

(Dec-Jan) Un quoted; Bengal (May) Rs

121-6; (July) Rs 123-0; steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 9 (Noon)

The following are the Gold and Silver

markets prices:

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs 29-5-0.

Silver: Ready Rs 63-2-0; First settle-

ment Rs 63-3-0; Second settlement Rs

63-5-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.

Gold: Ready Rs 43-3-0; First settle-

ment Rs 43-4-0; Second settlement Rs

43-6-0. (Per tola) Steady.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 9 (Noon)

Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bombay on

London Banks selling rate 15-5-10d; D

D. Banks selling 15-5-10d; Banks buy-

ing three months sight credits 16-7-32d;

per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York

Rs 332; (per 100 dollars) Quiet Steady.

Call money: rate No demand 1/2 per

cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 9 (Noon)

The Stock-Exchange Market is closed

and reopening 15th April.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING: FUTURES

Bangalore, April 9

Tata Deferred Rs. ——— Tata

Ordinary Rs. ——— Associated Cement

Rs. ——— Burma Corporation Rs.

5-0-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2-2-0

Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs

16-12-0; Mysore Stone ware Pipes and

Potteries Rs 8-0-0; Indian Iron and Steel

Rs 31-6-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs

18-8-0; Mysore Paper Rs 13-12-0

PROHIBITORY ORDER AGAINST
EDITORS

Situation in Lucknow

A. P. Lucknow, April 8

A fifth order under Sec. 144

Cr. P. C. addressed to all edi-

tors, printers and publishers in

Lucknow Municipality and Can-

tonment areas, has been issued

by the District Magistrate.

Lucknow this evening. The

order prohibits the publication

of articles, leaflets and pamph-

lets which are likely to excite

the bitterness of feeling and

incite members of different com-

munities to provocative actions

and cause disturbances of public

tranquillity. The order will re-

main in force for three months.

The order also prohibits the

publication of any article, pam-

phlet or leaflet which is likely

to excite the bitterness of feel-

ing and incite members of dif-

ferent communities to provoca-

tive actions and cause distur-

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, April 9

Actual 45 year's average

Maximum temperature 94 93

Minimum " 65 70

Rainfall 8 A.M. Nil 0.04

.. from 1st Apr. Nil 0.23

.. from 1st Jan. 0.16 1.30

In the State

BANGALORE, Apr 8

Temperature Rain

Mysore 95 73 Nil

Hassan 95 70 Nil

Chitaldrug 100 75 Nil

Nandi Hill 87 66 Nil

Bhadra-an 95 74 Nil

A CLINICAL MEETING

Bangalore, April 8

A clinical Meeting will be held on

Monday the 14th instant at 5.15 p.m.

in the Mysore Medical Association Building

(Bangalore). Dr. B.S. Ramanna will give

a lecture on "Tuberculosis and its Diagnostic

significance". All the Members are re-
quested to attend.A BYE-ELECTION TO
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

Bangalore, April 8

The Government have ordered the

bye-election to take place from the Hoskote rural constitu-

ency for the representative

Assembly for one of the seats

which fall vacant due to the

demise of Mr. Shroin Munsam-

mah who was a member elected

Government have fixed the 11th

of May for holding the bye-

election. The date fixed for the

presentation of notices of candi-

dature is 21st of April (before

3 p.m.)

RAMOTSAVAM PROCESSION
IN KOPPA

Harijans Participate

(Associated Press of India)

Koppa (Kadur) April 8

Ramotsavam in Hariharpur

(Koppa taluk) concluded yester-

day after 10 days' celebration.

The last night's procession was

conducted with music without

any untoward incidents happen-

ing.

The judgement of the High

Court of Mysore on the question

of taking out procession with

music which permitted proces-

sions being taken out with music

in the area was made available

only on Saturday in Bangalore

and a special messenger brought

the same here on Sunday even-

ing. The judgement was read

and explained in the Hariharpur

Mutt premises last evening.

Mr. V. V. Subbushasta Sastry Rao

who arrived at midday. He led

the Ramotsavam procession him-

self carrying the silver mace of

the Math. Police took precau-

tionary measures to prevent breach

of the peace. About 2000 Hindus

including Harijans who had come

to the procession were partici-

pated in the procession.

QUIT ORDER ON
MR. A. Z. SHERIFFNot To Enter Bangalore
District

FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR

(From our correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, April 9

Mr. A. Z. Sheriff a prominent

Mysore Congressman has been

ordered not to enter the bounda-

ries of Bangalore District for a

period of one year from to-

morrow.

This order has been passed

under Section 1 of the Mysore

Public Security Act.

Mr. A. Z. Sheriff who is under

detention now under the Section

under the Public Security Act will

be released to-morrow from the

Mysore Jail.

ANOTHER ALLEGED ATTEMPT OF
CHEATINGFourth Charge-sheet Placed
In The Insurance Case

Bangalore, April 9.

Another alleged attempt of

cheating the Mysore State In-

surance Department has come to

light. In this connection the

police have, today, placed a

fourth charge-sheet against three

persons before Mr. Y. Srikanthiah,

First Magistrate, Bangalore.

This charge-sheet is placed

under sections 420, 465 and 31

I.P.C. It is alleged that the

accused L. Suryanarayana Sastry

(who is now in custody) who held

an endowment policy for a sum

of Rs. 600 in the Mysore State

Life Insurance Department

Public Branch in favour of his

daughter Sundaramma which

came into force from 6-9-27

received a sum of Rs. 264-3-9

by deceitful and dishonest means

by falsely representing that the

beneficiary Sundaramma died

on 9-2-33 and thus preferred

the claim and that thereby cheat-

ed the Insurance Department and

that the accused Munireddy and

Chandriah in furtherance of

common intention to cheat the

said department made false and

forged death report and issued

false and forged burial certificate

and thus committed the of-

fences.

The accused Munireddy is in

custody and the accused Chand-

riah is said to be absconding.

The above cheating cases will

be heard in this Court alone.

Mr. H. Srinivasamurthy has

been appointed special Public

Prosecutor to conduct these

cases for the prosecution.

The First Case which was

already before the Court will

come up for trial on the 18th of

this month.

A WAR PRISONER ESCAPES FROM
BANGALORE

A. P. New Delhi, April 8

A press note says: Prisoner of

war Second Lieutenant Nishu

escaped from Prisoners War

Camp Bangalore.

BALU MURDER CASE

EVIDENCE OF PUTTAMMA'S
MOTHER

Bangalore, April 9.

The case which is against

Syed Ahmed alias Sabjan,

(Motor driver under Dr. (Miss)

Albuquerque) who stands charge

sheeted of alleged murder of

Balu (a motor driver) and of

alleged grievous hurt to Put-

tamma (Aya under Dr. (Miss)

Albuquerque) came up today for

further hearing before Mr. M.

Ramaswamiiah, City Magistrate,

Bangalore.

Mr. Krishnamurthy, a clerk of

the Race Course, was examined.

Ankamma alias Venkamma,

the mother of Puttamma, was

examined next.

Two more witnesses were

examined.

Further hearing of the case

was posted to 10th April.

Mr. B. S. Murthy, prosecu-

ting Inspector is conducting the

prosecution. Mr. P. Rajarath-

nam is appearing for the

accused.

HUNGER STRIKE

A. P. Madras, April 9.

Seventy-nine detenus from a

total of 110 detained in Vellore

Central Jail have been on

hungerstrike since Saturday last,

according to an official report

which the Government have

received. The main reason for

the strike seems to be dissatis-

faction among detenus with

classification and with the rule

under which second class

detenues are provided with the

same food as C class convicts.

Government are having the

matter under consideration.

ADDITIONAL HIGH COURT
JUDGES

A. P. New Delhi, April 9.

A communique says: The

Governor-General is pleased to

appoint Diwan Bahadur C. Kun-

hiraman, Chief Judge of the

Court of Small Causes, Madras,

and Mr. N. Chandrasekharan

Ayyar, District Judge, Madras,

to be Additional Judges of the

Madras High Court for a period

of two years with effect from

14th July, 1941.

SUICIDE

A. P. Bombay, April 8

Verdict of Suicide was

recorded at inquest on Hiraji

Uemura, Manager local firm of

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

It is now revealed that two

Parsi employees of Nippon

Yusen Kaisha were arrested

under the Defence of India

Rules a few days ago on charge

of collection of shipping infor-

mation useful to the enemy fol-

lowing which the police searched

the Office on Saturday. Hiroji

Uemura was found hanging at

his residence on Monday

morning.

Verdict of suicide recorded

by Coroner at inquest held to-

day on death of Hiroji Uemura

Manager, local Japan-c- line

Nippon Yusen Kaisha

BALKAN WAR
PROGRESSGREEKS RESIST GERMANS
ATTACKS

Several Defeats to the

All German attacks

from the Bulgarian

army have been

subjected to resis-

tance and German

★ Concluding Address

A SUCCESSFUL SESSION

Mysore Congress President's Remarks

Determination to Carry out Constructive Programme

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

Vinobanagar, April 9.

In concluding the proceedings of the fourth session of Mysore Congress, Mr. H. Siddaiya spoke as follows:

We are now at the end of a successful Session. Vinoba Nagar has marked the next important stage in the progress of our work.

Reception Arrangements
 I must express my great admiration for the Chairman of the Reception Committee and the members thereof and for all those who have co-operated with in this great and striking corporate effort. The Reception Committee, indeed deserves the thanks of all of us for enabling us to run a most successful session here. I have no doubt in my mind that the Chairman of the Reception Committee whose personality was visible in every part of the work deserves special thanks. And I would not conclude this part of my admiration and felicitations without referring to the spontaneous and substantial help that many others in the District and some from outside have rendered to him and to the Reception Committee in this connection. The Reception arrangements were excellent. And what is more, everything has gone off smoothly, pleasantly and successfully. With the same feelings of congratulations I would refer to the work of the Volunteers that were assembled from the different parts of the State and contributed their mite for the orderly conduct of all our deliberations and with such an emphasis of perfection that a growing institution of ours may well look on with some satisfaction.

Exhibition
 I am particularly impressed with the growing popularity of the Exhibition that, as an adjunct of the Annual Session, justified itself beyond any measure of expectation or anticipation. To the Exhibition Committee I am very thankful for adding to the success of this session.

Several Handicaps
 An Open Session is becoming a great responsibility on any Reception Committee. But in the measure of success that the Session as those of the ones in the past has been able to achieve in spite of handicaps of various kinds, like those from the

Government and the like, I am confident of a successful future. This success on the part of the Reception Committee to run successful sessions has added to the prestige and the reputation of our Organisation. I have every hope that this tradition will be maintained steadily and successfully.

Encouraging Messages

The messages of Shri. Mahadev Desai, Acharya Kripalani, Kaka Kalelkar, K. M. Munshi and others have inspired us in an abundant measure. Their good wishes have been a source of great encouragement in our work here. We also began our Session with the message of our guide Mahatma Gandhi. We are fortunate in having his blessings. The presence of Babu Rajendra Prasad in our midst has invested this Session with a majesty that should be recorded with extreme gratification. I am of opinion that these messages of good-will, encouragement and advice as much as the presence of Rajendra Babuji have contributed very much to the success of this Session.

Our Responsibilities

Friends, we have registered our approval of important decisions. With them our responsibilities have also increased in a great measure. I have already indicated in my opening remarks that we are engaged in a great work of spreading the message of truth and non-violence to the far off corners of the State. We have resolved to intensify our efforts in this behalf. It is now our duty to appreciate the responsibilities that we have thus undertaken and to translate them into action. Great things are expected of us. You heard the grand old man of the Karnataka, Shri Muduvudalal Krishna Rao yesterday. He conjured up before us the vision of a great and united Karnataka that embraced Mysore and the other Kannada States. May I point out that if we should justify his expectations as we ought to, then the work of the Mysore Congress becomes arduous indeed. Even so have we our responsibilities by the problems of a divided India. In all these the Mysore Congress has important commitments.

Constructive Programme

I may now refer briefly to the two resolutions that very rightly

occupied most part of the time of the Subjects Committee and was thus fully distilled before they were placed and subsequently adopted by this session. We have thereby re-affirmed our faith in the constructive programme and our determination to carry it out in letter and in spirit. We have declared our vital objection to the proposed Reforms. We have decided to consolidate our position in relation to the goal of Responsible Government in a comprehensive manner. We have asured ourselves that we shall carry out our parliamentary programme in a manner and to the extent that we will be nearer these objectives. I could make one thing very clear. We shall do nothing which will affect the prestige of our Organisation or that will not take us to the goal of Responsible Government. I have indicated the same in my opening address.

Resolute Will

Friends, I do not want to detain you for long. But I would wish to impress upon you the need and may the immediate need to realise that we have taken important decisions and we should make them our own. This we should show by a resolute will to work them out and by thus demonstrating our faith and earnestness in them. Remember the constructive programme as a measure to inculcate the ideology of truth and non-violence in thought, word and deed is our immediate task. I exhort you to take to it in fullness of feeling and faith. I cannot do better than draw your earnest attention to the inspiring message of Mahatmaji and words of Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Women's Conference

One other feature of this Session that deserves special consideration is the holding of the Women's Conference in our midst. I am glad to note that it was held. It has helped us greatly in our work. Women of Mysore have stood by us in all our trials and difficulties. They have made the same resolution to continue to support us in our work ahead. That is a great augury for us.

I must thank the Delegates, Members of the Subjects Committee and of the Working Committee and others who have co-operated with me these three days.

Invaluable Aid of the Press

Friends, I would be failing in my duty if I did not refer to the invaluable aid that we have received from the Press in and outside Mysore. To them I desire to convey my warmest and sincerest thanks. Before concluding the Session I once again thank you and the Reception Committee.

"VANDE MATARAM"

TICKETLESS TRAVEL

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO PREPARE RULES

Careful Selection Of Staff
 (From our correspondent)

(By Wire) New Delhi, April 10
 It is understood that the Railway authorities have appointed a special Committee with Mr. G. C. Laughton as President to prepare model rules for adoption by all Railways to deal with Ticketless travel with a view to securing uniform application of provisions of the recent amendment of the Railways act and recommending a standard form for submission of statistics.

A magistrate with a long experience of ticketless travel cases will be associated with the committee. Detailed instructions are also being issued to Railway Administrations pointing out the need for careful selection of staff authorised under Section 113 A to remove passengers from compartment. Other instructions based on the suggestions made by non-official members in the course of the debate on the Bill in the Central Legislature have also been issued. Orders have also been sent for exhibition of posters at stations calling attention of the public to the New Penalties Imposed for travelling without tickets.

EXCHANGE OF MESSAGES BETWEEN PREMIER AND VICEROY

Praise Of Indian Troops In Eritrea

A. P. New Delhi, April, 9
 Prime Minister Winston Churchill has sent the following personal message to the Viceroy: The Whole Empire has been stirred by the achievements of Indian forces in Eritrea. For me the story of ardour and perseverance with which they scaled and finally conquered precipitous heights of Keren recalls memories of Northwest Frontier of long years ago and it is as one who had honour to serve in the field with Indian soldiers from all parts of Hindustan as in the name of His Majesty's Government that I ask Your Excellency to convey to them and the whole Indian army the profound appreciation with which we followed their heroic exploits.

The Viceroy sent the following reply: I conveyed to the forces from India now fighting in Eritrea and the whole of Indian army your generous message for which I, on their behalf, thank you most heartily. Coming as it does from one who has all his life sought battle and found it on many varied fields in all parts of the world and now the Fighting Leader of British Commonwealth of Nations, your message is an inspiration to us all.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow, April 10

Four Sunni leaders, Mawlana Wajid Ahmad, Ghulam Mune Khan, Akbar leaders Maulana Abdul Wahid of Cawangan and Maulana Kareemullah were arrested by Police on a charge of making speeches in support of the Government in a meeting of Sunnis in Aligarh.

Aligarh, April 10

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru returned this morning from Delhi after meeting with the Viceroy. The Standing Committee of Indian Leaders, constituted by the Viceroy on 20th April, Sir Tej is to leave, preparing a statement embodying a final decision on his talks with the Viceroy and the statement will be placed before the meeting of the Standing Committee on 20th April. If any communication comes from the interview is received by Sir Tej from the Viceroy by that time it will also be placed before the Committee.

Bombay, April 10

In the festival match played between the Maharashtra and the Bombay teams, the Bombay team won by 10 runs. The Rest of India the Rest had made 310 runs for the loss of five wickets at the close of the play today. Vino Monkad scored 105 and Mushtak Ali 90.

DEWAN

Bangalore, April 10

Dewan Sir Mirza M. Jinnah who had been to Mysore returned to Bangalore this morning.

Bangalore, April 10

Sir Mirza M. Jinnah, Dewan of Mysore will give interviews to visitors on Saturday the 12th instant as usual.

ELECTION PETITION FILED

Bangalore, April 10

Srimau Bale Linganna who was a candidate for the Representative Assembly from the Belga District Women's Constituency has today filed her Election petition before the Law Secretary to Government.

COOL WEATHER

Bangalore, April 10

There was a pleasant turn in the weather this evening. The sky was cloudy and there occurred welcome showers in the night.

HYDERABAD CONTRIBUTION

(Associated Press of India)

Hyderabad (Deccan), April 9

The Working Committee of Hyderabad War Purposes Fund at a meeting held last evening decided to contribute one thousand sterling towards war relief in Yugoslavia. A sum of Rs. 700 was sent to the British Consulate at Hyderabad. The Hyderabad War Purposes Fund to this Institute for Rs. 2000.

Thought For The Day

What is friendship, other than the harmony of all things divine and human, with goodwill and affection?

Daily News

FRIDAY—APRIL 11, 1941

PROGRESS OF KANNADA

It was a highly suggestive address that Rajamanthrapravina K. V. Anantharaman delivered at Kannada Sahitya Parishat inaugurating the series of Spring Festival lectures. He testified to the fact that in the last 30 years Kannada language had made vast progress. It had also risen in status and esteem. English which had occupied a very high place has been gradually giving room to Kannada. In the educational system, Kannada is coming to occupy its position of honour. In the High School, Kannada has been adopted as a medium of instruction. In the University, great prominence is given to producing books in Kannada. In Political and other Assemblies and Conferences, Kannada is the medium of discussion. In Mysore, the Representative Assembly has been transacting its business in Kannada for the last 50 years and more. Of late, Kannada has invaded even the Legislative Council Hall. Several enthusiastic members have been exclusively speaking in Kannada.

Some further progress is necessary. In the Law Courts too, Kannada should be given prominence. The lawyers should conduct their arguments in Kannada and the judges should write their judgments in Kannada. Some beginning should be made in this direction. Even in the High Court, Kannada should be brought into vogue in arguments and judgments. There is nothing curious or strange in this. It is the natural way, and the earlier we adopt this, the better it would be for us.

Businessmen nowadays use Kannada freely. More of it should be encouraged. The Chamber of Commerce would do well to conduct its business and proceedings in Kannada. All these reforms are necessary and they should be introduced without any loss of time.

We should do away with the superstition that Kannada is not a fit instrument of expression or exposition for modern scientific, technical and legal knowledge. The more we use it, the more precise and polished it becomes, as all tools and instruments are. Kannada is as good or as bad as any other language of the world. There is no intrinsic superiority or inferiority of any language. We should do away with the inferiority complex which obsesses most of our pedants and educated men that Kannada is inferior in the rung of ladder of languages. We are sure that if we do away with some wrong notions which have filled our mind, in course of time it is possible to

MYSORE CONGRESS

NEXT SESSION IN BANGALORE DISTRICT

(From our staff correspondent)
Vinoobanagar, April 9

The Bangalore District Congress Committee invited the next session of Mysore Congress to Bangalore District, which invitation was accepted by the A.M.C.C.

SHIA AND SUNNI PROCESSIONS BANNED

(Associated Press of India)
Lucknow, April 9

Government have decided to ban both Shia and Sunni processions on Barawafat day which they intended to allow earlier and proclaimed Curfew on 10th April between the hours of 7 in the morning and 7 in the evening. This decision is contained in the two orders promulgated by the District Magistrate today under Section 144 Cr. P. C.

Make Kannada a world language. It is the people that make a language. It is the life that gives vigour and colour to it. It is the use, that gives it precision and flexibility. Language is like a metal, ductile and malleable. You can produce music in it or you can produce a hammer out of it.

We are glad to note that Kannada language has emerged long ago out of the cloisters and monasteries into the market place. Every man, woman and child, drinks today from the fountain of Kannada. Kannada Newspapers and Journals have been supplying useful knowledge and information, door to door, in simple, intelligible, homely language. This is a great advance. The pedants who look down upon the work of newspapers, do disservice not only to themselves but to Kannada language. There is a great future before Kannada. The Kannada Sahitya Parishat deserves to be thanked for all the good work it has been doing in the direction of propagating and encouraging Kannada language and literature.

We cannot do better than conclude this article with the words of His Highness the late Maharaja on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Kannada Sahitya Parishat on 30-6-40. He said,

"Languages are living things. They grow by the addition of new words and phrases. As the world develops in knowledge and as science makes new discoveries, they may develop a modern form which is quite different from the archaic, while what we call the 'dead languages' continue in some cases to be used, largely for religious purposes. A comparison of a succession of English dictionaries shows a growth in the number of entries in a little more than a century from 70,000 words to no less than 5,50,000. It is difficult to make a similar comparison for the Dravidian languages, but the following figures may be of interest. A Telugu dictionary of 1903 has only about 33,000 entries, while Kittel's Kannada Dictionary of 1894 has about 65,000. The new Tamil Lexicon has 104,000. But they all fall far behind English with 1,63,000."

I have very little advice to give you regarding your programme for the future that has not been given you before. Above all things, study purity and simplicity, avoid anything that is not essential to the meaning of what you wish to say."

DEWAN BAHADUR K. RAMASWAMY

"Times of India" writes:-

After serving the Public Works Department for 34 years Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy Assistant Engineer, Presidency Division, Bombay, retired from Government Service on Friday.

Educated at Mysore, Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy joined the Public Works Department as a Surveyor in Nasik District in 1907. Three years later he was confirmed in that appointment and worked in the same capacity in Belgum, Kaira and Broach districts. He was posted to the Bombay Presidency Division in 1911, and was made an upper subordinate officer in 1919. He was promoted to the Bombay Service of Engineers in 1925.

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy was in charge of the construction and maintenance of several important works in the headquarters and was associated with the erection of several buildings such as the Council Hall, the Central Press, the Children's Hospital in the J. J. group of Hospitals, the Administrative Blocks and the X-Ray Block in the G. T. Hospital. He was also connected with the maintenance of buildings such as the Gateway of India and the Royal Institute of Science.

In 1930 when the Development Department was abolished the Back Bay Reclamation work was placed in his charge in 1931. The projects connected with this scheme had to be revised and it took Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy nearly 10 years to bring them to the present condition. He was also responsible for the general supervision of the construction of almost all the buildings on the Reclamation. He was connected with several sports institutions in Bombay and was also in charge of the Government sports buildings.

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy was for eight years President of the South Indian Education Society; president of the Mysore Association for ten years; and music President of the South Indian Sangeetha Sabha for ten years. He is at present President of the South Indian Association, the Fedhreted Karnataka Association and the National Kannada Educational Society. The latter has developed into a very popular institution.

While the Congress party was in power, Government, at the instance of Mr. K. M. Munshi, consulted the Dewan Bahadur over the supervision of the Children's Home at Chembur. He was also connected with the construction of the Children's Home.

In recognition of his services he was awarded the title of Rao Sahab in 1926, Rao Bahadur in 1935 and Dewan Bahadur in 1939. He is also a Justice of the Peace and an Honorary Magistrate.

As an appreciation of the philanthropic and social work done by him, the Maharaja of Mysore has conferred on him the title of "Rajakarya Prasakta." A portrait of Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy will be unveiled by the Dewan of Mysore at Holenarasipur on Sunday when Dewan Bahadur K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar a retired member of the Mysore State Council will preside.

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy proposes to continue to stay in Bombay doing business and social work.

KANNADA LITERARY SPRING FESTIVAL

INAUGURATION BY THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL

Importance Of Mother Tongue

Bangalore, April 10

Rajamanthrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantharaman inaugurated this morning, the Spring Literary festival held under the auspices of Kannada Sahitya Parishat at Chamarajajpet.

A large gathering was present including a number of ladies. Mr. H. V. Varadarajaiah, I. C. S., Financial Secretary to the Government of Bombay was also present.

The function commenced with invocation by Mr. K. G. Sampathkumarchar. Mr. L. Rajarao played on 'veena'.

Rajasevasakta B. M. Srikanthiah delivered the welcome address. He gave an account of several items of work that are being carried on under the auspices of the Parishat for the improvement of Kannada Language and Literature and prayed for more help in the shape of workers and money.

Mr. K. Sampatgiri Rao, one of the organisers of this Literary Festival submitted a report on behalf of the committee with regard to this festival and he announced that a number of lectures and meetings had been arranged in this connection.

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore has kindly donated a sum of Rs. 100 for this festival. This message was received with great applause by the audience.

Mr. K. V. Anantharaman in inaugurating the festival wished it all success and in his speech narrated how the English Language was prominent in his student life and then gradually the people feeling the importance of mother tongue, began to give prominence to vernaculars. He opined that this was a desirable change.

Mr. G. Santhaveerappa proposed a vote of thanks.

Dewan Sir Mirza M. Ismail and Mr. E. G. Macalpine had sent their messages wishing the function every success.

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, April, 9
Babu Rajendra Prasad who was here in connection with the Mysore Congress Session paid a flying visit to Jog on the 7th inst. Looking at the magnificent falls of the Sharavati, he gave expression to the following sentiments: "I am glad, I got this opportunity after a long time to visit the Jog falls. I am deeply struck by the splendour and grandeur of these famous falls and I wish I could stay here longer."

Mr. M. S. Rama Rao who was interned in connection with the mills strike at Bangalore, was released today from the District lock up. He left this place for Harihar.

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, April 9.
One Italian soldier who was a refugee at Bangalore and who escaped from the camp was arrested this morning by the Railway Police at Harnahalli and I understand that he was taken back to Bangalore in the morning train.

"SAVITRI" & SHANTHI APTÉ

A FALSE REPORT CONTRADICTED

Sri Shanta Apte writes:-

Calcutta, April 10
May I take the privilege of refuting through the columns of your esteemed paper the reports about a hitch said to have taken place between myself and the director of my picture, "Savitri", in the N.T. Studio Calcutta. I am rather surprised for me to find the news about a walk-out, which has been stated, owing to certain differences of opinion with Director V. V. while on the Set. Suffice it to say that the stories circulated about it are totally false without any foundation whatever. Excepting a complete total denial of the reports, I have nothing more to add.

The Royal Talkie Distributors who are the producers of "Savitri", in which I am playing a leading role, have already issued a statement on the matter characterising it as absolutely without any foundation. The Picture "Savitri" is almost complete and I am continuing work in it. I shall be obliged if you would very kindly give necessary publicity to this through the columns of your paper. It is indeed regrettable that some newspapers and journals should give currency to stories concerning artists calculated to create a public scandal.

PUNITIVE TAX AND EXTERMINATION ORDERS CONDEMNED

Mysore Congress Resolutions
(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Vinoobanagar, April 10

The Subjects Committee assembled this morning at A. M. C. C. canal under the presidency of Mr. H. Siddaiah. Mr. V. S. Narayana moved the following resolution:

1. This Session of the Mysore Congress learns with regret that attempts are still being made by Government to collect punitive tax from the residents of Thuruvanoor Village and fines imposed on Satyagrahis. The State are still being received from them by coercive processes. This Session appreciates the spirit of sacrifice displayed by all those who are being subjected to such harassment and sympathises with them in their suffering.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao seconded the resolution.

Without any discussion, the resolution was passed.

Mr. T. S. Subrahmanya Murthy, moved the following resolution:

2. This Session notes with concern the increasing number of externment orders under Mysore Public Security Act. These orders are utterly unwarranted and they create a negative in large part the mental liberties of the citizens in the State.

Mr. K. R. Madhava seconded the resolution.

Without any discussion, the resolution was passed.

Then the non-official resolutions were taken up for discussion.

In the open session above two resolutions were adopted.

NEW FOCAL POINTS OF INTEREST IN THE WAR

Japan's Intentions Pacific?

Mr. CHURCHILL'S WARNING TO BALKANS

General Franco's Trip to Italy

By WICKHAM STEED

(In a recent B. B. C. Talk)

There is one factor not taken fully into account when the war began. It was the factor of speed, both in the movement and in the events. A week ago the news came in a laconic form from Cairo that Benito was in our hands. Aerial military achievement of this victory was and is, not even a nine-days' wonder.

Already we think of it as ancient history. The central scenes have shifted. The Balkans are at them and Australia in the Far East are another. Britain has broken off relations with Rumania, both Australia and the United States are keeping a close eye on Japan.

Troublesome Matsuoka

Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, and his policy a week or so ago. Mr. Matsuoka can be a very troublesome gentleman. In his truculence is apt to be a bit, but he is also shrewd to pocket it when he does not want to work and will not in Australia and the United States, so the new Japanese attitude to the Australian Commonwealth is now cooling softly.

Tokyo, and the new Japanese Ambassador to the United States is declaring that Japan is unthinkable. It is to be unthinkable, unless it wishes to become a mere part of Hitler.

There has been so much talk in the Japanese policy of a steady aggression since 1931, and so many discontents for the friends of the United States and elsewhere, that it is wiser to look at the facts rather than heed her.

There was no need for Japan to either the Anti-Comintern Pact or the Rome-Berlin Pact. Earlier still, there was no need for her to invade and to overrun China, an undertaking which twice before in her history has brought unmitigated ruin upon her.

Japanese intentions were there would be no need to intrigue with Siam, or to intrigue with the country is now. Yet Japan has done all things and something more than fair words will be needed to blind others to them.

Besides breaking off diplomatic relations with Rumania, Japan has allowed herself to have a base for German operations. Mr. Winston Churchill has spoken very much to the Japanese and other countries.

Why our Government

should have waited so long to treat Rumania as an accomplice or as a not unwilling cat's paw of the enemy. No doubt there were good reasons for the delay.

The conduct of our campaigns in Libya, Abyssinia and Eritrea, to say nothing of the help we have given the Greeks and the mauling suffered by Italy, are fairly good evidence that Hitler is not the only man in the world with brains in his head.

Balkan Politics

So while we wait to see here and how Hitler will strike his next blow in the hope of regaining the initiative which he lost after his defeat in the battle of Britain last autumn, we have good ground to believe that wherever and however he may strike, he will not catch us altogether napping.

I know something of the Balkans. They were, so to speak, my daily food for a good many years and I have always liked the watchword. "The Balkans for the Balkan peoples" in which the wisest Balkan statesman used to sum up their ideal. During the whole of the nineteenth century and for the first ten years at least of the twentieth, the Balkans were stirred up and exploited, their peoples egged on to hate and to fight each other by a good many of the great powers and it was not until the first Balkan alliance was formed in 1912 that Greece, Bulgaria and Serbia could begin to call their souls their own and to get together.

Even then the great powers, especially Austria-Hungary, Russia and Germany, tried to play tricks with them and it was no accident that the Great War of 1914 arose out of an Austro-Serbian dispute. But after the last war, and particularly after the Greco-Turkish war of 1921-22, a Balkan Entente was formed between Rumania, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Greece, with Bulgaria as a somewhat disinterested neutral. How much of its spirit remains we may soon see.

From the stand point of Balkan cohesion, the record of Bulgaria has not been too good. After the victory of the Balkan Alliance over the Turks in the autumn of 1912, Bulgaria put forward territorial claims which estranged and frightened her allies. The Bulgarians who already had a coast line on the Black Sea, suddenly demanded coast lines on three other seas, the Sea of Marmora, the Aegean and the Adriatic.

Then yielding to Austro-Hungarian and German influence, their over-cunning ruler, King Ferdinand, suddenly attacked his allies, Greece and Serbia, and got thoroughly thrashed for his pains.

In 1914, a good many people in England, including Sir Edward

Grey, the Foreign Secretary, were persuaded that a few concessions would keep Bulgaria from entering the Great War on the side of Austria-Hungary and Germany. I never shared this belief and was consequently not astonished to see Bulgaria go in on the wrong side, and again pay the price in 1918 when she had to capitulate and get rid of her foxy ruler.

Premier's Warning to Bulgaria

These thoughts came back into my mind as I was listening to Mr. Winston Churchill's broadcast. He told how in July, 1915, he and other British Ministers began to think that Bulgaria was going wrong and explained to the Bulgarian Minister in London what a fool King Ferdinand would make of himself if he were to go in on the losing side.

"It was no use" Mr. Churchill said, so Bulgaria, against the wishes of her peasant population and against all her interests, fell in at the Kaiser's tail and got steadily carved up and punished when the victory was won.

"I trust," Mr. Churchill added, "that Bulgaria is not going to make the same mistake again." Speaking very earnestly, Mr. Churchill warned the Balkan peoples not to court the fate of Holland and Belgium last May by hoping for the best by clinging to their neutrality, only to be woefully deceived, overwhelmed, plundered, enslaved and starved.

"Nothing is more certain," he went on, "than that, if the countries of south eastern Europe allow themselves to be pulled to pieces one by one, they will share the fate of Holland, Denmark and Belgium and none can tell how long it will be before the hour of deliverance strikes. "Of course," Mr. Churchill reminded them, "if all the Balkan people stood together and acted together, aided by Britain and Turkey, it will be many months before a German army and air force of sufficient strength to overcome them could be assembled in the south east of Europe and in those months much might happen. Much will certainly happen, as American aid becomes effective and as our air power grows and as we become a well armed nation, and as our armies in the East increase in strength."

More plainly than this, no British statesman could speak. Mr. Churchill's words have already found an echo in Bulgaria, and perhaps in Yugoslavia. The example of Greece is before their eyes. Yet the Bulgarians may think that a German army and air force on the threshold of, or actually in their country, is a more pressing argument than any words from London can be.

So I for one, should not be surprised if Bulgaria at any rate were to go in, passively if not actively, on the wrong side and once more to disappoint those who have tenaciously believed in her willingness and readiness to make common cause with other Balkan peoples in defence of their joint and several freedoms.

Serbia's Independence

Upon the behaviour of Yugoslavia, my mind is more open. It seems to be true that their Prime Minister and Foreign Minister have gone off to see Ribbentrop at Salzburg and that they may see Hitler. It is also true that the former Yugoslav Prime Minister, Mr. Stoyadinovich was little better than a German Agent.

On the other hand, the Serbians have never let themselves

be a cat's paw of Austria-Hungary or Germany, nor since 1914 at any rate. It was they who very early in the nineteenth century began the struggle for the liberation of the Balkans. A century later they stood up to all the pressure Austria-Hungary could put upon them.

In the Balkan war of 1912 they beat the Turks. In July, 1913, they beat the Bulgarians. In 1914 they beat the Austro-Hungarian army single handed and only went down in 1915 under a combined Austro-German and Bulgarian attack.

Even then they withdrew to Corfu, reformed their army and in 1918 led the victorious advance of the allied forces from Salonika. They were rewarded by the union of Serbia with the other Southern Slav or Servo-Croatian lands formerly under Austria-Hungary and they became Yugo, or Southern Slavia.

With these traditions of military valour in defence of freedom, it is not easy to believe that the Yugoslavs will readily court enslavement.

More than this, I do not care to say. Their position is difficult, but they have been in tight places before and fought their way through them. If the Balkans are now the main point of European interest, they are by no means the only point.

I attach great importance to the advance of British forces from the north of Eritrea towards Massawa, the big Italian port on the Red Sea. Taken together with the news that our British and Indian troops, advancing eastwards from Agordat, have now captured heights overlooking Keren on the western edge of the Eritrean high plateau, this advance from the north may foreshadow developments highly unpalatable to Mussolini.

Duce's Meeting With Caudillo

He who has been chewing the cud of bitter fancy in the past, has now been seeking comfort in lengthy confabulations with the Spanish dictator, General Franco at Bordighera, on the Italian frontier, that is to say, on the shores of the same Gulf of Genoa which a British naval squadron visited the other morning to regale Italian war factories and other military objectives in Genoa with 300 tons of high explosive shells.

Mussolini and General Franco attained, according to an Italian official statement, complete identity of views, though what the identity was about we are not told. On his way back to Spain General Franco conferred with Marshal Petain, whom he may or may not have asked to ease the Italian position in what remained of Libya by allowing Italian forces to escape through Tunis.

Something is evidently afoot. What part France may be urged to play, we can only guess. All that we know is that Hitler has not yet succeeded in imposing Laval as Deputy Chief of state upon Marshal Petain and that this coveted position has been given to Admiral Darlan.

Still I daresay we shall not have long to wait before Hitler shows his hand in the Balkans and perhaps elsewhere. The fundamentals of his position have not changed and the rapid progress of the Laval and Lend Bill through the Congress at Washington is a constant reminder to him that time may not be on his side.

LIGHT ON MARSHAL BALBO'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Victim Of Act Of Sabotage?

(By Cable) London.
The Daily Telegraph Agency correspondent cabled on March 31.

The old German Dr. Franz Goebbels, or three months ago, has again fallen upon evil days. It is apparent from Amers to Rome that it cannot pass without an explosive, perhaps a disastrous effect.

Signs of disaffection are emerging from mutilated and misshapen Rumania, where General Antonescu, the country's dictator, has been forced, for the first time, to give an attentive ear to Rumanians demanding the return of Transylvanian territory lost through the Austro-regulated Treaty of Vienna.

Unrest in Bulgaria is growing and news of it seeping through the censorship.

With Roman Fascism already reportedly ridden by German Fifth Columnists and with an anti-German movement slowly taking form in Italy as the basis for an insurrection against Mussolini, supporters of the last Marshal Balbo have thrown light on the mysterious circumstances of his death.

Marshal Balbo died in a plane crash on June 2nd last year while flying over Tripoli, and the Italians tried to make out that he was shot down in a battle with British machines—a story which was promptly denied in London. It is now revealed that he was actually the victim of an act of sabotage which caused his plane to explode in mid-air and plunge to the ground in flames.

The method used, it has been ascertained, was to attach a sparking plug to a magneto placed inside the petrol tank and submerged. When the plane had consumed sufficient petrol to expose the head of the sparking plug to the air, the mixture was ignited.

It is understood that this device was originally invented by the Gestapo, who used it against Gen. Franco's general Emilio Mola, also an anti-Nazi, whose plane met with a similar fate at the beginning of the Spanish civil war.

DACCA SITUATION

Adjournment Motion Defeated in Bengal Assembly

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, April 9.
After nearly two hours debate the Congress party's adjournment motion to discuss the situation arising out of communal disturbances in Narayanganj Sub division Dacca District, was rejected by the Bengal Assembly by 107 votes to 67 votes. The Assembly adjourned till 21st April.

We, for our part, are neglecting no precaution that may impede the successful translation into acts of Hitler's intention, indeed imperative need, to crush British resistance, by invasion or otherwise, in the earliest possible moment. In the past week our bombers have wrecked German war industries at Hanover and have once more played havoc with what we call the invasion ports on the Dutch, Belgian and French coasts opposite our own. When the factor of speed enters into an invasion, it is not only a matter of time, but of time by the forelock.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

DAILY

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places | | |
|----------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

[Vol. 1. No. 104]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY APRIL 11, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, April 10 (Nou)

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 218; 0

Steady.

The following are the prices (at 12-30)

of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 224.8; (July-August) Rs. 218.3; (April 1942) Unquoted

(May) Rs. 159.0. Oomras (May) 159.8; (Dec-Jan) Un quoted. Bengal (May) Rs. 127.0; steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 10 (Nou)

The following are the Bullion and Money

markets' prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 63-2-0; First settle-

ment Rs. 63-3-0; Second settlement Rs.

63-5-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet

Gold: Ready Rs. 43-4-0; First settle-

ment Rs. 43-4-6; Second settlement Rs.

43-6-0. (Per tola) Quiet.

The rest are closed.

DALADIER AND REYNAUD

NOW FREE

But Movements Restricted

(By cable) London

The following cable, dated March 31, is from Harold Cardozo, the Daily Mail Special Correspondent on the French frontier:

M. Daladier and M. Reynaud, France's two ex-Premiers, are now both free men though they are still technically detained in administrative custody for the duration of the war.

This is the best proof of the collapse of the whole Riom procedure for State trials which was go loudly trumpeted by Vichy last August.

M. Daladier has gone to the home of some faithful friends in a remote country district, but he is not allowed to move more than a few miles from his residence without notifying the police.

M. Reynaud is living in a village near Toulouse in similar conditions. He seeks permission to go to Mexico.

IMPATIENCE AMONG NAZI TROOPS

German Radio's Avowal

(By Cable) London

The German wireless on March 31 admitted that a certain amount of impatience was prevalent among the German troops:

"Some soldiers did not, perhaps, realise the policy of the Fuehrer and did not understand how far diplomacy and arms were mixed up in this war," it stated. "German soldiers are again told what they are fighting for."

Many men were "longing for the promotions they were forced to leave one and a half years ago to fight. The German soldier knows that he must conquer his place in the world by force of arms."

DEWAN IN HASSAN

MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT'S APPRECIATION

(From our special correspondent)

(Camp) Hassan, April, 7

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, accompanied by his personal staff arrived here last night from Holenarasipur, where he stayed in the Travellers Bungalow for the night.

This morning the Dewan accompanied by Mr. T. Ramaia, Deputy Commissioner and other local officers went round the city and gave suitable suggestions for the improvement of the town.

The Dewan also visited Sr Kempachaluvajanni Mahila Samaja where he distributed sweets to children and congratulated the authorities on the good work they have been doing for educating the children.

The Dewan visited Sri Chamarajendra Hospital and made kind enquiries of the patients.

The Dewan visited the Mysore Government Implements Factory where he spent nearly twenty minutes and asked the General Manager to appoint only local people for vacant posts.

In the night the Dewan attended the dinner party arranged in his honour by the members of the Municipal Council.

After the dinner was over, Mr. B. S. Ramaswamy, President, Municipal Council, in a short speech praised the qualities of head and heart of Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail. Replying to the address presented to him the Dewan thanked the organisers of the dinner party and said that Hassan was a sacred place to him because his Noble Master used to spend much of his time in that town and he was glad that the town was growing from day to day. He assured the people that he would consider at a very early date the water supply scheme to provide drinking water from the river Yagachi.

In the afternoon, the Dewan attended the tea party arranged by the officers of Hassan District.

MYSOORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

(From our Staff correspondent)

Vinobanagar, April, 9

The Working Committee of the Mysore Congress is reconstituted as follows for the year 1941-42: Shri H. Siddaiya (President), K. Pattabhi Raman (General Secretary), H. C. Dasappa (Treasurer), K. T. Bhashyam, K. Hanumanthaiya, S. Chennaiya, S. Rangamiah, A. G. Bandi Gowda, B. N. Boranna Gowda, S. Nijalingappa, T. Subrahmanyam, Bagamane Deve Gowda, K. R. Madhava Rao, K. Chingalaraya Reddy and T. Siddalingiah.

ATTITUDE TO REFORMS

Discussion in Subjects Committee

(From our staff correspondent)

Vinobanagar, April 9

At the Subjects Committee of the 4th Session of the Mysore Congress which met again yesterday in the A.M.C.C. pandal, under the presidency of Mr. H. Siddaiya a heated discussion took place lasting for over three hours. The House regretted the hostile attitude of the Government towards Congress, and their interference in the elections and reiterated its objections to the reforms and defined its future policy in the legislaives and outside. No less than seven amendments were moved & withdrawn.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, moved the main resolution: (which is already published).

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya (Bangalore) seconding the resolution characterised the new Reforms as worse than the 'Mont Ford Reforms' that were granted to British India and they were therefore unacceptable.

Mr. N. C. Thimma Reddy (Kolar) moved an amendment that in view of possibility of an understanding between Congress and Government in the matter of the realisation of the objective of the Mysore Congress, it might be definitely stated that the Congress does not accept office unless its objective is realised and would work the reforms for wrecking the constitution from within.

The speaker initiating the debate expressed a doubt whether acceptance of the resolution would amount to accepting the policy of Office acceptance under any circumstances and thus lower the demand of the Congress. That would mean a policy of surrender on the part of the Congress. In order to remove any misconception, Congress must clearly declare that their objective was nothing short of full Responsible Government.

Mr. S. Subba Rao (Closepet) drew the attention of the house to the Congress manifesto to the effect that entry into the legislature would be for creating obstruction. He wanted an assurance that the resolutions would be quite consistent with their manifesto.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa (Mysore) asserted that the resolution was in keeping with the spirit of the manifesto issued by the Congress and there was no question of inconsistency. He referred the member to the relevant portion of the manifesto relating to the constructive programme. He added, that he was present when the question involved in the resolution was discussed before Mahatmaji and he could dispel some of the doubts raised by the speakers and he would inform the house that the resolution had received the approval of Mahatmaji.

PROGRESS OF WAR

GERMANS MARCHING IN GREECE

Germans have captured Salonika in Greece. Intense fighting is reported to be going on in Eastern Macedonia and Greeks are putting up vigorous resistance.

In Yugoslavia the capital has been subjected to severe and atrocious bombing by German bombers. Even Churches and Hospitals were not spared. Fleeing women and children were machinegunned from a low altitude. Thirty bombs fell on the Royal Palace and it was reduced to ruins.

Massawa Captured

Massawa, an important port in Eritrea has been captured by British.

Sjt. K. T. Bhashyam replying to the points raised in the course of the debate said that the misgivings entertained by the members in respect of the import of the resolution were not well founded. The matter was that the Government had banged the doors against Congress even though the latter had held out its hand of co-operation. In the circumstances there could not be any question of lowering the demands. He was emphatic that there was nothing in the resolution indicating any departure from the policy declared in the Presidential Address and the previous resolutions of the House. He made it clear that the Congress was not hankering after gifts and high positions. The latter would come to them of their own accord if the Congress grew stronger and stronger. The Congress was only consolidating their position at present.

If and when the Congress considered that it could better serve the country by accepting Office, it could not hesitate to do so. He assured the House that would be done after consultation with them. On that assurance all the amendments were withdrawn and the original resolution was passed.

Mr. K. Chingalaraya Reddy then moved the resolution thanking the people of the State for their continued support given to the Congress candidates in the various elections held during the year. The resolution was passed. Then the meeting adjourned.

The Open Session of the Mysore Congress was held here last night and the above resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Mahisi, Ex-Minister of Sangli and Mr. Muduvudu Krishna Rao addressed the gathering.

IF VICHY GIVES AMERICA TO NAZIS

U. S. Shipments to Britain

(By Cable)

The Daily Telegraph, London Correspondent, April 2:

The United States of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, it perfectly plain at the conference that the Vichy Government observes its promise of American aid to Germany either indirectly, no more will be made.

There were, Mr. certain conditions when American policy in Vichy. When counter-charges were affecting those cases, State Department would take an examination of the French Government's view to verifying the mutually friendly way.

French action in British in their external recognised international and search French near Gibraltar has the school of thought holds that any relaxation of British blockade was many.

Mr. Churchill on Hitler

Mr. Churchill, Minister of Britain, said that the situation and might march on Britain at any moment which pointed to the secure Germany of the oil fields of Caucasus of gaining resources of carrying on the war.

FEDERAL JUDICIARY

(Associated Press of New Delhi)

Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay, to act temporarily as a member of the Federal Court of India, in the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Shah Mahomed.

Bangalore Central Office

Maximum temperature 90°
Minimum 71°
Rainfall 8 A.M. Nil
" from 1st Apr. Nil
" from 1st Jan. 0.16

In the State

Bijapur 97
Chitaldrug 94
Chitaldrug 99
Belachonur 91
Nandi Hill 86
Bhadra 98For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer. BANGALORE CITY.**

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Rao, at the Tingsdy Press, [103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

Thought For The Day

Little learning is needed when the heart is right, and great learning will profit nothing if it be wrong. —Spalding.

Daily News

SATURDAY—APRIL 12, 1941

MYSORE LAWYERS CONFER

This year, the Lawyers of Mysore State are holding their Conference in Mysore. Last year they could not hold it due to some unavoidable causes. In a way, the year 1940 is an unfortunate one for Mysore Lawyers. Because, it was during that year that so many eminent Lawyers of Mysore were debarred from practising in the Law Courts of Mysore for the simple reason that they participated in the Congress Satyagraha movement. The names of eminent Lawyers like Messrs. K. T. Bhassam, H. C. Dasappa, K. Pattabhiraman, K. Sampangramiah, S. Rangaramaiah and several others are not now in the register of Mysore Lawyers. It is not our object, on this occasion, to dwell at length on that unfortunate episode. Every one with common sense and a sense of justice and fair play has condemned unreservedly the order of the High Court disenrolling the above Lawyers on the plea of moral turpitude. Practising Satyagraha is not at all moral turpitude. And those who practise it suffer the penalty with good cheer. They invite suffering on their own heads. In the case of Mysore Lawyers, we repeat, it was a double punishment. They had already undergone imprisonment for their supposed disobedience (in fact it was no disobedience at all). The public opinion in Mysore and abroad was much pained at the order of the High Court.

We have referred to this unfortunate chapter, because it concerns the welfare of Lawyers in general. In what circumstances the Legal Practitioners Act should be used and in what circumstances not, there should be a discrimination. We are sorry to say that the High Court in this particular instance took a political and prejudiced view of things. Where there is clearly an unprofessional conduct and where there is clear moral turpitude, High Court ought to promptly punish the Lawyer. But in the cases of Satyagraha where it involves political considerations and party discipline, penalising lawyers is neither just nor reasonable.

Then again the debarred lawyers not only lost their means of livelihood, but were also excluded from the Legislative and Local Board institutions. They could not stand as candidates to elections. So to say, these law Lawyers had to undergo a triple punishment. We are sure the Lawyers' Conference, holding its deliberations in Mysore will bring its care and attention on the aspect of

CITY AND STATE NEWS

| Bangalore Central Observatory | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | Bangalore, April 11 | Actual | 45 year's average |
| Maximum temperature | 91 | 93 | |
| Minimum | 65 | 69 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.78 | 0.19 | |
| .. from 1st Apr 0.78 | | 0.48 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. 0.94 | | 1.55 | |

In the State

| Bangalore, April 10 | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----|------|
| | Temperatures | Min | Rain |
| Maximum | Minimum | | |
| Mysore | 91 | 74 | Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 97 | 75 | Nil |
| Balehonnur | 91 | 71 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 85 | 64 | Nil |
| Bhadrawati | 99 | 75 | Nil |

the Legal Practitioners Act as far as it affects political activities of lawyers.

The year 1940 is in more ways than one an unfortunate one. So many undesirable and reactionary statutes were placed on the Statute Book. The Amended Newspaper Act, the Public Security Act, and last but not least the Contempt of Courts Act were placed on the Statute Book in the teeth of popular opposition. It is to Lawyers who are custodians of Public rights and liberties to express their dissent and opposition to these Statutes. We hope the Lawyers' Conference sitting in Mysore would register its disapproval of the New Reactionary Statutes.

There are quite a number of important matters affecting the profession, coming up before the Conference. The question of starting a Law College was discussed in the Legislative Council and the Government was sympathetic to it. We are of the opinion that a Law College for Mysore is a necessity and that its establishment should not be delayed. Education in Law is not necessarily to get into the profession and so Lawyers need not have any fear that starting a College in Mysore would further aggravate unemployment among them. We know there is unemployment and under-employment among Lawyers. But that could be remedied by professional adjustments. The Senior Lawyers who have reached the age of 60 may well retire from the profession and give room for Junior members. It is also profitable as they have been doing in England to run the profession in a business like manner in the form of a firm which would give wider scope to Junior members of the bar. It is difficult to suggest a panacea but things could be remedied by careful planning.

We have perused with interest the addresses of the President of the Conference and the Chairman of the Reception Committee. Both of them are respected Lawyers who have grown grey in the profession. The addresses contain useful suggestions which deserve consideration at the hands of the Conference. Mr. D. V. Rao's remarks in connection with liberal use of Kannada in Law Courts by Judges, Lawyers and clients, we are sure, would please Kannada lovers in our land. The President's ending his address with a Kannada passage is something unique which we congratulate him. We wish every success to the Conference.

H.H. the MAHARAJA'S PORTRAIT

Bangalore, April 11. A beautiful portrait of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is placed in the Chamber of Dewan in the Public Offices, Bangalore.

CHARGE SHEET FILED

(From our correspondent)
Mysore, April 10. Before the City Magistrate, the Police filed a charge-sheet today under Section 409 I. P. C. against Mr. Muniyappa employed in the University Office, alleging that he has committed breach of trust in the University Office.

THE INDIAN JEWELLERY MART CASE

Bangalore, April 10. Mr. T. S. Anantamurthy who has been appointed as Special Magistrate to conduct the enquiry into the Indian Jewellery Mart case has already taken charge of his office and has already commenced the preliminary work connected with the case. The case which had been posted for this day came up before him. The case has been posted to the 12th of this month. The Small Causes Court Hall has been permitted to be utilised for this Special Court.

SULPHIDE OF ARSENIC

Bangalore, April 10. The Hon. the British Resident in Mysore, has passed orders under Section 54 (1) of the Defence of India Rules, prohibiting, except under Licence the possession, of any quantity, however small or large of sulphide of Arsenic, Red or Yellow, by any person in Bangalore Cantonment area.

A notice issued along with the order, requires that all persons, having in their possession any quantity of Red or Yellow sulphide of Arsenic, however large or small should immediately surrender the entire stock to the nearest Police Station on or before the 15th of April 1941.

CONGRESS LEADERS' TOUR PROGRAMME

Bangalore April 11. Mr. H. Siddaiya, President of Mysore Congress will tour in Hassan and Mysore district from 14th April to 20th April 1941. The following is the tour programme:—

14-4-1941 Arrival in Bangalore by Poona Mail at 6-40 and leave on the same night for Mysore.

15-4-1941 Arrival in Mysore at 6 a.m. and leave for Hassan at 7 a.m. to tour in Hassan Taluk.

16-4-1941 Tour in Hassan Taluk.

17 to 19th Tour in Gundlupet and Yelandoor Taluks.

20th Arrival in Bangalore by train at 12 Noon.

Bangalore, April 11. In connection with the bye-elections the President of Mysore Congress and other members will tour in Mysore, Hassan and Kolar Districts from 12th April to 20th April 1941. The following is the tour programme:—

Gundlupet and Yelandoor Taluks: (Shri K. T. Bhassam) 15th and 16th. Shris. H. Siddaiya and K. Pattaiah Raman. 17th to 19th. Shri K. C. Reddy. 19th and 20th.

Hassan Taluk. Shris. H. Siddaiya and Pattaiah Raman 15th and 16th. Shris H. C. Dasappa and A. G. Handi Gowda 17th to 19th. Shri K. T. Bhassam. 17th Shri K. C. Reddy 18th.

Bagepalli Taluk.—Shri K. C. Reddy 12th to 17th. Shri K. Sampangramiah 12th to 20th. Shri K. Pattaiah Raman. 12th

ALL INDIA HUMANITARIAN DAY

Sir C. V. Raman Presides

Bangalore, April 11. Under the auspices the Mysore State Humanitarian League, Shoolay, Bangalore and Sri Jain Sangha, Bangalore City. All India Humanitarian Day was celebrated on a very grand scale in commemoration of Lord Mahavira's Birthday Anniversary at 6 p.m. on Wednesday the 9th April at Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, Bangalore City, under the Presidency of Sir C. V. Raman.

Speeches were delivered by Mr. L. S. Raju in English and Mr. K. S. Dhananandiah in Kannada and Pandit A. Subbiah Sastry in Hindi on the life of Sri Mahaveer Bhagawan.

The Chairman spoke very high of the Jain religion and its master Lord Mahavira.

The resolutions moved by Mr. M. H. Shah for prohibition of animal slaughter and declaring Mahaveer Jayanti a public holiday were unanimously passed.

With a vote of thanks the pleasant function came to a close.

EASTER MEETING OF MEN OF SCIENCE

Bangalore, April 11. The Joint Easter Session of the Association of Technologists Bangalore, Indian Academy of Science, Indian Chemical Society, Institute of Chemistry, Society of Biological Chemists, South Indian Science Association and Technical Association, Bhadravati was held on Thursday in the Chemistry Hall of the Central College.

Sir C. V. Raman, Lady Raman, Dr. J. C. Ghose, Sastry, Vidyapurna S. Subba Rao, Mr. S. G. Sastry, and many other scientists were present.

Sir C. V. Raman inaugurated the session.

Dr. J. H. Bhabha gave an interesting lecture on the recent advances in cosmic ray physics.

Professor C. K. Sundrachar delivered a lecture on the recent advances in Nuclear Fission.

In the evening Sir C. V. Raman was 'at home' to the members of the various Associations. "The Story of Vitamin D by Mr. M. Srinivasiah, "Protein Chemistry" by Prof. M. Damodaran, "Some antigenic aspects of Bacterial activity "By Dr. C. V. Natarajan" Biochemistry of plant vines" by Mr. M. Srinivasiah, were the other subjects of the lectures.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, April 10. Mr. R. N. Mirza, General Manager, Mysore State Railway is confirmed in the appointment.

Mr. P. U. Nayar, Bacteriological Assn. train, Serum Institute is appointed Superintendent, Serum Institute in an existing vacancy. Mr. T. Chandu is confirmed as Bacteriological Assistant.

The Government have appointed Messrs D. S. Suryanarayana Rao and Veerabhadra Setti as Special Magistrates for the Bench Court at Devanahalli with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class for a period of two years with effect from 5th May, 1941.

The Government have authorised the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to take cognisance of offences punishable under Section 19 of the Mysore Coffee Market Expansion (emergency) Act.

and 13th. Shri K. T. Bhassam. 19th Shri N. C. Thimmarreddy 18th to 20th.

SHIMOGA NOTE

(From our correspondent Shimoga.)
The Areca tree is from the Areca Society are as follows:—
It is said that Marica continues to be a reason being that it is marriage and other seasons. However the tree is steady.

Deshaiver special 11 to 12-8-0 per mound superior Rs. 11 to 12 per Deshaiver unsorted 10 to 11-8-0, Ramachandra 10 to 12 Annaver Rs. 10 Forsal Rs. 9-8-0 to 10, 6-8-0-8-0.

Mr. H. Siddhai Mysore Congress arrived by car this noon.

Messrs. H. C. Dasappa, naiya, Ranga Rammiah, mail Yasodarama who accompanied Mr. Siddhai from left for Mysore this car.

Mr. M. Seshadri, Commissioner arrived here. Bangalore this afternoon.

Mr. H. Lingappa prizes were distributed to developed cattle in the show held in connection with Kudli Sangameswara Jatra.

SUNNIS DEFY 500 Arrests Made

A.P. Lucknow, A. Sunnis in Lucknow collected at Idgah decided to defy the prohibitory order. They were arrested and courted arrest in batches.

About 2 p.m. the first of five carrying flags and Madhesabai marched to the main road where they were stopped and arrested. They followed in quick succession batches of four each. By about five hundred or there have been arrested who have been minor boys.

The District Magistrate District Superintendent, and some other Police Officers were present throughout other areas in the city, calm prevails.

MR. JINNAH DISPOSED Faints in Train

A.P. Guntakal, A.P. Mr. Jinnah President, Muslim League, who went away from Bombay to Madras to preside over the 25th session of the League when the train was stopped at Raichur owing to heat and the strain of demonstrations enroute was examined by a Doctor. He advised him maximum rest. Jinnah therefore is not to participate in the proceedings. The League Council will preside over the Working Committee on the 12th April morning. Jinnah hopes to preside over an open session of the League.

1. INCHES RAIN IN SHIMOGA

(From our correspondent Shimoga.)
Mysore had a good night along with Shimoga. The shower of rain collected 1 inch and 30 minutes.

H. H. YUVARAJ'S VISIT TO BOMBAY

Along With Her Daughters (From our correspondent Shimoga.)
It is understood that the Yuvraj is staying at his daughters.

APRIL 12, 1941

MYSORE LAWYERS' CONFERENCE

SIXTEENTH SESSION

G. DEVOJI RAO'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

M. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO'S WELCOME ADDRESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

Mysore, April, 11

The Sixteenth Session of the Mysore Lawyers' Conference was held today with great enthusiasm in the Assembly Hall of the Mahatma College, Mysore. Lawyers from all parts of the State had assembled. Since for the last two years, no sessions had been held, there was a particular interest in this session. Mr. G. Devoji Rao, the President of this session is an experienced lawyer who has grown grey in the profession. He was the Chairman of the Reception Committee for the session was held in Mandya in 1938.

The proceedings commenced with the invocation.

The annual report was presented by the Secretary as also the minutes received for the conference.

The Subjects Committee met in the afternoon.

Mr. M. Lakshminarayana Rao delivered the welcome address.

Mr. G. Devoji Rao was formally proposed, and seconded for the Presidential Chair, which he occupied amidst applause.

WELCOME ADDRESS

The following is the full text of the welcome address of Mr. M. Lakshminarayana Rao Chairman of the Reception Committee:—
I have great pleasure in welcoming you all to this Conference. On behalf of the Reception Committee I thank you all for the kind response to our invitation. Need I stress the value of co-operation in matters of this kind? As you are all here the Conference could not but be a day owing to some avoidable causes. Some of us are afraid that it may not be possible to meet this time also. But we are glad that we have been able to meet this year and in this City. Some of our friends in the Bar feel that there is need for a Conference of this kind. To them I can only say an appeal to be—patient some time more; for, time of preparation are absolutely necessary for any organisation to become a power in the body politic. Our institution is yet an infant; it requires to be nursed tenderly. I have every confidence that it will soon become an effective organisation. Once again I request you all to cast your doubts you may have on regard to the utility of the conference and join it in great numbers.

International Situation

Since we met last a great many events have happened in the world around us. Every minute of the international situation is changing. Darkness hangs all around. Treasures of Civilisation are being trampled underfoot. International Law and Diplomacy have been chased into the world to-day. Totalitarianism and its blood brother terrorism are at cross swords and trying to oust the other. Both of them have in common

Capitalism as the Ideal. When Capitalism emerges victorious, it will result in Exploitation. And as you all know Exploitation, both economic and social, is Soul-less. It is for the Lawyer, who is the champion of Liberty and Social Justice, to see that Society is so organised that this Soulless exploitation is put an end to once for all. Then only will the Soul of Humanity be re-born and inequity will end. I have every hope that every one of us will rise to the occasion.

Struggle for Freedom

Friends, in our own dear land the struggle for freedom is on. The hitherto dumb millions of India have decided that freedom must be won at any cost. Already thousands are in the Front and many more are rushing forward. Priceless sacrifices are offered at the altar of Freedom. Shackles of slavery can never bind the Soul of the Nation! Nor can repression curb the Spirit. As usual the Lawyer has borne the brunt of the attack. This is a matter for pride to us all. May we hope that ere long India will shine forth in all her ancient glory as an independent Nation.

Political Platform

Some of our friends complain that our Conference is fast turning into a political platform. They see something red in this and are even horrified. What shall I say to them? Law and Politics can never be separated. When the Rights of the populace are denied to them who is more competent than a Lawyer, the Champion of Liberty, to fight for them and see that Justice is done? Should the Lawyer shrink his responsibility under such circumstances? Is he not in conscience bound to lead the commoner in the struggle for Liberty? What is wrong, then, in a Lawyer participating in politics? Law is crystallised politics; no Law, no Politics, and no Politics, no Law.

Disbarred or Suspended

Friends, I cannot but mention the fact that some of our stalwart brethren are no more with us in the profession. They are either disbarred or suspended from practice for having participated in the political struggle that is going on. One of our Ex-Presidents is among them. We cannot but admire them for their courage of conviction

May their efforts be crowned with success at an early date!

Tall Talks Will Not Help

We are meeting under extraordinary circumstances. Tall Talks will not help us. We must face the realities. I have every hope that our deliberations will be fruitful. We are fortunate in having as our President Sri Devoji Rao. I need not say much about him; for, he is too well known to every member of the Bar as a true gentleman, besides being a lawyer of high principles. He is an example for us all to emulate. The gravity of the present occasion needs such a leader. With his mature experience and sober judgement, I am sure that he will give the correct lead. We expect great things from him and let us wish that God may grant him health and courage.

Let me once again extend my hearty welcome to you all. The Reception Committee have taken great care to see to the arrangements and I expect that they will prove to be satisfactory. I hope that you will all be indulgent enough to pardon any lapses, and that you will return to your respective places with pleasant memories. I fondly hope that you will also go back with a grim determination in your hearts to evolve a New Order. Deeds, not words. Let this be our motto.

"VANDE MATHARAM"

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

In the course of his Presidential address Mr. Devoji Rao made a touching reference to the late Maharaja and Yuvaraja and offered his respectful felicitations to the New Maharaja and said:

Task Before Lawyers

Mysore has given the lead to other States and even the British Provinces in many administrative, industrial, educational and agricultural matters, but in the Judicial Department, we have been following merely in the wake of the British administration. With pardonable pride, we, Mysoreans can claim that in intellectual calibre and cultural outlook, we are inferior to none elsewhere. Mysore has produced many eminent Judges, Lawyers and Legislators, not to mention eminent Administrators and Engineers. Except for the fact that there is separation of the judicial from the executive, and that is only partial, and the effective checking of the proverbial Laws Delays, there is no outstanding feature in the judicial administration worthy of our State being copied by others. The Mysore Bar has given the lead in having a State Lawyers' Conference every year, and the Bar in British India is thinking wistfully still to have an All-India Lawyers' Conference. Though we are ahead of British India in holding Conferences regularly, thanks to the enthusiasm of our younger members of the Bar, British India has stolen a march over us in organising and having a Bar Council. The need for a Bar Council in Mysore is keenly felt, but our demand for a Bar Council in Mysore has been viewed by the Government as a hardly annual, though its mention at every conference, and a self-imposed, and well-maintained silence during the interval from the end of one session of the conference to the holding of another.

Though the Mysore Lawyers' Conference is held regularly year after year since 1923, still it is a sad reflection that our conference has not got a statu-

tory recognition and status that similar associations in U.S.A., Canada, England and Japan enjoy. In the establishment of a Law College, we are behind even conservative States. In the matter of legislation, I can remember only two important original and social legislative enactments, in which we have forged ahead of the rest of India, the Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation and the Hindu Women's Rights Regulation. The first is on the statute book for over 30 years, while the second which is of recent origin is one which was sponsored by one of our own brethren. By the Hindu Women's Rights Regulation, the rights of inheritance and partition have been for the first time granted to certain classes of females along with males. But what a healthy and enviable move it would be, if we attempt to equalise women's rights of inheritance and partition with those of men. It would be a glorious achievement worthy of the best traditions of chivalry if we cause the rights of inheritance of women to become equal to those of men. Another urgent measure calling for whole-some social reform is with regard to Post-nuptial marriage on the same lines as the Straits Act of British India. Post-nuptial marriage is already in vogue in Mysore, though in the majority of cases, the concerned people, afraid of social strictures, and sometimes of social ostracism have not courage enough to give out the real age of the bride. I would advocate the prohibition of the marriage of the Hindu bride below the age of 16. No doubt there is the legislature and finally there is the Government to look to legislation, but it is my suggestion that every movement for healthy, social or any other legislation should emanate from our Conference and we, lawyers, should be the pioneers of healthy innovations in each and every field of public life.

What seems to my mind to be the foremost need of the hour is the consolidation of our position both from the collective and individualistic stand-points. We need a better organisation, a better understanding and a better and sounder footing. It is my fond hope that our conference will grow stronger and stronger in the years to come, and that it would become a potent factor to be reckoned with in the life of the country. It is up to us, Lawyers in Mysore, to give it a new orientation, and to create a permanent basis for it. The business of the Central Council must proceed in accordance with a planned programme and plans for future action should be discussed and decided at the annual session of the conference. Our conference must become a live wire and scintillate with energy and vigor. Starting from the Mysore Law Journal, the separation of the judicial from the Executive, though not in full, the increase in the number of courts, the raising of the small cause jurisdiction of Munsifs up to Rs. 100, and that of Sub-judges to Rs. 500, the establishment of a Sub Court with small cause jurisdiction in Bangalore and Mysore, the investment of Sub Judges with appellate jurisdiction, the investment of Special First Class Magistrates with appellate civil jurisdiction with power to entertain civil appeals in most of the District Head Quarters, the appointment of Law Graduates as Prosecuting Inspectors, the appointment of Lawyers as Official Receivers in all District,

Head Quarters towns, an improvement of Lawyers in the judicial system, the participation of Government Pleaders in the judicial administration, the participation of Law Graduates in the judicial system, the highest judicial appointments, the Bar and the latest appointment of a practicing Lawyer as Law Secretary, are some of the enactments which tend to the credit of the conference, and these achievements are testimony to the contributions of the members of the conference and of the members of the Bar, who have contributed to the money expended by the conference, but the money spent, worry and trouble involved may not be sufficiently compensated for, by the past me afforded by the gathering of a number of members of the Bar, who are at a distant part of the State, creating unity and fostering esprit de corps among the members of lawyers and providing opportunities to renew old friendship and to exchange ideas.

The link between the young and the old

Now a word or two about consolidating our position from an individualistic standpoint. The profession has hitherto been financially and otherwise in a state of passing through a crisis in common with people in other walks of life, for various reasons, continued economic depression, fall in litigation, (what an appalling fall from Rs. 100,000 and more in 1935-36 to Rs. 25,000 and odd thousand in 1939-40) for the State, reducing the institution of suits by 1/3 in course of 5 years, over-crowding of the Bar, and keen competition among its members. The special enactments such as the Agriculturists' Relief Regulation, the Debt Conciliation Regulation, and the Money Lenders Act, all of which have imposed onerous duties for the ryot, have not a little contributed to the embarrassment of the profession. The struggle for existence has become very acute. The golden days of yore are gone for the Lawyer never more to return. But we need not despair. There is always a silver lining for the dark cloud. I am always an optimist, though I am deeply conscious of the difficulties and trials facing our junior brethren, for whom I have always got a warm corner of my heart. It is true that the seniors are as hard hit as the juniors. Nevertheless, we seniors must come out with our hearts and purses open. During my forty years of practice at the Bar, I have contributed my humble mite towards helping my young brethren. I am fully aware that many of my senior friends have been generous enough to train and equip a number of young men. My only appeal is that we, lawyers, as we grow old, must be prepared to sacrifice a bit for the sake of the young, considering the juniors as young hopefuls of the intellectual family, while we may affectionately play the role of paternal families. On account of their intellect, sturdy common sense, high education, and long attainments, we of the senior generation, easily command the respect of the public and hold a venerable position in the society. However overworked we, seniors might be, there is always room for young attorneys to join us in the Bar organisation, then make the programme of the only request to them is that they must maintain a high integrity of character, and themselves conforming to the

(See page 4)

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 105]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY APRIL 12, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

MYSORE LAWYERS
CONFERENCE

(Continued from 3rd page)

and keep pace with the seniors in the study of law. They must try to perpetuate the hoary and glorious traditions of the Bar, and to emulate in enhancing its prestige and reputation. Let them be of good cheer and wait and hope and I am sure they will be rewarded with success in good times.

The problem of today

Various are the problems with which we are faced to-day, requiring our close attention, careful scrutiny and prompt solution. We must concert proper measures to improve our position, and we must leave no stone unturned to get proper redress to our grievances from the right quarters. Some of the urgent problems requiring immediate solution are:—

- (1) Reduction of Court Fees
- (2) Reduction of Process Fees
- (3) Reduction of Printing charges in the High Court (4) Increase in the scale of fees awarded in civil suits (5) Grant of Retainer's fees for employment of juniors in immovable property suits and of suits of more than Rs. 2500 in value. Other urgent needs are:—

- (1) Complete separation of the judicial from executive (2) Prison Reform (3) Protest against the speed in the disposal of cases, both original and execution, Last and not least. (4) Introduction of Bar Council Act

Political Reforms

We are on the eve of Political Reforms graciously granted by our late lamented sovereign, and they have been blessed by His Highness's worthy successor, our present Maharaja. We should be happy to note that they are far in advance of the Reforms granted in any other Indian State, while they have immense possibilities in them for future development. May be, they are not modelled after the main features of the British Constitution, but they are fully and essentially democratic. Let us welcome the present Reforms and endeavour with our intelligent co-operation and wise representation to make them a complete success. Let us hope and pray that success achieved in the working of the present Reforms might be a stepping stone for a further and higher stage of development.

Kannada as medium

An appeal is made from some quarters and from some of my friends here who are keenly interested in its advancement that Kannada may be adopted as the medium of instruction in this house to-day. To the same effect, there is an editorial in "Kannada Nidhi" (Kannada Treasury) a fortnightly magazine, even though Weekly Kannada Journal published at Bangalore, under date

the 28th of March 1941. The idea is not a novel one nor a fantastic one. A suggestion was also made to me that I might deliver my speech in Kannada. The suggestion came too late; and moreover I do not want to create a departure from the usual convention of delivering an address in English.

Mysore is purely a Kannada country, and Kanarese is our mother tongue usually employed in our homes in all our talk, our thoughts and our actions. For some decades past, Kanarese has yielded its right place of pre-eminence to the English Language. For the past some years, however, thanks to Kannadigas, a strong revival has been set on foot, and Kanarese is being restored to its pre-eminence. Parishes are being held in Mysore and in the whole of Karnataka, year after year, lectures are arranged for, systematically in a number of places, and discourses are held in Kannada at frequent intervals. Persons occupying high and important positions have been evincing keen interest for Kannada and have been contributing for its uplift. Karnataka Sanstha has been started in important centres and have been doing useful work. There are a number of Kannada Dailies & Weeklies which have been serving the literate public. The main object of these activities is to raise Kannada to its legitimate high pedestal in the spoken and written languages in all our activities of life. Kannada is now made the medium of imparting instruction in the High Schools. It is now left to us lawyers to play our part and pay homage to Kannada in our discussions.

So far as our courts are concerned, the pleadings and all the proceedings except the judges' notes, depositions of witness and judgements are in the vernacular of the country. Parties and witnesses are examined in Kannada. In fact Kannada is the language of the courts. Arguments however are invariably addressed in English owing to technical expressions. The pleadings and all proceedings of the appellate courts are also in English. At any rate there is no prohibition to address judges in all matters of routine in the lower courts in Kanarese, though we might feel awkward for some time for want of choice phrases. Our young friends at the Bar may certainly make an attempt, in this direction and gradually introduce Kanarese in all the proceedings of the courts.

Even addressing arguments in Kannada may be quite practicable. Take for instance our neighbouring sister State of Hyderabad. Chancing to go to Hyderabad lately, I visited the High Court, being naturally anxious to see how proceedings are conducted in that State. All the court cases were even though it was Sunday, and true to the tenets of Islam, Fridays are

LAWYERS WHO LOST
THEIR SANNADSMysore
Lawyers' Conference
SympathisesRESOLUTION PASSED AT THE
CONFERENCE

(From our correspondent)

(By phone) Mysore, April 11
The Mysore Lawyers' Conference adopted a resolution sympathising with those who lost their sannads by virtue of the Mysore High Court order in connection with some political cases.

The Conference passed a condolence resolution on the sad demise of H.H. Sir Krishnaraja Wadiyar.

A resolution of deep loyalty and felicitations on the accession of H. H. Sri Jayachamaraja Wadiyar was also passed.

The Conference disapproved of the attempts of some Central Legislators to legalise Sagotra marriages.

The necessity for a Bar Council was stressed in a separate resolution.

His Highness the Maharaja has thanked the organisers for their kind invitation.

ELEVEN THOUSAND REFUGEES IN
TRIPURA STATE

A.P. Agartala (Tripura) Ap. 10
Publicity Officer, Tripura State, in a telegram to the Associated Press, states that while no refugees from the riot affected village in Dacca district arrived here day before yesterday, there was a rush again last night when about three hundred more refugees reached the town bringing the total number so far to over eleven thousand.

observed as close Holidays there. Most of the judges and lawyers are Hindus, and all the judges and lawyers are Law Graduates. Nevertheless arguments were being addressed by the lawyers to the judges in all the Benches, for hearing of civil appeals, criminal appeals and second appeals in Urdu, which was the language of the country and the courts. I also understand that Urdu is the medium of instruction even for Law Course. Ours will not therefore be a novel venture, if we adopt Kannada as a medium for addressing our arguments in our state.

It is now left to our choice to decide whether we, of the Karnataka, should exhibit our patriotism to our mother country by adopting Kanarese for our discussion in this conference.

To show my love and devotion to Kanarese, I shall conclude my address in Kannada.

MADRAS MARKET REPORT

Weekly Review

(From our correspondent)

Madras, April 9
The following is the weekly review published by Messrs. Kothari and sons:—

The market has moved irregularly during the week due to fresh troubles in the Balkans. The business was to some extent restricted due to curtailment in demand owing to the approaching Easter Holidays. Securities have been steady. Banks were neglected, and Textiles were firmer. Demand in Plantings was of a moderate nature. Sugars were bright; but Papers were uninteresting. Electric shares were unchanged. There was also a moderate enquiry for other miscellaneous shares.

In Securities 3½ 1447/50 resulted in business at Rs. 102.14 per cent. 4½ 190.70 at Rs. 108.14 and 3½ 1746 Defence Loan at Rs. 101.8 per cent. 4½ 1763.65 Government of India Loan is barely steady at Rs. 95.1½; 3½. Paper closed at Rs. 95.14. State Loans have not come to much prominence during the week 3½ 1956 Travancore Loan changed hands at Rs. 104.2, as also 3½ 1956.61 Cochins Loan at Rs. 103.13; 3½ 1951/58 Mysore Loan may be quoted at Rs. 107.14.

In Provincial Loan, 3½ 1952 Madras Loan stood firm at Rs. 98 and 3½ 1953 at Rs. 97.12.

In Banks, business was possible Indian Bank Bids at Rs. 127 and smalls at Rs. 31. Imperial Bank of India fully paid changed hands at Rs. 1,567.8. Reserve Banks at usual were dealt with in large lots at Rs. 104.

In Textiles, Coimbatore Pioneers are wanted at Rs. 135. Rangavilas have advanced to Rs. 46.8, and Pankajas at Rs. 98. Lakshmi have moved up to Rs. 61.8. Vasantas may be quoted at Rs. 116.8. Kaleeswarar are now quoted at Rs. 284 XD. Coimbatore Cottons have been firmer at Rs. 103 and Sitarams at Rs. 54.8.

In Tea shares, Peermades were absorbed at Rs. 27.12, Devasholas at Rs. 7.8, Mammalay Ordinary at Rs. 22.12 and Prefs. at Rs. 26.8, Chandra Pecks at Rs. 3.8 and Highland Produce at Rs. 30.4.

In Rubber shares, business was possible in Be Be at Rs. 6.2, Woodlands at Rs. 6, Rajagiri at Rs. 5.2, Tropicals at Rs. 19.10, Mandurs at Rs. 4.6, Kalpettas at Rs. 18.12, Ayer Mania Prefs. at Rs. 103, Cochins Malabars at Rs. 6.14, Vaikundams at Rs. 8.2, Udayagiri at Rs. 6.5 and Coorgs at Rs. 30.

There has been a good demand for Mysore Sugars at Rs. 54.8, as also Travancore Sugars and Chemicals at Rs. 14.4. Jeypore Sugars were in request at Rs. 10.

Mysore Chemicals were steady at Rs. 17.4, but Mysore Papers were uninteresting at Rs. 14.3. Mettur Chemicals were wanted at Rs. 9.8 with sellers reluctant to meet buyers below Rs. 9.12.

Singerani Collieries have been a shade weaker at Rs. 10.1. Indian Steel Rolling Ordinaries were picked up at Rs. 7.12. Spencer's A Prefs. are unchanged at Rs. 9.8, but B Prefs. shares have moved up to Rs. 9.14. Mysore Lamps are about Rs. 8.14.

South Madras I Prefs. were dealt with at Rs. 13.6, II Prefs. at Rs. 13.2, and ordinary shares at Rs. 13.4. Vizagapatam Electric has advanced to Rs. 7.1, but Preference shares have been still in demand at Rs. 120 with few sellers in prospect. Mysore Stoneware Pipes and Potteries which were keenly sought for Rs. 8.4 to 8.6 earlier have turned to be sellers at Rs. 8.

DISASTER DURING
INVASION DURING

GERMAN TROOPS BURIED
DEATH
Soldiers not happy over
Prospect

(By cable)

Martin Moore cable
Daily Telegraph from
on April 1:

From the town of occupied France, I have an account of a remarkable fatal experiment carried out by the Germans during one of their frequent practices for the invasion of Britain.

The Nazis sprayed a lonely reach of the river outside the town. They set it alight. Troops posedly fire-proof ordered to plunge into the burning sea of flame.

The test ended in disaster. Garments proved no protection. Some men were burned and others severely scalded.

It is impossible to discern exact number of casualties. The scope of the experiment was carried out secretly. My information comes from a French doctor who was called to attend on the victims. A number of cases he saw were fatal.

It is firmly believed in among the occupation troops as well as the civilian population that a German expedition out across the Channel in autumn but was destroyed by British naval units. The petrol on the sea and ignited by incendiary bullets.

This story has never been confirmed nor denied by British quarters, but it has still has, a powerful effect on morale of German troops. They believe they are going to be on a suicidal expedition to Britain, and face the prospect with unconcealed dread.

Invasion drill still forms part of their routine training.

DACCIA SITUATION

Stray Assaults Continue
Dacca, April 10

A.P. Three more persons were injured in stray assaults. In Jorjpur where a man and a stable were also killed. Several houses were set on fire at Pikhana but in each case the fire was quickly extinguished. The report of brickbats in different parts of the city also received last night. A person was injured in an assault in Parashan.

REFUGEES FROM NARAYAN

Committee
A.P. Another batch of refugees from commandant villages of Narayan division arrived here and were given shelter at Mahesprangan.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Thought For The Day

The strong traveller on the highroad of truth knows no such thing as resignation to evil; he knows only obedience to good.

Daily News

TUESDAY—APRIL 15, 1941

THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

THE Twenty-eighth Session of the All-India Muslim League has been transacting its business in Madras with the usual pomp and circumstance. Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah, though indisposed, graced the Conference with his presence and spoke some encouraging words. We are aware of the interest that this conference has created in our State. As far as the Mohamedans of the Mysore State are concerned they are quite happy here under the benign rule of His Highness the Maharaja. They have been enjoying such privileges and facilities that they cannot command in any other Indian State. The Hindu population of Mysore are very considerate and friendly to the Muslims here. As a matter of fact in South India as a whole the Muslim problem is not a complex one. The difficulties that one encounters in the relation between Hindus and Muslims in Northern India are not to be found here. The Muslim League Conference that is being held at Madras may no doubt create interest in the Muslims of the Province. But it serves no other important purpose.

As far as the fundamental problems are concerned it is impossible to agree with the Muslim League. Negation of National Unity of India and repudiation of democratic spirit in the land, has more or less become a pastime with some Muslim League leaders. Whatever national unity has been so far achieved in the course of evolution of hundreds of years, Mr. Jinnah and his friends want to demolish now. Their Pakistan cry neither does good to the Muslim Community nor to India as a whole. The blame lies with the British Government for having encouraged the Muslim League to indulge in the Pakistan cry. Things have gone so far that if wise Mohamadan Leaders do not check the spread of the cry, permanent harm would be done to India's cause. India's salvation lies in Indian unity, in communal concord and pursuit of the policy of live and let live. It is foolish for any Mohamadan to think that Pakistan is going to solve all his problems. Mahatma Gandhi and Indian National Congress have assured religious and cultural protection to the Muslim Community. What more is wanted for Mohamadians? Why the cry of Pakistan? People who are discontented with Congress, like the Justice Party men, may rally round the Muslim League for their own purpose. But that should not be mistaken. We

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, April 14 | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|--|
| Actual 45 year's average | | | |
| Maximum temperature | 93 | 93 | |
| Minimum | 74 | 68 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.01 | |
| .. from 1st Apr. | 0.78 | 0.62 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. | 0.94 | 1.69 | |

In the State

| BANGALORE, April 13 | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|------|
| Temperature | | | |
| | Maximum | Minimum | Rain |
| Mysore | 89 | 75 | Nil |
| Hassan | 91 | 72 | Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 95 | 74 | Nil |
| Balehonur | 86 | 68 | 0.16 |
| Nandi Hill | 83 | 65 | 0.06 |
| Bhadrawati | 95 | 75 | Nil |

KARAGA AT BANGALORE

Bangalore, April 14
As usual, Sri Dharmaraya-swami Karaga Mahotsavam was celebrated with great enthusiasm.

TRAINS ARRIVED LATE

Bangalore, April 14
The Madras Mail and the Guntakal Mail arrived this morning 50 and 90 minutes late respectively. It is stated that the trains left Guntakal and Madras late last night.

MYSORE CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Bangalore, April 14
Mr. H. Siddaiya, President, Mysore Congress, arrived here this morning from Shimoga. He left this place to-night for Mysore to tour in Hassan District.

INTERVIEW WITH DEWAN

Bangalore, April 14
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, granted interviews to about 35 people on Saturday last and gave a patient hearing to their grievances.

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow, April 11
The Executive Council of U. P. Hindu League today passed a resolution urging upon all persons and bodies to observe Anti-Pakistan Day on 17th April by holding public meetings and other suitable methods throughout the Province in pursuance of the resolution passed by the working Committee of the League held at Delhi.

(Associated Press of India)

NEW DELHI APRIL 13
To conserve dollar exchange the Government of India have decided to subject newsprint to import trade control, it is announced. On 28th December 1940 when Government decided to bring paper and pasteboard on to the list of goods which are subject to import trade control they specifically excluded newsprint from the scope of such control. It is now considered there is the possibility of reducing consumption of this paper and with this end in view imports of newsprint also have been subjected to licensing.

CENTRAL LEGISLATURE

Prorogued by Governor General

New Delhi, April 11
Proroguing of the Council of State and Legislative Assembly by the Governor-General is announced in the Gazette of India.

hope there is yet wisdom among Muslim League Leaders to realise the hard realities of the Indian situation and chalk out a programme which would bring the masses nearer the goal of a free and united India.

SESSION CONCLUDES

LAWYERS' CONFERENCE

Details of Resolutions

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, April 13
The Mysore Lawyers' Conference which commenced on Friday concluded yesterday afternoon.

Mr. G. Devoji Rao presiding, the open session took place yesterday.

At the outset a resolution of condolence on the death of Messrs C. Krishnamurthy, M. Kri namurthy, C. B. Gopala Rao, B. Ganesh a Singh, Shankaranarayana Rao Udapa, R. Ramaswamy and H. S. Ooma Shareef, all members of the bar, was passed.

The resolutions selected at the Subjects Committee were placed before the house at the open session and some of them were considered at great length.

Resolutions recording sympathy with those members of the Bar who have been struck off the rolls or other wise suffered disabilities for their struggle in the cause of the country and the people; praying that Government be pleased to remove those disabilities; requesting the Government to introduce the Bar Council's Act in Mysore as drafted by the Conference; Expressing the opinion that the political Reforms in Mysore do not satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the people and reiterating the resolution passed at Chikaballapur session on Responsible Government; requesting the Central Council to make a detailed study of the various problems confronting the legal profession in the light of the present day social and economic conditions and suggest changes that are called for with a view to suitable legislation; requesting the Government to take immediate action for the removal of the sentence of death from the penal law of the State, urging the Government to repeal without delay the Mysore Public Security Act, as it is a repressive measure which drastically curtails the elementary rights of the people in the state; urging the Government to repeal the amendment recently made to the Mysore Contempt of Courts Act as it is retrograde and unjustified; urging the Government to repeal the Press Act as it is calculated to further curtail the liberty of the press in the State and opining that the age of retirement for the judges of the High Court should be fixed at 57, were passed at the Conference along with some other resolutions of interest to the legal profession.

Resolutions that in future the Lawyers' Conference and its Presidents do cease to deal with politics and confine themselves to legal matters only and that Sagotra marriages do not conduce to national well being and physical efficiency of the race were defeated in the Conference.

The Central Council of the Conference was reconstituted as follows:-

MAHARAJA OF COCHIN

PASSES AWAY

(Associated Press of India)

Cochin, April 13
Sri Rama Varma, Maharaja of Cochin, passed away last night at 11-33 at Chowara. The news was received throughout the State with intense regret. All public offices and shops remained closed.

His Highness Sir Sri Rama Varma developed asthmatic trouble last evening and passed away about midnight despite best medical aid. The funeral took place this morning at Vellaripalli and was largely attended. Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Dewan of Cochin, who was at Madras, arrived by the Cochin Express and paid his last homage to the remains of the late Ruler.

SITUATION IN LUCKNOW

Marked Improvement

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow, April 13
The situation in the Muslim quarters of the city showed marked improvement yesterday. Strict enforcement of Curfew order and vigilant patrolling by the Police prevented occurrence of untoward incidents in any part of the city. Peace-makers are utilising the opportunity afforded by a four-day truce to negotiate peaceful solution of the Madhesabha controversy.

President-Mr. G. Devoji Rao, Vice-Presidents—Messrs M. Lakshminarayana Rao and C. Lakshmana Gowda.

Secretaries—Messrs Lakshmanaswamy and M.A. Gopalaswamy Iyengar.

Members—Messrs. L.S. Raju (C & M Station), V. Ramakrishnaiah and Nittur Srinivasa Rao, Bangalore District; K. Rangaiyengar and K. Subba Rao, Tumkur District; K. R. Srinivasa and K. Rajagopala Rao, Kolar District; B.K. Narasimha Murthy and T. L. Narayana Rao, Kader District; B. Venkataswamanna and B. Veerappa, Chitaldrug District; A.R. Badrinarayana and H. K. N. Acharya, Shimoga District; A. Srikanthiah and G. Parthasarathy, Hassan District; T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar and Mahesha Chandra Guru, Mysore District; and A.G. Bandi Gowda and D.N. Narasinga Rao, Mandya District.

The President brought the proceedings to a close in a short speech which he delivered in Kannada. He appreciated the work done at the Conference and thanked the members for their co-operation.

The President also conveyed to the house the good wishes which the Dewan had sent through a letter written to the President. The Dewan had expressed his appreciation at the sober views of the President expressed in his address particularly on the Political Reforms.

The Conference concluded with cheers to His Highness the Maharaja.

Later in the evening the President gave a pleasant tea party in the quadrangle of the Maharajas' College.

PUNJAB MUSLIMS AND MUSLIM LEAGUE

A RIFT IN THE LIFE

Political Speculations in Lahore

(From our own correspondence)
The Lahore Papers state that the contingent of delegates left Lahore for Madras for the Muslim League session consisted of just two persons. An unsatisfactory situation has undoubtedly been created by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan's decision to keep away from the session. It is being feared that though Punjab is the forefront of Mr. Jinnah's scheme there are no signs of definite cleavage between Mr. Jinnah and the Muslims.

"Tribune" of Lahore writes: "In Punjab which Mr. Jinnah wanted to be a nuclear Pakistan reaction was met. At first, there was dim enthusiasm for the League. There was clear hostility. This was a striking manifestation of his hostility during Mr. Jinnah's last visit to Lahore. His while lieutenants did not see him. Mr. Jinnah went from Lahore crestfallen, no first rank Muslim leader going from Punjab to Madras to attend the Muslim League session."

Opinion in circles connected with the Bombay Conference that if the Viceroy is permitted to form a new cabinet on the lines of the Bombay resolution the Punjab group in the Muslim League will agree to co-operate with them.

It is understood that Mr. Sfr Sapru did not discuss provincial question with Viceroy, certain proposals under examination.

According to political circles New Delhi one suggestion has been made is that the Executive, Council should be revived in the provinces to period of the war. The idea that the members of the Executive council who were appointed consisting both officials and nonofficials be like the members of Viceroy's Council in the provinces. Under this scheme the members, however, of the provincial legislatures may be held back and will have no more power. members of the Executive Council and their policies that possessed by the Central legislature. This scheme may have been put forward as a time measure as an alternative to the present system of advisers. Those connected with the Bombay Conference during their recent visit to Delhi were discussing the matter and it appeared to be completely agreed to. It was definitely reiterated that would satisfy nobody.

HUNGERSTRIKE IN VELLORE

JAIL

Vellore, April 14 P.
The Hunger-strike in Vellore Jail continues and the situation remains unchanged. The Press is informed that there is anxiety for the prisoners, fearing the hunger-strike.

APRIL 15, 1941

DEWAN BAHADUR K. RAMASWAMI

DEWAN BAHADUR
K. R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR'S
APPRECIATION

The following is the Presidential speech of Dewan Bahadur K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar on the occasion of the presentation of the address and easket by the Government of Madras at Holenarasipur on Sunday, April 14 to Rajakarya Prasakta Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswami—

I am highly thankful to the Entertainment Committee for the opportunity they have afforded me of taking part in a function which has been arranged to do honour to a distinguished son of Mysore and an esteemed friend of mine. Any of you assembled here might have had the pleasure and pleasure of Rajakarya Prasakta Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswami's acquaintance and friendship for a much longer time than I, but though I have known him for a comparatively shorter time, every time that I came into contact with him during the last 10 years or so, I have been much impressed by his capacity, extraordinary energy and earnestness as also his noble qualities of head and heart that regard and admiration for him have been constantly on the increase. Although the address presented to him to-day contains account of his innumerable virtues, I believe it will not be out of place for me to refer to some of them.

Early Education

Born at Hole-narasipur in the year 1886 Mr. Ramaswami had his early education in the School at Hole-Narasipur and the Maharaja's College at Mysore. He then took to the Engineering course and after completing it entered service in the Public Works Department of the Bombay Government in a subordinate capacity in 1907; and by dint of his energy, capacity and force of character, he gradually worked his way up step by step. He came to occupy a high place among the gazetted officers of the Department from which he has just retired only 2 days ago. In whatever capacity he served, he won the confidence and esteem of his superiors as well as his Government by his zeal and his devotion to duty, and much so that whenever any important work had to be carried out on scheme or project undertaken he was selected to be entrusted with it. Among the important works that were entrusted to him may be mentioned the Gateway of India at the Apollo Bunder at Bombay, the Council Hall at Bombay, the Royal Institute, the New Museum House, the Museum, the Government Press and the High Court extension and many other buildings in the Bombay City. He had also a prominent part in the planning and execution of the Bombay reclamation scheme and of the Marine drive at Bombay. To him belong a unique distinction of having

been kept undisturbed in the Bombay Presidency Division for nearly 25 years which shows to what extent he had made himself indispensable at Bombay on account of his invaluable services and his great capacity as an Engineer.

Talents And Achievements

While Mr. Ramaswami's talents and achievements as an Engineer were of such a high order that his services were sought for everywhere and by everybody, his social and public activities were no less notable and praiseworthy. He was the father of the Mysore Association in Bombay having started it in 1926 and presided over it for over 10 years during which period he took great interest in providing it with a suitable habitation and equipping it with the necessary amenities for sports and other social recreations. As President of the South Indian Education Society, the South Indian Sangh Sabha, the South Indian Association, the National Kannada Education Society, the United Karnataka Association and other similar institutions in Bombay, he was practically the leader of the South Indian Society in Bombay and his advice and guidance were made available for anybody who sought them. Only recently he had the honour of presiding at an All India Karnataka Conference at Dharwar. Charitably disposed by nature, he was ready to loosen his purse strings and give unstinted support in aid of every good cause. He was noted for the liberal help extended by him to students—particularly Mysoreans who appealed to him for assistance. He belongs to that rare class of persons who consider that money is to be earned not for the mere hoarding of it nor for gratifying personal desires but for the benefit of humanity at large and particularly the poor among them.

Ardent Mysorean

As an ardent Mysorean, Mr. Ramaswami has made very liberal contributions to various public institutions and bodies in Mysore. To mention only a few of them: the Mahila Samaj, the National Education Society and the Babbur Camme Hostel at Bangalore have received substantial donations from him. He has presented an ambulance Car at a cost of Rs. 5,000 for the use of the Victoria Hospital, the Minto Hospital and the Maternity Hospital at Bangalore. His most important benefaction is the Maternity Hospital which was gifted by him to this Town of Hole-Narasipur in memory of his revered mother and wherein our esteemed and popular Dewan Sir Mirza M. Ismail has been pleased to-day to unveil his portrait. Mr. Ramaswami's benefactions and charities have not been confined to Mysore. His house at Bombay was open to any one who sought his assistance and many are the poor students both Mysoreans and non-Mysoreans who have received help from him. There are few Mysoreans of distinction who have visited Bombay without

being accorded a hearty welcome by him and offered his hospitality. No one who has not seen him at close quarters or moved with him even for a short while in Bombay can realise the amount of influence that he wields with all classes of people in the City—Government Officers of all Departments, industrial and commercial magnates and the public in general. I am reminded here of an incident which I read only yesterday in an article contributed to the *Tai-Nadu* by one of its correspondents. The writer describes in the article how on one occasion when he was driving in Bombay in Mr. Ramaswami's Car, an European Sargent stopped the Car saying that the road was blocked for some reason but when he was told that it was Mr. Ramaswami's Car the name acted as a magic and the Car was allowed to proceed. It is no matter for surprise that a person endowed with such a magnetic personality such talents, such fine and noble character, such a generous heart and such lovable qualities should have secured the esteem and friendship of every one who has had the privilege of coming into contact with him, either in public or private life and that he should have won the appreciation and approbation of his superiors and of the Government that he served. The Bombay Government's first appreciation of Mr. Ramaswami's merit and worth came in 1926 when the title of Rao Saheb was conferred on him. This was followed in 1930 by his appointment as a Justice of the Peace in Bombay a unique honour for a Mysorean. In 1932 he was made a Rao Bahadur; and in 1933 he was appointed as a Honorary First Class Magistrate, Bombay, another signal mark of appreciation of his sterling worth and character by the Bombay Government. In 1939, he was honoured by the conferment on him of the title of Dewan Bahadur by the Viceroy. To crown all Mr. Ramaswami has the supreme satisfaction of having his worth and his public work and his various acts of public charity appreciated by his own Sovereign by the conferment on him of the title of 'Rajakarya Prasakta' at the recent Dasara Durbar. The presence here of our esteemed Dewan Sir Mirza M. Ismail as also many other distinguished visitors from all parts of the State as also from distant Bombay and other places and the large number of congratulatory messages received today and read just now by the Secretary of the Entertainment Committee bear testimony not only to the great popularity of Mr. Ramaswami among his friends and hold he has on their hearts but also to the esteem in which he is held by every one who has had the privilege of knowing him intimately. This large assemblage is also evidence of the universal satisfaction which the conferment of the title on Mr. Ramaswami by our Gracious Sovereign has given to all the people of Mysore.

MANUFACTURE OF WEB EQUIPMENT

Contract With Bata Shoe Company
(By cable)
To tap new capacity for manufacturing web equipment, Supply Department have concluded a contract with the Indian branch of Bata Shoe Company Limited.

The output of lorry bodies has now reached 450 per week. Plans are nearing completion for the expansion of a number of munitions factories.

The chief orders received by the Supply Department during the previous fortnight are engineering stores and timber for India and MidEast and textiles for Hong Kong, Australia, Tanganyika, New Zealand and Burma.

[Associated Press of India]

Bombay, April 13
The Rest of India won the festival cricket match against MahaRashtra by 9 wickets today. Resuming their follow on innings this morning Maharashtra were all out for 235 (Nimbalkar 78, Deodhar 69, Banerjee 6/80). The rest of India went in on their second innings 15 minutes before tea requiring 117 runs for victory and hit up the required score for the loss of one wicket (Vino Mankad not out 52; Mushtaq Ali not out 54).

ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS DEFENDING ROME

Taken Over by Germans?
(By Cable)
The Geneva correspondent of the 'Daily Express' cabled on April 3rd
The Germans have taken over all anti-aircraft guns defending Rome. Not only the officers but the crews manning the guns are entirely German.

In the whole of southern French Africa Italian officers on the so-called Armistice Commissions have been replaced by Germans. The reason given is that the 'Italians have been taciturn with French officials especially with soldiers'.

Dynamic Energy

It is a matter for pride to us that Mysoreans who have gone abroad in pursuit of various walks of life have distinguished themselves in whatever sphere they were employed and acquitted themselves in such a manner as to bring credit to themselves to their homeland of Mysore and its Sovereign. Among such persons, Mr. Ramaswami takes a prominent place; and we in Mysore have indeed good reason to be proud of him.

A person of Rajakarya Prasakta Dewan Bahadur Mr. K. Ramaswami's talents, dynamic energy, activity and temperament cannot possibly remain idle; and now that he is free from official harness, he may be expected to devote himself in a larger degree to public work and public service for which there is unlimited scope among us. It is my earnest wish and prayer to God as I have no doubt it is also of every one of you present here that he may be endowed with long life and blessed with perfect health and every happiness to enable him to render to still greater service to his Motherland and his brethren and obtain still greater distinctions and honours in his retirement.

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CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Government Director of Industrial Concerns

From our correspondent.

Chikmagalur, April 13
Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Aiyar, Government Director of Industrial Concerns and Chairman of the Mysore Coffee Curing Works, visited Chikmagalur during the course of the last week and inspected the Coffee Curing Works offices and the factory.

Murder Charge Sheeted

The Mudigere Police have placed a charge sheet in the First Class Magistrate, Chikmagalur under Section 482, I.P.C., for alleged murder against one Huchha a lame man of Gonibedu who is reported to have committed the murder of his father on the Ugadi day; the details of which have already appeared in these columns.

Mudigere Municipal Council

Only eight Mohammedans have sent in their applications for candidature to the ensuing Municipal Elections. No Hindu has applied and the last date for the receiving of nomination papers is already over, though the Council has ten places for elected members. It is stated that the Hindus of Mudigere do not like to contest the Municipal Elections as they feel that they are in a minority. The constitution of the Municipal Council provides for ten elected members, two nominated Ex-Officio members and three nominated non-official gentlemen.

The latest census figures of Mudigere Town reveal the strength of the various communities as follows:—Hindus 804, Mohammedans 900, Christians 154, Jains 24, others 3.

Messrs. Abdul Aziz, K. Abdul Samad, A. R. Samiullah, M. Gouse-Sharif, K. Mohiddin Kutti, K. Siddar Beri, Mohiddin Kunni Beri, and Mohiddin Beri have been returned without contest.

Coffee Borer Pest Control

Sixteen Agricultural fieldmen have been recruited by the Department for the effective supervision of the eradication of Coffee Plants affected by Coffee Stem Borer Disease. The Provisions of Law under Coffee Stem Borer Pest Act will be invoked who refuse to act according to the directions of the Agricultural Department who will launch prosecutions against planters who possess plants affected by the pest in their estates. Mr. Putturudraiva, Assistant Entomologist, is in charge of the Scheme.

The Prophet's Birthday

Under the local Muzam Committee's direction, the Mohammedan residents of Chikmagalur celebrated the birthday of Mohamed the Prophet day before yesterday when leading Mohammedans spoke on the life and achievement of Mohamed. Mr. H. R. Abdul Majid, Asst. Professor of Persian Language, Mysore University presided. The Mohammedans went in procession in the main streets of Chikmagalur with the Muslim League flag, prior to the holding of the Assembly.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 106]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY APRIL 15, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN LANGUAGES

OPINION OF KANNADA SCHOLARS

A Committee Of Enquiry Suggested
Bangalore, April 14

A meeting of persons interested in the improvement and progress of Education in Mysore was held on Saturday the 12th instant in connection with the Spring Literary Festival conducted at the Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Bangalore City. Mr. D. V. Gundappa presided. A number of persons spoke on the teaching of language subjects and expressed their individual opinion for certain reforms to be introduced on the matter.

After having considered the views expressed by the various speakers on the position of languages in the curricula of schools and colleges and on the teaching of language subjects, this meeting placed its opinion on record as follows and unanimously carried the following resolutions:

"For some years past, complaints are being heard in several quarters that the linguistic and literary attainments of the generality of students passing out of school and colleges are seriously defective and unsatisfactory. While the measures adopted by Government and various public bodies to promote the rapid spread of education among all classes of people are most gratifying, the question of so framing the general scheme of studies that the highest possible measure of return is ensured in quality (as well as in quantity) for the expenditure so liberally incurred in money and effort awaits attention. The problem has become all the more urgent in view of the success that has so far attended the introduction of Kannada as the medium of instruction in non-language subjects in High schools and also by reason of the growing public demand for the extension of the same reform into the university and for the larger use of Kannada in Government offices and law-courts in all ordinary correspondence and recording as well as in the proceedings of Houses of Legislature and of local bodies. The time has thus come for taking a comprehensive and integrated view of the needs of the country in respect of the linguistic and literary equipment of its youth, for harmoniously adjusting the claims of the various languages for pre-eminence in the curriculum and for formulating definite and

reasoned policy for the guidance of educationists, literary workers and others interested in the cause of education in the State.

This important task is however one that can be performed satisfactorily only by an agency appointed by Government and able to secure the sympathy and co-operation of several official and public bodies. This meeting, therefore, requests that Government may be pleased to appoint for the purpose as early as may be practicable a committee containing representatives of language-teaching in primary, secondary and collegiate stages of education and of literary and cultural institutions like the Kannada Sahitya Parishat and the Pandita Mandala, besides a few public men having experience of education or literary work. The Committee should be asked to investigate and find out what the defects are in the present method of instruction in languages, to consider the adjustments necessary as between one grade and another so as to render the educational system of the State one organic unity from the primary up to the university grades, and to make a detailed report on the reforms needed with particular reference to the following and other connected matters:—

(1) The relative positions of Kannada, English and Sanskrit in the State's scheme of education and the standard of proficiency to be expected in each language in the several grades;

(2) The proportion of time to be allotted to each of the languages in the time-table of the class;

(3) The desirability and the feasibility of teaching some elementary lessons in Sanskrit as integral part of the Kannada course in Middle and High Schools;

(4) The desirability and the feasibility of teaching a restricted vocabulary like Basic English in Middle Schools as a step to wider English in High School and later stages;

(5) The use of foreign scientific and technical terms in the teaching of science etc. in Kannada.

(6) The quantity, the contents and the style of books prescribed as texts for the various classes;

(7) The teaching of (i) Grammar and Idiom (ii) Composition (iii) Translation; the stage at which these lessons should be begun and how they should be taught.

(7) The qualifications and equipment of the teachers of

HINDU-MOHAMADAN QUESTION

"There Is No Such Thing"

(Associated Press of India)

Hazaribag, April 13

"There is no such thing as Hindu and Mohamadan question" said Mr. Md. Yunis, Presiding over the Second Annual Session of the Bihar Provincial Unity Conference. He added, "the truth is the relations between Hindus and Mohamadans of different classes and different parts form in each case a separate question which may not have any connection with that between different classes of the two communities save for natural sympathy which every Hindu or Mohamadan has for his own co-religionist." Mr Yunis continued, "in fact political economy of life of 90 per cent of Indian population different functions of labour and occupation have been so equally distributed between Hindus and Mohamadans that it is practically impossible for the two communities to be at communal war with one another."

AKALI SIKHS OPPOSE PAKISTAN
(Associated Press of India)

Karnachi, April 13

The determination of Akali Sikhs to oppose Pakistan Scheme and 'unflinching from any sacrifice which they might be called upon to make to thwart it was expressed in a resolution passed this afternoon by the All-Sind Akali Conference. Master Tara Singh presided.

language and literature and the library and other facilities which they need their teaching methods memory work etc.

The Committee should be authorised to consult public opinion on these and all cognate questions, to inspect the working of educational institutions for collecting necessary information, to take the assistance of experts and to make its recommendations as full as possible on relevant points.

In order not to complicate the issue, it is suggested that the committee may, in the first instance, confine its enquiry to that part of the field of public instruction which concerns Kannada as the principal Vernacular language. The findings resulting from that study may, if found valuable, be applied later on, with suitable modifications to other parts of the field which concern Urdu and other languages.

The meeting appeals to the University and the Department of Public Instruction for help and co-operation in securing the early appointment of the committee suggested and in facilitating its work."

QUESTION OF DIRECT ACTION Considered By Hindu Sabha

A. P. Nagpur, April 13

The question of launching direct action contemplated by the Madras resolution of All India Hindu Mahasabha is to be decided by All India Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha. This decision was taken by the Working Committee of All India Hindu Mahasabha which met here to day under the Presidency of Mr. V. D. Savarkar. It was decided that all correspondence between the Viceroy and Mr. Savarkar should be placed before the meeting of All India Committee to take such steps as it deems fit with regard to the Madras resolution.

In the latest communication it is believed the Viceroy emphasised that the attitude of the various political parties in India will not affect the settled purpose of H. M's Government to help India to attain the goal of free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth. As regards Pakistan the Viceroy is presumed to have said that he had not yet taken official notice of the scheme. The consensus of opinion at the meeting it is understood is that the Viceroy's letter is conciliatory in nature.

The Working Committee adopted a resolution calling upon the Government to suspend the constitution in Bengal and place the administration direct in the hands of the Governor in view of the serious situation in Dacca and the villages round about Dacca and in the capacity of Bengal Government to give protection to Hindu life and property.

FATAL ATTEMPT TO GARLAND

Tragedy at Nagpur
A. P. Nagpur, April, 12

A tragic accident involving the death of Mr. R. B. Maokar, Secretary, Central Provinces Hindu Maha Sabha occurred this morning when a large crowd thronging the Railway Station to receive Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President, Hindu Mahasabha. When the train steamed in, Mr. Maokar was among those on the platform ready to garland the Hindu Mahasabha President and in his eagerness to be the first to do so he tried to catch the handle of Mr. Savarkar's compartment while the train was still in motion but missed and fell with fatal result. The garland was still clenched in his hand when his body was taken out.

KIDNAPPING IN FRONTIER

(Associated Press of India)
Miranshab, N.W.F.P. Ap. 14
Three Children and Mistr were kidnapped from Miran Shah Sera on the night of 11th April by a gang of hostiles.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April 14 (N.M.)

Broach opened (July-August) 14 to 22.20 Quietly Steady.
The following are the prices of Cotton:
Broach (April-May) Rs. 22.20 (August) Rs. 22.12 (April 1941) (May) Rs. 161 8. Oomus (May) (Dec Jan) Unquoted Bengal 129 8; (July) Rs. 130 8; Quiet

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April, 14 (N.M.)

The following are the Bullion and gold markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 63.40; First of August Rs. 63.40; Second settlement 63.60. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 43.40; First of August Rs. 43.40; Second settlement 43.60. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.
The rest are closed.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSED
Bangalore, April 14

Bangalore Share Market Closed to day.

STRAY ASSAULTS CONTINUE

Situation in Dacca
(Associated Press of India)

Dacca, April 14
Altogether 13 cases of stray assaults reported today, the victims including a woman. Three of the injured persons expired in the hospital and another who was stabbed yesterday, died this morning. Some sensation was caused in Dacca today when a B.Sc. student of Dacca University was stabbed to death on a thoroughfare. Immediately after the shooting a large number of students gathered at the spot and the situation became threatening. The Vice-Chancellor arrived. The District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police appeared on the scene with a police force and brought the situation under control. Some students, hotels were searched at the connection. Several houses were closed today at Faridabad.

(Associated Press of India)
Dacca, April 14

One person was stabbed at Dolaigunj Railway Station and another at Gandaria had even while two cases of stray assaults are reported this morning at Nawabganj. One of the injured in Rahmatganj expired at the hospital. The Chief Minister Mr. Fazlul Huq, Revenue Minister Sir B. P. Singh met members of Central India Committee yesterday for discussing the situation for Dacca. The Vice-Chancellor of Dacca University, Dr. Majumdar broadcasting from Dacca Station of the All India Radio last night appealed to citizens: "There is a feud which has stalemated academic, economic and life of Dacca for the past days."

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

GD NO. M. 4318
THE POPE'S
MESSAGE

Daily News

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1, No. 107] BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY APRIL 16, 1941 [FOUR PAGES]

PAKISTAN DEMAND

COMMENT ON RUSSO-JAPANESE PACT

The neutrality pact concluded the other day between Russia and Japan is commented by informed observers. By a dramatic stroke, it is stated, Soviet Republic has hurled blow to the Tripartite pact. Whether it is said, that while Japan gains nothing from the so-called friendship, Russia might free to go ahead against Germany.

Enemy infantry supported by tanks launched attack on Tobruk.

For some days past Malta is being subjected to daily air raids by the communiques.

There are no details of fighting in Yugoslavia. Athens Radio states that the great bulk of the Yugoslav Army retired to Mountain areas.

A few hours after the signing of the neutrality pact between Russia and Japan, the German Ambassador in Moscow has been called for Berlin for consultation.

Germans and Italians claim that they have captured Sollum and Fort Capuzzo.

It is now learnt that Russia has informed Marshal Chiang Kai-shek that her fundamental policy of aiding China has not been affected by the recent Pact with Japan.

Emperor Haile Selassie is now receiving submissions of Abyssinian Princes and Chieftains which took place at a typical ceremony hundred miles away from Addis Ababa.

Egyptian Prime Minister Ri Pasha has called a secret session of the Chamber of Deputies in view of the presence of foreign troops in the Egyptian soil.

PUNJAB MUSLIM LEADER

Ordered to Quit Frontier

Rawalpindi, April 14.—Sheikh Hisamuddin, President, Majlis-e-Ahli-Hind, was treated by the Frontier Police at Baluchistan police station, Chahawar-Kohat road, after examination served on him a summons directing him to quit the Frontier and not to enter it for one month. He was taken to the police station Attock where he was released and ordered to proceed to the Punjab. He arrived here this morning.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE CRITICISES CONGRESS MOVEMENT

Autonomous Sovereign States For Mussalmans

[Associated Press of India]

Madras, April 14.—The Subjects Committee of All India Muslim League adopted a number of resolutions this afternoon which included the resolutions relating to Gandhiji's Civil Disobedience movement and change in the creed of All India Muslim League.

Mr. Jinnah presided over the meeting for the first time. Resolutions apropos Gandhiji's Civil disobedience movement reads thus: The Session of All India Muslim League is definitely of the opinion that the present Civil disobedience movement started by Gandhiji on behalf of the Congress though it is ostensibly for freedom of speech it is really meant to coerce the British Government to concede the Congress demands regarding the future constitution of India which is really and virtually for transfer of sovereign powers to Hindus and thus relegate the Muslim Nation of one hundred million and Indian minorities to the status of Hindu Raj throughout the country. It therefore draws the attention of the British Government that if constitutional changes either interim or final are made without the approval of the Muslim League it would be construed as a flagrant breach of faith on the part of the British Government with Mussalmans of India and it would be contrary to the solemn declaration and promises that had already been made to Mussalmans of India by the recent announcement of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State of India and His Majesty's Government and that if any attempt be made to depart from or modifying in any way the above mentioned declaration and pledges the Mussalmans of India would be forced to resist every measure and methods with all the powers that they can command.

The following amendment to the constitution in respect of the creed of the Muslim League was passed:—Establishment of completely independent States formed by demarcating geographically contiguous units into regions which shall be so constituted with such territorial adjustments as may be necessary that areas wherein Mussalmans are numerically in the majority

ELECTION MEETINGS BANNED

PROHIBITORY ORDER IN HASSAN TALUK

“NO MEETINGS, NO SPEECHES AND NO LOUD-SPEAKERS”

(From our correspondent)
Hassan, April 14.—An order, under Section 144 of the Cr. P. C. prohibiting public meetings, speeches etc. and using loud speakers etc. in Hassan Taluk till the 23rd of this month, was served on the Mysore Congress Leaders today at 9-50 P. M.

Therefore, the public meetings arranged for Sijts. H. Siddaiya, K. T. Bhayam, H. C. Dasappa, K. Pattabhiraman, A. G. Ramachandra Rao, A. G. Bandigowda, Malavalli Veerappa etc. stand cancelled. The above gentlemen are, however, requested to visit the Taluk.

as in North-western and Eastern zones of India shall be grouped together to constitute independent States in the Muslim free National Homelands wherein the constituent units shall be autonomous and sovereign. That adequate effective and mandatory safeguards be specially provided in the constitution for the minorities in the above mentioned units and regions for protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political and administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them. That in other parts of India where Mussalmans are in minority adequate, effective mandatory, safeguards be specially provided in the constitution for them and other minorities for protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them.

The Subjects Committee also adopted other resolutions: The Session of all India Muslim League urged the British Government not to postpone the elections to the present legislatures at least in provinces where provincial autonomy is already functioning under the Government of India Act.

The Muslim League also appointed a committee to chalk out a five year plan for educational, economic, social and political advancement of Mussalmans.

The Civil disobedience against Magisterial ban on processions on Bara Wat day which has been suspended after a day's duration on 10th April is to be resumed this afternoon. Announcing this decision in the presence of a gathering of over 5,000 Sunnis assembled at Idgah this afternoon Maulana Abdul Shokor, Sunni leader, said it is proposed to defy the ban in batches of four and court arrest as on 10th April. In pursuance of their decision 350 Sunnis courted arrest and by 5-30 p.m., nine batches of four each were taken into custody.

An appeal to leaders of Shias and Sunnis to compose their differences and arrive at a settlement has been made by the District Magistrate of Lucknow who says that a settlement of these disputes between the Shias and Sunnis is essential for peace in Lucknow and wellbeing of both communities whose leaders are earnestly requested to resolve their differences amicably. The appeal adds:—It is to be understood that whatever action was taken by the local authorities in connection with the Bara Watat, 1941, was done solely for the purpose of maintaining peace and avoiding bloodshed.

SUNNIS DISOBEY

LUCKNOW SITUATION

[Associated Press of India]

Lucknow, April 14.—

The Civil disobedience against Magisterial ban on processions on Bara Wat day which has been suspended after a day's duration on 10th April is to be resumed this afternoon. Announcing this decision in the presence of a gathering of over 5,000 Sunnis assembled at Idgah this afternoon Maulana Abdul Shokor, Sunni leader, said it is proposed to defy the ban in batches of four and court arrest as on 10th April. In pursuance of their decision 350 Sunnis courted arrest and by 5-30 p.m., nine batches of four each were taken into custody.

DR. MAGISTRATE'S APPEAL

To Mahamadas Of Lucknow

[Associated Press of India]

Lucknow, April 13.—

An appeal to leaders of Shias and Sunnis to compose their differences and arrive at a settlement has been made by the District Magistrate of Lucknow who says that a settlement of these disputes between the Shias and Sunnis is essential for peace in Lucknow and wellbeing of both communities whose leaders are earnestly requested to resolve their differences amicably. The appeal adds:—It is to be understood that whatever action was taken by the local authorities in connection with the Bara Watat, 1941, was done solely for the purpose of maintaining peace and avoiding bloodshed.

Be Prepared For Satyagraha

INSTRUCTIONS TO JULLUNDUR

A.P. Jullundur, April 13.

The District Satyagraha Committee instructed the members of the Jullundur District Satyagraha Committee to resign their membership and return to the Congress ticket to resign their membership and return to the Congress ticket immediately.

Cantt. Police Versus Bangalore Muslims

FOOT BALL MATCH

Bangalore Muslims Win

[Associated Press of India]

A large gathering witnessed the Cantt. Police going down fighting against the Bangalore Muslims in the display of funds in Police Foot Ball Tournament in aid of Air Raid Victims Relief Fund on Sullivan Sports Grounds this evening. The Muslims emerged victorious by two goals to nil. Mrs. Greene, wife of the Commissioner of Police, distributed the cups.

STOP PRESS

[Associated Press of India]

Madras, April 15.

An amendment to the League constitution making Pakistan as the goal of the Muslim League was unanimously passed by the open session of the League today.

Mr. Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan who moved the amendment said that every Mussalman who was to join the Muslim League from now onwards should take the oath of allegiance to Pakistan. He said the League's object was to do justice to all. He said that the only solution of India's ills he saw was to let all those who desired India to be free to accept Pakistan.

Mr. Haji Sattar (Madras), Mr. Kazi Mohamed Isa (Baluchistan), Sir Abdulla Haroon (Sind), Sir Mohamed Nisam Khan (Madras), Sir Anwar Khan (Sindh) supported the amendment.

Lahore, April 15.

In pursuance of the decision of Punjab Traders Conference business in agricultural communities was suspended today throughout the Punjab and protest against the Punjab agricultural Producers' Market Act.

Trinidad, April 5.

At a party given at the residence of the Governor, the Hon. Mr. Mohamed Nisam Khan, M.P., was the guest of honor. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Thought For The Day

When divine good is practised,
life is Bliss, Bliss is the normal
condition of the good man.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—APRIL 16, 1941

THE POPE'S MESSAGE

His Holiness the Pope made an Easter Broadcast to the world on Good Friday. He made an appeal to the belligerents to refrain from using ever more deadly instruments of war. He felt pity for the sufferings of the civil populations, for unarmed women and children, for the sick and the aged, often exposed to greater dangers of war than soldiers at the front. He lamented the fact that the limits had been exceeded of what might be permissible in a just war. He prayed for peace and said "Let us pray for peace for all. Not a peace of oppression and destruction of nations, but a peace which, guaranteeing the honour of all nations, may satisfy their vital necessities and the legitimate rights of all. Our prayers must be for a new fraternal solidarity among nations of the earth, with firm and stable guarantees, with a high moral consciousness, with equal rights among the large and the small, among the strong and the weak."

There is something tragic in this fervent message of His Holiness the Pope. On that Good Friday itself Germany devastated Yugoslavia. The machine-guns destroyed men, women and children. The world has been feeling today that there is something wrong in the present arrangement and system of civilised things. One does not know when this war would end. The post-war period is much more terrible to contemplate than the war period. When we are going to get Peace, what sort of Peace it would be hard to think. The nobler side of man seems to have been subjugated by the wilder side of man. All appeals for peace have failed. Human life seems to have no value at present. The cherished structure of civilization is being laid low. Unless the world listens to a man who is above all this hatred and carnage, there seems to be no hope at all.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in his speech at Santiniketan on the occasion of his 80th Birthday hoped that a deliverer of mankind would come from the East. This is nothing but our Hindu faith in the ultimate triumph of Dharma over Adharma and God incarnating Himself as man to deliver mankind from cruelty, oppression, injustice and Adharma. God's wrath seems to be working on the face of the earth today. It is only purification of God that can give succour to humanity. We live in the period of Narasimhavarman, when God issued to have incarnated in a terrible form to put down the opponents of Dharma. Even in the midst of Adharma,

Aboard Warship of Royal Indian Navy

A CORRESPONDENT'S IMPRESSIONS

A.P. New Delhi, April 14
"Aboard warship of Royal Indian Navy." I was returning to a port after a day of sea with the Royal Indian Navy wherein I have been able to watch from close quarters something of unobtrusive but arduous vital work which India's navy is performing since the outbreak of the war and the methods by which its ever-growing personnel is training by practical instruction, writes Associated Press special correspondent.

As dawn was breaking, I slipped from the harbour aboard a minesweeper engaged this time, not in sweeping operations but gunnery practice shoot. Aboard was class gunnery pupils and their instructor. Dropping target resembling U-boats conning tower overboard we moved away in a wide circle. Numerous salvoes were fired and shooting was excellent. "If it had been a real U-boat she would have been scuppered all right" remarked the instructor and his pupils grinned happily for this their first practical test after long hours of instruction. Transferring to another warship I watched mock dive bombing attacks and saw the crew running actions to stations and later witnessed a demonstration of depth charge dropping for another batch of pupils. Finally a third batch of pupils who boarded for submarine detection training spent a thrilling hour searching out an elusive underwater quarry.

While returning to port I visited comfortable quarters of officers and ratings. I noted food arrangements to be excellent. They have a well-stocked canteen while the Sports Committee arranges competitions in various popular indoor games. As the anchor rattled down on return to port and men cheerfully left for shore, I reflected the Indian Navy by its efficient performance of arduous difficult and vital role is fully maintaining great traditions. The rapidly growing strength as weeks pass of India's silent service in its own quiet way is worthily equalling the magnificent feats of Indian troops overseas.

If Dharma strives to live, the All-merciful Providence is bound to uplift Dharma. That is our Hindu faith. That is not only the Hindu faith but the faith of humanity. It is the only hope of huminity in the midst of wild hatred and stark despair. We, in India, have in Mahatma Gandhi a high soul clinging to non-violence and love in the midst of consuming hatred and deluge-like bloodshed. Mahatma Gandhi has been advising India to discard the path of hatred and violence and cling to the divine path of love and non-violence. In the midst of the present conflagration, which has been reducing civilization to ashes, it is of some comfort to us in India that we have been keeping alive the calm and steady glow of love and non-violence.

Dr. TAGORE'S EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY

CELEBRATED AT SANTINIKETAN

The Poet's Message Of Hope

(Associated Press of India)

Santiniketan, April 14
In the course of an address at Visvabharati on the occasion of the celebration of 80th birthday Poet Rabindranath Tagore said: Demon of barbarity has given up all pretences and has emerged with unconcealed fangs and teeth ready to tear up the world and spread devastation. From one end to another, poisonous fangs of hatred defile the atmosphere. This plague of persecution which lay dormant in civilisation of the west has at last roused itself to create havoc and desecrate the spirit of man.

Referring to the position in India Dr. Tagore made a comparative study of Indians along with other Asiatic Nations. He said Indians were in no way inferior to Japanese.

British Rule

Referring to the British rule in India Dr. Tagore said: Our rulers have established what they call Government of Law and Order—or in other words a policeman's administration. It is now no longer possible for us to retain any respect for mockery of civilisation which believes in ruling by force and has no faith in freedom at all. Their misery and denial of all that is best in their civilisation, by withdrawing true human relationship from Indians, the English have effectively closed for us all paths to progress.

Deliverer of Humanity

Dr. Tagore concluded: I had at once time believed that springs of civilisation would issue out of the heart of Europe. And to day when I am about to quit the world that stubborn faith has gone bankrupt altogether. Today my one last hope is that the deliverer will be born in this poverty-stricken land and from the East his divine message will go forth to the world at large and fill the heart of man with boundless hope.

SUSPEND BENGAL CONSTITUTION

Request of Bihar Hindu Sabha

A.P. Daltongunj, April, 14
Suspension of the constitution of Bengal in view of recent incidents in Dacca and interior of the District "in the regime of Muslim League" was urged by a resolution adopted by the Bihar Provincial Hindu Conference held here last evening.

The Conference by another resolution condemned the Pakistan Scheme. It urged Government to make a clear declaration of its policy by denouncing it.

The Conference resolved that in important centres Defence Committees should be formed to protect "the interests of Hindus and help them in times of need."

STRAY ASSAULTS IN DACCA

A.P. Dacca, April, 14
One person was stabbed to death and two others were injured in stray assaults today. Two more died of those injured yesterday.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

AN EVENTFUL WEEK—MYSORE CONGRESS SESSION—HOLENARSIPUR FUNCTION—LAWYERS' CONFERENCE—MUSLIM LEAGUE SESSION—THE LATE COCHIN MAHARAJA.

I have returned to my duty after about a week's forced holiday. There was absolutely no space in the columns of the paper for the trifling things I indulge in. The last week was a week of important events to the State and India. At Vinobanagar was held the Fourth Session of Mysore Congress. It was a momentous session. The importance was enhanced by Babu Rajendra Prasad's gracious presence. By now, my readers have already been familiar with the proceedings of the Session. It was not a session of fire-works and excitement. It looks as if the Organization has settled down to quiet constructive programme of work. The speeches were all mild and constructive in tone. The messages of Mahatma Gandhi, Sri Mahadev Desai and others gave a fillip to the session. The troubled question of office acceptance was solved in a manner which has given an opportunity for things to shape better. I hope the Government would take note of the feeling in the country towards Congress and deal with the Organization in a becoming manner. I have no desire to write anything more about the Congress Session.

The next important event of the week was the entertainment arranged at Holenarsipur in honour of Rajakaryaprasakata Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy. Many have gone from Mysore to Bombay to make fortune. But none can match Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy. He not only made a fortune but earned a name for generosity which others cannot reach. According to our Hindu sentiment, one may make money but it is given to very few to use it wisely. Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy knows what value to give money in life. He knows that there is something higher in life than money and that is the goodwill and friendship of his contemporaries. Ramaswamy is rich in that wealth of goodwill of his fellow beings. I congratulate him on this wealth and other kinds of wealth that he possesses. I wish him yet greater wealth of goodwill of his countrymen.

The third important event which I would like to refer to is the Mysore Lawyers Conference which was held at Mysore. Our readers have already read the speeches delivered there as also the resolutions passed. I congratulate the Conference on the pious resolutions it has passed. Something more should be done in the direction of translating those resolutions into action. Lawyers in Mysore as elsewhere have borne the brunt of the national struggle. Many of them have suffered heavily for the sake of the country. As Babu Rajendra Prasad advised the Lawyers, whether in profession or

out of it, they are the custodians of popular liberties. I congratulate Mysore Lawyers on the resolutions they passed in connection with Newspaper Act, the Contempt of Courts Act and other remedial measures. What an individual lawyer cannot do the Conference can achieve.

I have great pleasure in publishing a piece of poetry written by Mr. N. L. Keshava Iyengar, Mysore Bar in connection with the Sixteenth Lawyers Conference held in Mysore.

New Friends, sweet Brethren in law
A welcome sweet awaited us all
At Brilliant Brindaban such wonders
It is wrought with blessings good and
To us assembled from far and
As comes from the glorious Mysore Bar
We've met today and do we part
For the holiday we've earned to with
Let's merry be and heart and heart
United be comfortable and gay
For it is today our most gala day
And to boot a Good Friday
God bless Sri Jayachamaraja Wodeyar
Long live our Mysore Maharaja, da
God bless our Mysore Bar
Long live its reputed too far
As fearless champion of Law and Justice
In God, Crown and Country's service

As to the events in All India I wish to draw the attention of my readers to the proceedings of the Session of All-India Muslim League held in Madras. Jinnah was indisposed and the Conference went on without Presidential address but on 14th he delivered his address. There is nothing new in this address which one has not heard before. The League is aiming upon Pakistan. It is to be seen if it would materialise or not. Because we know even stalwarts like Sir Sikander Khan are not for it. Mr. Fa Huq, Bengal Premier, has his own worries in respect of Dacca and I do not think he has time left at present to think of Pakistan. Anyway the Madras League Session has come to a close. It is to be seen what permanent effect it leaves in Madras.

I regret very much to record the death of His Highness Sri Rama Varma, Maharaja of Cochin. He was 80 years old and conducted his duties with great devotion. He spent much of his time in prayer and meditation. He was a great devotee, a pious and administrative allowed to be managed by the competent Dewan. He was a pulse of the times and had some power to popularise his representatives. In his death, we suffer a great loss. His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, already sent his condolences to the people of Mysore on the death of the Maharaja. It is in the things that Mysore has yesterday a holiday.

(See page 3)

APRIL 16, 1941

MEDICAL AID IN
MYSORE

SIR MIRZA'S ADDRESS

Hospital opened at Vadigenhalli

(From Our Correspondent)

Vadigenhalli, April 15

Sir Mirza Ismail Dewan of

Mysore, declared open last

night the newly constructed

Dispensary and Mater-

nity wards at Vadigen-

halli, 2 miles from Bangalore,

Kannada Taluk.

The whole town was gaily

decorated with flags and Bunt

papers. Sir Mirza Ismail accom-

panied by His Holiness the

Borahs, Mr. A. A. Khan,

Mr. Hukkeri arrived at the

hospital at 5.45 p.m. They

were received by the officers,

members of the Vadigen-

halli Municipality and Messrs.

S. N. Nanjundappa, and

S. S. S. Subba Rao, who

presented the donors

of the building. The donors

were Mr. S. S. Subba Rao,

Messrs. Dr. B. K. Narasim-

ha, Dr. V. V. Monterio,

(Miss) Albuquerque, Mr.

S. Rahman, Belur Sriniva-

sagar, and others.

The light refreshment and

photographs were presented

to Sir Mirza Ismail by the

Honourables the Chief of

Police.

The invocation in Kannada

Hindustani, Mr. Rudrappa,

President of the Vadigen-

halli Municipality presented an

address, welcoming the Dewan

in the course of a long

speech, praying for more help

and improvement of the

town.

Messrs. Angathatti Nanjun-

na and V. Chickaveeranna

Donors, also presented

addresses to Dewan and thanked

the Government for the help

which has been rendering to

the suffering and the poor. They

presented 3000 Rs. being

their contribution to the

hospital.

The great applause of the

speech was read by

ALL INDIA MAHDAVIAH MUSLIM
CONFERENCE

Channarayana, April 14

The second session of the All India

Mahdaviyah Muslim Conference will

commence from Thursday the 17th April

(1941), under the presidency of Quaid-e-

Azam, at Channarayana, Mysore.

After the Flag hoisting ceremony the

Exhibition will be opened at 11 A.M. by

Sir C. V. Raman, K.L., F.R.S., Nobel

Laureate, etc.

The exhibition was being better equipped by

the addition of X-Ray plants and

other modern surgical and medi-

cal appliances.

Problem Of Medical Relief

The problem of medical relief

was a big one and could not be

solved by Government alone.

It could only be solved when

Government and the people

worked hand in hand. He was

very glad to acknowledge, in

this connection, said the Dewan

that many well-to-do citizens

had been playing a great part in

the task of constructing buildings

for hospitals and dispensaries

and of equipping these institu-

tions adequately. It was a matter

for deep gratification that Mysore

was second to no other State or

Province in the matter of the

provision of medical assistance

to the people. One could

well go further and claim that

Mysore was positively ahead of

many other Indian States and

not a few British Indian Pro-

vinces in this vital matter.

Past Achievements

But we should not rest con-

tent with our past achievements

observed the Dewan. A feeling

of complacency never conduces

to lasting progress. It was the

policy of Government to do all

that was possible to extend

medical aid still further, so that

a larger number of the people

could derive the benefits of modern

medical institutions. But in this

as in so many other spheres,

Government's unaided efforts

could not take things very far.

The cooperation of the people

was quite essential and as already

stated it was a fortunate and

a most heartening circumstance

that such cooperation was

abundantly in evidence in

Mysore.

Fine Tradition

For a number of years now,

the Dewan continued, a fine

tradition had been built up of

men of means coming forward

voluntarily and generously to

share with Government the ob-

ligations of providing medical

aid in various parts of the State.

This tradition was not many

years old but it was already

apparent that it was a most

noble tradition from which

greater things could be expected

in the future. Messrs. V. Chikka-

veeranna, Angathatti Nanjun-

dappa, V.M. Rudrappa, M. A.

Chikkarudrappa, A. V. Appayya-

nappa, N. S. Nanjanna, N. V. Pillanna

and J.R. Rudranunappa who

had by their generosity made

the construction of the Women's

Dispensary and the Maternity

Ward possible were, said the

Dewan, worthily sustaining this

tradition. These gentlemen were

entitled to the lasting gratitude

of the people of Vadigenhalli

and neighbourhood.

His Holiness the Chief of

Borahs opened the Hospital.

The Dewan and others went

round the hospital premises.

With a vote of thanks and

singing of the Mysore Anthem

the function terminated.

It was announced that the

first born baby in the hospital

would be given a prize, by

Mr. A. A. Khan, the Deputy

Commissioner of Bangalore Dis-

trict.

MYSORE NOTES

CENTENARY OF MAHARAJA
COLLEGE

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 14

It is learnt the Centenary of

the Mysore Maharaja College

will be celebrated during Octo-

ber next, and that some of the

preliminary arrangements are

already going on.

Animal Show

It is informed that the Mysore

Society for the promotion of

kindness to animals has resolved

to hold the Animal Show during

next June. A Committee with

Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao as

Chairman has been formed for

the purpose.

Public Meeting

In connection with the National

Week Celebrations a Public

Meeting was held last evening

at the Subbarayanakere Maidan.

Messrs S. Rangaramaiah, P.

Sitaramaiah, M. N. Jois and

T. Mariappa addressed the

gathering.

A Conviction

On a charge of having stolen

a gold necklace from the residence

of one Mr. Sivaranjappa,

one Madu was convicted and

sentenced to one month's rigorous

imprisonment by Mr. N. Madhava

Rao, City Magistrate, Mysore.

CASE OF ALLEGED DISORDERLY
BEHAVIOUR

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 14

The Case filed by the City

Police under Section 56 of the

Mysore Police Act, against

Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Rama-

Rao, Ramakrishna Karant,

Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty

and J. Swamy Dass alleging that

they behaved in a disorderly

manner on the evening of 18th

October last when a Public

Meeting was held in the Subba-

rayanakere under the auspices

of the Mysore Rashtriya Maha-

Sabha, had to come up for hear-

ing today before Mr. A. C. Nir-

vavane Gowda, Second City

Magistrate Mysore. But as the

Magistrate was on leave it was

adjourned to the 18th instnt.

CHIKMAGALORE NOTES

-102-

Ramotsavam at Udase

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalore, April 14

All the communities joined as

a single unit at Udase during

the last week to celebrate Sri

Ramanavmi including the Hari-

jans of the locality. Mr. Bal-

ram Singh, School Master of

the village spoke about the

greatness of Sri Rama and his

noble work and also advised the

Harihans to be clean and to lead

a nobler life than they were

doing at present. On the last

day a grand dinner was arranged

to all the communities.

Fagiri Drowned

A Mohamedan resident who

was a faqir named Mohamed

Hayath was the victim of

accidental drowning day before

yesterday at the fort tank. The

police got the body removed

and held the usual inquest.

THE HINDI CONVOCATION

Bangalore, April 16

The Hindi Convocation of the

Hindi Sabha, Channarayana

was celebrated at 5 P.M. on Wednesday

the 23rd April 1941 at the Town Hall,

Channarayana under the distinguished pres-

idency of Rishi-Uttam S. S. Chaudhary,

Ward, Revenue and Muzrai Commissioner

in Mysore, Bangalore.

KANNADA SPRING LITERARY
FESTIVAL

Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail's Message

Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of

Mysore, sent the following

message to Kannada Sahitya

Parishat.

It gives me great pleasure to

send a message of good wishes

for the Spring Literary Festival

which is to be held on the 10th

instant at Bangalore under the

auspices of the Kannada Sahitya

Parishat and which is to be

inaugurated by Rajamantrapra-

sanna K. V. Anantharaman,

Member of Council.

I welcome this opportunity of

giving renewed expression to my

deep interest in the activities of

the Parishat and to my sense of

intense appreciation of the

sustained and substantial work

that it has been doing all these

years — work that is of immense

cultural value to the entire

Kannada country.

Periodical gatherings of devo-

tees of Kannada literature have

great uses, and I have no doubt

that in arranging such literary

"festivals", the Parishat is laying

the foundations of future great-

ness of the Kannada country and

the Kannada language.

The Kannada Sahitya Pari-

shat and those connected with

it have my heartiest good wishes

for the success of all their efforts

on behalf of Kannada in general,

and more immediately, for the

success of this year's Spring

Literary Festival.

NAVAL SITUATION IN RED SEA

(By Cable) London

The Times Naval Correspon-

dent writes:

The naval situation in the

Red Sea, while not of great

moment in view of the small

forces concerned, is of interest

now that the whole campaign in

that theatre of war seems to be

drawing to a close.

So far as known there were

seven destroyers and two

torpedo-boats in the ports of

Italian East Africa on the out-

break of war and, as the latest

Admiralty communique shows,

nearly all of these have now

been accounted for.

Of submarines it is believed

that there were about six. Four

were announced to have been

sunk in the first few weeks of

the war, and the Galileo Galilei

was captured. It seems unlikely

that there is more than one left

and her state is unknown. It

would not seem that there are

any other effective enemy men-

of-war in the area.

ARRESTS OF SUNNIS

A.P. Lucknow, April 14

About 800 Sunnis, including

Maulana Abdul Shakoor, were

arrested for reciting Madhe

[Vol. 1, No. 108]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY APRIL 17, 1941

C-in-C To Visit Front

GERMAN FRONTIER WITH RUSSIA FORTIFICATIONS BEING BUILT

Unit Of Siegfried Line Engineer
Thousands of workers are busy building fortifications along the German frontier with Poland. Germany now seems particularly anxious about East Prussia against her neighbour. A German engineer who was responsible for the Siegfried line is now visiting the fortifications.

There is no news of fighting in Yugoslavia.

The Mackenzie King has left Ottawa for Washington.

While general situation in the Mediterranean is regarded as serious, it is not considered grave.

Japanese army parachutists demonstrated their skill in skies over Shanghai to-day.

British Planes, it is stated, are sent out on raid on Military bases on Sofia, the Bulgarian Capital.

Greenland would be restored to Denmark as soon as that country is independently declared.

Armed and heavily laden with about ten thousand tons of food for port in enemy occupied area has been sunk by British marine.

British forces in Tobruk, according to military opinion in London, could fight their way out or be evacuated by sea if necessary.

Mr. Fadden, the acting Prime Minister, Australia, revealing potential war information, stated that the position of war was acute.

H.M.S. Bona Venture has been ordered while acting as escort for a convoy. Bonaventure is a ship of five thousand tons launched two years ago.

Lord Woolton, British Minister for food, has issued a warning that food supplies were going to be difficult for the next three months. He referred to the establishment in provinces of kitchen gardens where housewives could exchange information and learn to make the best use of their rations.

FORTRESS OR OPEN TOWN? HOW GERMANS REGARD BELGRADE

(By Cable) London
The Zurich correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cabled on April 8:

It is generally considered here that the Yugoslavs will succeed in holding their pre-arranged lines in the Bosnian and Montenegrin mountains indefinitely and that they will quickly sweep the Italians in Albania to the Adriatic, thus establishing safety in the rear and good communications with Greece.

The Yugoslav Government is stated to have left Belgrade for Vrnjci a small resort near Cacak, on the railway line between Belgrade and Sarajevo.

In view of the German contention that Belgrade is a fortress and that, therefore, it cannot be recognised as an open town, it is interesting to read what the German Encyclopaedia Meyers has to say about it:

"Belgrade was once a famous fortress, but is now hardly militarily defensible."

Belgrade's "fortress" is in a public park opposite the hotel Roiserbe and is heavily overgrown with ivy. The "fortifications" are comparable with castle ruins such as are seen in many parts of Wales.

IMMIGRATION INTO BURMA (Associated Press of India)

Rangoon, April 15
A communique announces that the Government of Burma had given notice of termination of Government of Burma Immigration order of 1937 with effect from April 1 of 1941 which thereby will cease to have effect on March 31st 1942. Under the terms of the order, immigration into Burma from India cannot be subjected to any restrictions which were not in force at the time of separation of Burma.

FEDERAL COURT (Associated Press of India)

NEW DELHI APRIL 15
The Federal Court consisting of Sir Maurice Gwyer, Sir Vardachari and Sir John Beaumont took up the Governor General's reference in the matter of Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act of 1937 and amending Act of 1938.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET (Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 16 (Noun)
Cotton Market is closed owing to political reasons.

Roosevelt has placed his special envoy to be officially in charge of purchasing and acquisition of war materials for all countries which are benefiting under Lease and Lend Act.

MUSLIM LEAGUE SESSION CONCLUDES

Several Warnings To Government Of India

IF UNHEEDED EFFECTIVE MEANS TO GET WRONGS REDRESSED

A.P. Madras, April, 16
Mr. Hussain Imam, member of the Council of State, moved the resolution: This Session of All India Muslim League expresses indignation at the unfair treatment in various Government departments of Muslim employees particularly in the Railway Department in spite of the League repeatedly drawing their attention to grievances and wants that if immediate attention is not paid to them the League will be driven to devise effective means to get the wrongs redressed. The resolution was carried.

Police Firing Condemned

Maulana Abdul Hameed next moved the resolution condemning firing by police on the Mussalmans in Ujjaini, Budan District in United Provinces resulting in ten Mussalmans being killed and about seventy receiving injuries and emphatically urges upon the Government of the United Provinces to hold an independent judicial enquiry in the matter. The resolution was passed.

Indians In Indo-China

Mr. Murtuza Saheb Bahadur, Member of the Central Assembly moved the following resolution: Whereas many Indian merchants have their main assets in French Indo-China and they have to maintain themselves by means of remittances from the French Indo-China and whereas the result of the Government of India order freezing assets belonging to the Bank of Indo-China and held in the Banks in India it is absolutely impossible for Indian merchants to cash the bills of exchange drawn in their favour by the Banks of the French Indo-China and consequently Indian Muslims suffer a great hardship despite their being owners of heavy assets in Indo-China, this annual session urges upon the Government of India the necessity of relaxing the said order so far as Indians of French Indo-China are concerned. The resolution was carried.

The Following resolution was moved from the chair and passed: While appreciating the just attitude taken by H. E. the Governor of Ceylon this annual session of All India Muslim League views with deep concern the antagonistic attitude

of the Ceylon Ministry towards Indians in Ceylon and the steps that are being taken by it to pass discriminatory legislation against Indians in Ceylon and urges the Government of India the necessity of taking prompt action in the matter.

The Session re-elected Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan as Honorary Secretary of the League for the year 1941-42.

Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad was re-elected Honorary Treasurer for the year. The session was entrusted with election of two joint secretaries to the Council of the League.

In adjourning the session sine die Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan said the session had been most successful and thanked the national guard and the press. In the end he asked the audience to pray for early recovery and long life of Mr. Jinnah.

The session then adjourned sine die.

A civic address will be presented to Mr. Jinnah at 5 P. M. on Thursday the 17th April at Ripon Buildings.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Honorary Secretary, Muslim League, is leaving for Delhi tomorrow morning.

HUNGER STRIKE IN THANA JAIL

Due To Supply Of Bad Food

A.P. Bombay, April 15
Thirty-eight out of ninety-nine political prisoners detained in Thana District Jail are reported to have gone on hunger strike since yesterday morning. The prisoners complained that the food supplied to them is not clean. The Superintendent of Jail visited the barracks and promised the prisoners that he would investigate the matter. Hungerstrike continues.

ELECTION PETITIONS FILED

Bangalore, April 16
Messrs Ambati Venkatachali Setty (Devanahalli Taluk—Urban), Solar Siddappa (Magadi Taluk—Urban) and H. N. Dase Gowda (Sira Taluk) who had stood as candidates for the Representative Assembly from the respective constituencies have filed today their election petitions before the Law Secretary to Government.

Pearl River which was closed is now opened for shipping

BOMBAY CONFERENCE STANDING COMMITTEE

SIR SAPRU POSTPONES

A.P. New Delhi, April, 16
The Associated Press is informed that Sir Teja Bhaurao Sapru has postponed the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Conference which was to have been held at Allahabad from 20th to 26th April.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF Pays A Visit To Frost

A.P. Peshawar, April 15
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is paying his first visit to the front next week.

SITUATION IN DACCA Press Communique

A. P. Calcutta, April 15
A communique on the communal riot situation in Dacca District issued this evening states: In Dacca town though stray assaults continue and bazars and shops are not yet completely open as usual, there has been no recrudescence of rioting and Government are determined to effect early possible restoration of normal conditions of life. The Police have been strongly reinforced and streets are heavily guarded. There have been 645 arrests. The situation has not been brought under control.

In Raipura, Sibpur area, also the situation was brought under control and protection was afforded to inhabitants of areas where looting and burning took place. Strong additional police reinforced by Frontier Force Rifles and military detachments are operating within the area from a number of bases. Quartering of additional police is also under consideration. 484 arrests have been made. Allegations of molestation, abduction and forcible conversion have been reported. There has however been considerable damage to property in a number of villages and a large number of inhabitants have temporarily abandoned their homes. Relief operations are being directed under the immediate charge of an experienced officer.

Dr. KHAN SAHIB'S ADVICE To Khudai Kidnappers

A.P. Dushawar, April 15
Khudai Kidnappers should consider themselves servants of all without any discrimination. This advice was given by Dr. Khan Sahib, former Premier, addressing a meeting of Pathans at Badkhalah held in connection with the National Week.

H. E. THE "N" His Excellency visited units at Meow

Thought For The Day

Have patience—and tact—and a winning way with you, and nine times out of ten you will find that unlovely and unpleasant people are better for knowing. The best is below the surface.

Daily News

THURSDAY—APRIL 17, 1941

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

We have received a copy of the Administration Report of the Public Works Department for the twelve months ending with 30th June 1939, with the Government Review there on. We are now in the month of April 1941. We do not know why there should be so much delay in the publication of the report.

We find from the published report that Mr. N. Sarabhoja, Chief Engineer of Mysore, completed his report on 30th Nov. 1939. The Government in their review state that they received the Report from the Chief Engineer with his letter dated 4th March 1940. The Government have passed an order on 30th May 1940. The printed report with the Government Review has reached our hands in 1941 sometime in the month of March or April.

We have stated the facts here so that Government may do something to see that these reports are published and printed earlier. From the above dates we may surmise that the Report for the 12 months, ending with 30th June 1940 would have reached Government by about the middle of March 1941. And we cannot definitely say whether the Government have reviewed it and passed their order on it. Perhaps by the same time next year we would be getting the published report for the 12 months ending with 30th June 1940.

This is by the way. There may be some difficulties somewhere. But in the public interest it would be worth while to publish the reports earlier. There is also another suggestion that we would like to offer. These reports are now-a-days no doubt published in English. In addition to this, we think it would be more useful to publish it in Kannada also. The Government have a good and efficient translating staff and also a well-equipped Press. The Administration Reports published in Kannada would be helpful in enlightening the ryot and the common man. We hope the Government would consider this matter and do the needful.

The P.W.D. is a very important department. In the year under review the final grant under all heads was Rs. 85,54,025 and the outlay Rs. 71,77,821 including the expenditure on contribution works and works undertaken on behalf of the District Boards. The expenditure exceeded the grant by

Rs. 14,24,796 of which sum more than half—Rs. 7,84,892 was spent on communications. The aggregate grants from State Funds was Rs. 32,12,702 and the expenditure from the same Rs. 64,80,380 resulting in an excess expenditure of Rs. 11,67,686. A sum of Rs. 7,17,009 was spent on major tanks and Rs. 1,26,469 on the restoration of minor tanks and Rs. 1,74,761 on channels.

The expenditure on buildings amounted to Rs. 10,48,573 out of which a sum of Rs. 4,09,005, Rs. 1,85,444 and Rs. 1,72,466 were spent on buildings of the Medical, the Police, and the Revenue Department respectively. It is to be noted that the buildings of the Medical Department consumed the biggest portion. It is gratifying that a total sum of Rs. 1,35,390 was donated during the year by philanthropic gentlemen and bodies for the construction of public buildings such as hospitals and dispensaries. The expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 4,55,272. Under repairs the expenditure incurred was Rs. 18,70,551 of which Rs. 18,54,384 was spent on the maintenance and special repairs of State Fund roads. A total length of 2,226 miles of State Fund roads of which 2,001 miles are metalled was maintained. The total expenditure under establishment amounted to Rs. 10,45,249, which is 13.2 percent of the total expenditure.

The report contains some interesting facts and figures. We give below the cost of some important buildings. Frontage of Exhibition buildings Mysore, the total outlay is Rs. 83,534. Central Police Station at Dodpet Mysore. (It is not called Hamilton Building in the report) the total outlay is Rs. 80,473. Improvements and extensions to Hotel Metropole Mysore, estimate is Rs. 78,810.

There are quite a number of such items. We would like the members of the legislature to go through the various items of expenditure carefully and scrutinise them. The Public Works Department is a utility Department and it spends nearly a crore of rupees. It is necessary for the people's representatives to carefully study the working of the department.

The report in hand is very nicely printed with good photographs. It is worth while for students and young men to make a tour of the State with a view to seeing the wonderful sights of Marconhally Reservoir and several such enterprises. The public buildings of Mysore are very imposing and add beauty to the town. We wish the general public take more interest in the study of the administration reports of Public Works Department, Medical Department and other such utility departments.

DEWAN'S TOWN INSPECTION

Bangalore, April 16

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan, accompanied by Mr. S. Narayana Rao, the Municipal Commissioner, inspected, this morning, some parts of Viswewarapuram and Kalasipalyam and gave valuable suggestions for the improvement of the City.

Prohibitory Order in Hassan Taluk

CONGRESS PRESIDENT CONDEMNES

Sri H. Siddaiah, President, Mysore Congress has issued the following statement to the Press under date, Hassan, April, 15:

An order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. has just been served upon me, Sri K. Pattabhiraman and other friends prohibiting us from addressing public meetings, using loud-speakers, from going in processions on the ground that such acts will disturb public peace. I am really surprised at this order. What surprises me more in this order is that a pre-text has been found in it for passing the same. That there have been feelings of tension between the Mysore Congress and the Rashtriya Sabha has been urged as a specious plea to interfere with normal and legitimate propaganda. I do not think there is any basis for this plea. Further more, it is neither fair nor just to any political party to hamper it in its electioneering work. That it is directed against all cannot detract from the design of this order.

I had hoped that such orders had become a matter of the past and particularly so in view of the universal dissatisfaction that these orders had caused in the past. It is unfortunate that wiser counsels have not as yet prevailed with the authorities. I am disappointed to find it so.

On our part, we shall, nevertheless, continue to exercise self-restraint and desist from disobeying the order. We will pursue our path uninfluenced by these orders. I have this hope that the electorate of Hassan Taluk will give its unmistakable answer to this curtailment of the civil rights of the people and return the Congress Candidate with a large majority.

NATIONAL HOME SCHOOL

Bangalore, April, 16

The First School Day of the National Home School, Viswewarapuram, Bangalore, was celebrated last evening at Dharmaprakash S. Sajjan Rao's Choultry under the Presidency of Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantharaman, Second Member of Council. Mr. Sultan Mohiyudeen was also present.

After invocation a variety entertainment by the School Children was held which was very much appreciated by the audience.

Mr. G. R. Narasimha Murthy, the Head Master of the School presented the report.

Then the President distributed the prizes.

In the course of his speech, the President expressed his pleasure at the fact of public spirited men coming forward to educate their children by starting such private Schools and wished the School all success.

With the singing of National Anthem the pleasant function came to a close.

British shipping losses for the month of March amounted to 3,94,417 tons.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

NAGPUR TRAGEDY—SOME REFLECTIONS—PREMIER AND SENTRY. MR. JINNAH'S POLITICS

My readers must have, by now, read about the tragic incident in connection with Mr. V. D. Savarkar's arrival in Nagpure. There was a large crowd present at the station to accord a hearty welcome to the worthy President of the Hindu Mahasabha. When the train steamed in, Mr. R. B. Maokar, Secretary of the Provincial Hindu Sabha, tried to jump on the foot board of the compartment while the train was still in motion. He missed his hold and fell on the railway line and was run over. His garland still in his hand, he cast one last lingering look at Mr. Savarkar and expired.

In the face of death under such tragic circumstances it is natural to philosophise a bit. Death provokes strains of philosophic thought. It gives food to tragedy writers. But looking at it more realistically and objectively, such deaths could be prevented. If that gentleman had not attempted to jump on the footboard while the train was moving no tragedy would have happened. And also, if the station authorities had kept people away from the moving train this death would not have occurred. This only shows that more orderliness is necessary on the part of our people. This death ought to teach an undying lesson to our people. After all, why that particular person of all the people that had gathered there, should have jumped like that and met his death, it is more than one can say. We can call it only an accident. It is some miscalculation somewhere. It is a case of human thought and human action not reaching up to the reality. Fate comes in and a feeling of pessimism overtakes us, which in other words, is a surrender of man's thoughts and feelings to some indescribable darkness. We call it despair, pessimism and so on. Whether this state of mind has any relation to the Active Principle in Life is more than one can surmise. Here is a wall beyond which man's reason has not been able to look.

The other day I read in the newspapers an account of faithful service of a soldier sentry in England. It appears that he refused the Prime Minister to pass. When he was visiting the South East Coast, Mr. Churchill who had strayed from his party, came to a sentry, who asked: "Have you a special pass to enter the area?" The Premier replied, "No, but you know who I am." But the sentry was not satisfied. "I have orders to let no one through without a special pass," he said. The Premier had to wait. Soon afterwards officers arrived and took him through. The Premier sent a letter and reward of 10 sh. to the sentry.

This reminds me of the story of our 'dwarapalakas'. A Dur-

gates would have cursed sentry to hell. The story of Sakuntala becomes a tragedy account of Durvasa's anger. The story of Jaya and Vijaya, the two dwarapalakas of Vishnu's Abode, reveals simply because they did swerve from the path of duty, they were punished. This is a hint in that story. Even the Dwarapalakas of Vishnu should not get conceited. Anyway the example of Winston Churchill deserves to be emulated in our country. So many big people get displeased with faithful servants of others who do not swerve from the path of their duty. When servants make no distinction between man and man, high placed people take offence. Such a type of mentality ought to be stopped. The sentry who stopped the Premier is a type of man who deserves to be honoured one and all.

Mr. Jinnah, President of the India Muslim League is generally more and more intolerable. His tirade against Congress and Gandhiji is not seemly. Two years ago Mr. Jinnah was a competent nationalist. He was a stalwart figure on the platform of Indian National Congress. None stood more staunchly for Hindu-Muslim unity and national freedom than Mr. Jinnah in those days. It is a mystery how Mr. Jinnah has grown to become an out and out communist and anti-Congressman today. He may put two and two together and arrive at some causes which made Mr. Jinnah keep out of Congress and gradually come himself into a communist. Until Mahatma Gandhi took charge of Congress affairs Mr. Jinnah was in the Congress. In December 1920 when the Congress session was held at Nagpur, Mr. Mahamadali Jinnah stoutly opposed the non-cooperation resolution. By the Maulanas Mahamadali and Shaukatali had become all important in Congress. Maulana Kalam Azad, Mr. Hakim Ali Khan, Dr. Ansari and several other Mohamadan leaders were by Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. Jinnah was naturally upset. He lost his hold and position on the Congress platform. This is the fact. If this change of position in Congress had anything to do with later developments in Mr. Jinnah's mentality it is not people to guess. After all, the conscious and the sub-conscious mind are responsible for mutations that it is sometimes difficult for a rational man to follow it. And we find Mr. Jinnah at the head of the communists speaking in a strange language. Another reason to be seen if the League politics as it is now will get any support from the minded Mohamadians with commonsense. All attempts by Mahatma Gandhi to join Jawaharlal Nehru to join him have failed. It is seen that in the present state of the Viceroy does not accept the present state of affairs.

APRIL 17, 1941 ORD MAHAVEERA RAHMDUR P. MAHADE- VAIAH'S APPRECIATION

On Tuesday 12th inst. at Sir Chetty Town Hall, under the auspices of State Humane League, Rajadharma-ji Dewan Bahadur P. Mahadeva spoke about Mahaveera as follows:—

Mahaveera was the illustrious predecessor of his teacher Parsvanatha. He is said to have lived about 2500 years ago, the influence of his preachings on the people in India is still profound. This is a convincing proof to show that the religious system organized by him consists of elements of permanence which have given to it an elevated place among various religions of India. With the Jains now numbering about 14 million in the country, they form one of the most wealthy and influential communities in the country. They occupy the front ranks in commerce, and they have a commendable spirit of enterprise. Their standard of living is higher than that of other communities except the Parsis and in the field of literature and philosophy, their achievements are second to none. Renowned Kannada poets listen to great heights and literary works are recognized to be models of perfection. Jains have in the past, exercised a profound influence on political, religious and literary history of India, and their contributions to the development of Hindu culture and civilization always entitle them to a place among the cultured communities of India.

Origin of Jain Sect

Regarding the origin of the sect, many oriental scholars are of the opinion that it was an offshoot of Buddhism. Coincidences between the lives of Buddha and Mahaveera and certain features common to both the sects had led to such a conclusion. Both applied the same titles to their prophets. Both worshipped men like Gods, and both statues to them in temples and both emphasised the importance of "Ahimsa." But investigations have proved the incorrectness of such a view, and it is established beyond all doubt that Jainism was only distinct from Buddhism in that it had an earlier existence. Hence, it has to be admitted that Jainism is one of the ancient monastic organizations of India. If so, what was the position of Mahaveera? He was perhaps a great reformer who seems to be in conformity with Jain theology according to which Mahaveera, was the thirty-fourth Tirthankara, thirty-three Tirthankaras having preceded him. His immediate predecessor was one Parsvanatha who was his teacher for some time.

The Great Hero

Mahaveera, which means the Great Hero, was born in 599 B.C.

according to Jain tradition. He was the son of King Sidhartha of Bihar, which was then a powerful State in India. Before he was born, his mother Trisala, daughter of King Chetala, is said to have dreamt fourteen dreams, revealing to her that she should bear a son who would spread the light of knowledge and become a spiritual conqueror. When he was thirty years of age he entered the order of his teacher Parsvanatha, but being dissatisfied with certain observances of that order he left it within twelve months, and wandered throughout the country for twelve years preaching universal love, attainment of spiritual peace, the sacredness of meditation, renunciation of wealth and all worldly comforts and pleasures, non-resistance to every form of evil and pain, and "Ahimsa" (harmlessness) at all times in spite of every conceivable form of provocation. His efforts were rewarded with success, and many princes became his adherents. During the next thirty years of his life, notable men and women of many countries accepted his teachings and entered his monastic order. He organised his followers into a regular community, and when he died in the small town of Pava in the Patna District in 527 B.C. in his 72nd year, his monastic order contained more than 14,000 monks. After his death, Mahaveera's disciples held aloft the torch of Jain culture and carried it far and wide. Jainism became popular, and it gradually extended over the whole of India. It is important to note that the Jain scriptures were written in the language of the common people, so as to enable them to easily understand their teachings. It is said that the canon of the scriptures was fixed in 300 B.C. by the Council of Pataliputra, and as the result of the great council of Vallabhi near Bhavnagar, which was summoned in the 5th century A.D., the sacred lore was enshrined in manuscript books.

Terrible Famine

It is said that about two centuries after Mahaveera's death a terrible famine visited Bihar, and that half of the Jain community, under the leadership of Bhadrabahu, migrated towards the South and settled at Shravana Belgola in Mysore. It is also stated that these emigrants were accompanied by Mysore by Chandragupta, the first Emperor of India, and the founder of the Maurya dynasty. Under Asoka, the Jain religion is said to have been introduced into Kashmir, and it is said to have received special marks of respect from Samprati, the grandson of Asoka. It was established in Orissa and Muthura in the first century B.C., and after the Christian era the religion spread over the whole of Western India and rose to great prominence and power in Guzerat. The Muhammadan invasions and the hostility of rival religions contributed to the gradual decline of Jainism, and it is a wonder that it survived, and was not extinguished, in the

storm which completely swept Buddhism out of India.

Religious System

Mahaveera's religious system still continues to flourish on account of its great and enduring virtues. Its dynamic force consists in its ethical vitality and purity, and it has directly and indirectly influenced both the Buddhist and the Hindu religions. Its ethical conceptions are of a high order, and Mahaveera actually practised in life everything that he preached. Having renounced his Kingdom, he practised meditation for nearly twelve years, and attained divine consciousness and became a Tirthankara. The great Law of Renunciation being exemplified in his life just as in the case of Buddha, received a dignified place in his teachings. Rigorous self-discipline was, according to him, the test of spiritual wisdom. Nearly 500 years before Jesus Christ was born, Lord Mahaveera preached just as Lord Buddha also did, that evil should not be resisted by evil, that virtue consists in enduring it, and that the best way of conquering hate was by good will and friendly feeling. The ideal practised and preached by him was self-quest, and his most valuable contribution to the world consists in his famous doctrine of "Ahimsa." The greatest exponent of this great doctrine at the present day, is Mahatma Gandhi, who has held aloft its great virtues to the admiration of the world in a way in which no other religious leader, either in the East or in the West, had done before. At the hands of the Mahatma, this doctrine has received an impress and a technique hitherto unknown, and according to yesterday's "Hindu" a retired Judge is reported to have remarked that "Gandhiji commands the largest following in the world among the leaders of the present day, including the Dictators in Europe," and that "this creed of 'Ahimsa' is a marvel and a mystery, in an age in which almost every other civilised nation on earth is involved in a race of armaments." The Mahatma has unbounded faith in its immense possibilities and it is stated that the correct application of "Ahimsa" generates a mighty spiritual force which no amount of physical force can conquer. Lord Mahaveera was therefore the author of a most admirable and useful doctrine which he preached for the benefit of all humanity. There is no limit to its virtues. If its technique is properly understood and applied, it is said to act as an irresistible remedy against every form of evil in the world.

Gospel of Peace

I think, the present moment in view of a world atmosphere of war, is highly appropriate to celebrate the anniversary of a great religious teacher who preached the Gospel of Peace, Love and "Ahimsa" nearly 2500 years ago. Spiritualism has now ceased to have any attraction, and the forces of materialism are driving the world to chaos and confusion. In the World

Congress of Faiths held last year in Oxford, Dr. Alfred Hall observed in his address on "The Call to Religion," as follows:—

"There was never a time when cruelty was practised on so large a scale, never a century when innocent non-combatants were made to suffer regardless of age and sex. It seems to be a time when God has apparently withdrawn from the world and left it to the Dark Powers. The deadly fangs of fanaticism and bigotry have now to be extracted from nationalism. There can be no effective means of doing this except by 'approaching' to the better emotions of mankind and by fostering the sense of 'community of the human race' to arouse which the Congress is striving with persistence. The call of religion is a call to the belief that the power in the universe and in the heart of man is spiritual and friendly."

Elevating

The life of Lord Mahaveera is both interesting and elevating. He has helped humanity forward and his unique contributions to philosophic thought entitle him for a high place among the great religious teachers of India. The Jain Community certainly deserves to be congratulated for having produced such an outstanding religious leader, and we must be thankful to the "Mysore State Humanitarian League" for celebrating the anniversary of so great and remarkable a personality.

CASE AGAINST

Mr. M. A. PARASURAM

Bangalore, April 16

The City Police have launched a case in the City Magistrate's Court against Mr. M. A. Parasuram, Ex-General Secretary of the Bangalore Textile Labour Union under Section 34 clause 2 of the Mysore Public Security Act. It may be recalled that Mr. Parasuram who had been deported from the Mysore State had returned to Bangalore City on the 21st March violating the order, and had been arrested and remanded to Central Jail until further orders from Government in this connection.

In the charge sheet placed against Mr. Parasuram it is stated that the accused who removed himself from the Mysore State on the 31-10-1940 in obedience to the order issued in Government notification under section 32 of the Mysore Public Security Act wilfully returned to Bangalore City on 21-3-1941 without permission in writing, granted by Government and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 34 clause 2 of the Mysore Public Security Act.

This case was posted for hearing before the City Magistrate yesterday. As yesterday was a public holiday on account of the demise of His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin, the case was posted to the 22nd of this month.

Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, is now on his way from Moscow to Tokyo.

Sofia, believed to be German Headquarters in Balkans, was raided by British planes.

NEW DIPLOMATIC STEPS BY AMERICA

POLICY IN EIRE, RUSSIA AND FRANCE

Axis Prepare For Breach With U. S. (By Cable) London

Walter Farr cabled to the Daily Mail from New York on April 8:

After eight days of steadily mounting tension between the United States and the Axis Powers, the U. S. A. State Department are preparing now to take new and wider diplomatic steps in conjunction with Britain.

America is playing an active part in these vital sectors of the diplomatic front. Eire during the last few days Eire and American diplomats and military experts have been in conference to define the precise circumstances under which Eire would be willing to allow anti-U-boat bases to be established on her west coast ports.

President Roosevelt has had long talks with General Frank Aiken, Eire's Minister for Defence Co-ordination, and Mr. Robert Brennan, Eire's Minister at Washington.

Eire is asking America for food and arms. State Department officials point out that under the Lend and Lease Act American aid has been pledged only to countries which—not like Eire—are actively engaged in resisting Axis aggression.

Russia—America is using all her influence to encourage a Russian stand in the Balkans.

France—The State Department has wholeheartedly joined with the British Foreign Office in carrying out a firm policy towards Vichy—a policy in which the United States can use such powerful weapons as the control of food to discourage French collaboration with Germany.

Reports reaching here from Berlin and Rome through all channels show that the Axis Governments are making every effort now to incense their public against America and are generally making preparations for the day when there will be an open break with Washington.

GREEK-YUGOSLAV RESISTANCE TO GERMANS Enthusiasm In Vichy International Circles

(By Cable) London

The Daily Mail's Geneva correspondent cabled on April 7:—

According to information from Vichy, the Greek and Yugoslav resistance to the German has aroused great enthusiasm in international circles there and also among the French population. The enthusiastic demonstration at Limoges on April 5 in favour of the United States Ambassador, Admiral Leahy, was reported on an even larger scale the following night, in Marseilles, where the crowd swarmed round the Ambassador's hotel, loudly cheering the Allies.

Henceforth, it is learned in London that the British and Allied sympathies will be published monthly in print of weekly.

UD NO. M. 4318
 Mysore State
 Medical
 Department
 [Vol. 1, No. 109]

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
 ANNA
 [FOUR PAGES]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY APRIL 18, 1941

★ Mr. Jinnah To B'lore

AN INTERESTING CASE BEFORE FEDERAL COURT

(Associated Press of India)
 New Delhi, April 16
 Hindu Women's right to Property Act passed by the Central Legislature in 1937 was a dis-
 enfranchisement on the
 of the provincial legis-
 declared Dr. Asthan, U.P.
 Government Advocate General,
 among his arguments before
 Federal Court to-day on the
 memorandum-General's reference in
 to that Act. When the
 of State was considering
 as passed by the Assem-
 said it was considering the
 without realising that its
 under the new Govern-
 of India Act did not ex-
 to the Agricultural pro-
 perty.

A lengthy discussion followed
 the meaning of the terms
 succession, devolution and in-
 heritance" and on the conditions
 under which these could apply
 and whether succession etc.
 and take place during the life-
 of the original owner of
 property.

Sir Maurice Gwyer asked
 whether there was succession to
 Crown when King Edward VIII
 abdicated.

Sir Brojendra Mitter indicated
 to reply that there was civil
 death.

Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar
 emphasised that the Central
 Legislature consisted of both
 houses and the Governor-Gen-
 eral and if the Bill had been
 passed by both the Houses
 before the new constitution
 came into force and if before the
 Governor-General gave assent,
 before the new constitution came
 into force he could not give valid
 assent because the new constitu-
 tion substantially curtailed the
 powers of the Legislature as a
 whole whereof the Governor-
 General was an integral part.
 He contended further in this case
 of the valid part of the Act was
 inextricably interwoven with in-
 valid provisions, then the whole
 Act must fall.

Sir Brojendra Mitter explained
 that it was not for the Speakers
 of legislatures to pronounce on the
 questions of competency of
 Legislature and discuss any mea-
 sure in this regard.

Sir Gwyer observed that the
 Legislature could do what it liked
 with the bill before it. What
 happened in the legislature was
 no concern of courts when they
 exercised jurisdiction in respect
 of acts which came into force.

FEDERAL COURT JUDGMENT

(Associated Press of India)
 New Delhi, April 17
 The Federal court to-day
 dismissed the application for
 leave to His Majesty in Council
 from the judgment of Federal
 court last year in the case of
 Subramanyam Chettiar versus
 Muthusami Goundan alias A-a-

INAUGURATION OF NEW REFORMS

H. H. THE MAHARAJA TO ADDRESS JOINT SESSION

BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF BUDGET SESSION

Bangalore, April 17
 His Highness the Maharaja
 will address a joint session, at
 Mysore, of the Representative
 Assembly and Legislative Coun-
 cil, before the commencement
 of their budget sessions, to inau-
 gurate the new reforms, it is
 learnt.

CUSTOMS REVENUES

A. P. Calcutta, April 16
 According to the returns
 received in the Department of
 Commercial Intelligence and
 Statistics the total gross sea
 customs revenue including land
 customs, but excluding salt
 revenue, collected in British
 India during March 1941
 amounted to Rs. 346 lakhs
 compared with Rs. 327 lakhs in
 February. The total excise
 duties on motor spirit, kerosene,
 sugar, matches etc. amounted to
 Rs. 98 lakhs in March 1941.
 The grand total of gross cus-
 toms and Central Excise reve-
 nues realised in the 12 months
 ended March 1941 was Rs. 5,070
 lakhs compared with Rs. 5,722
 lakhs during the same period
 last year.

A BARODA REPORT CONTRADICTED

Arya Kanya Vidyalaya Incident

Bombay, April, 17
 On the 14th April the Associ-
 ated Press circulated the
 report from Baroda that a num-
 ber of Lady Students of Arya
 Kanya Vidyalaya fell from
 horseback injured—some seri-
 ously—when the horses in pro-
 cession became restive. The
 Associated Press is now infor-
 med that the report is entirely
 wrong. No girl student either
 fell down from horseback or
 injured. The Associated Press
 regrets that the wrong report of
 this nature was circulated.

nashi Goundan. The main
 question involved in the case
 before the Federal court last
 year was whether the Madras
 Agriculturists Relief Act affected
 the Negotiable Instruments Act
 which is within the exclusive
 competence of the Central
 Legislature. The Federal court
 by a majority held the Negoti-
 able Instruments Act was quite
 irrelevant to the case because,
 scaling down debt under the
 Madras Act was for the decree
 obtained before the Madras Act
 came to force. The majority
 therefore held that the original
 debt had merged in the decree
 and no question of Negotiable
 Instruments arose.

MYSORE HIGH COURT

A Criminal Appeal

Bangalore, April 17
 In the Mysore High Court,
 Mr. Justice Singaravelu Mudali-
 ar and Mr. Justice Subrah-
 manya Ayyar delivered judg-
 ment yesterday in a criminal
 appeal.

The prosecution alleged that
 Patel Veerappa and 10 others
 of Hiriyur in T. Narasipur
 Taluk had formed themselves
 on 8-4-1940 into an unlawful
 assembly with the common
 object of obstructing some per-
 sons from carting manure to
 their lands, had caused hurt to
 some persons among whom
 Lingappa succumbed to the
 injuries. The Sessions Judge
 of Mysore sentenced all the
 eleven accused for offence of
 rioting under section 148 I.P.C.
 to 18 months' rigorous imprison-
 ment each; Patel Veerappa and
 three others each to trans-
 portation for life for offence of
 murder under section 302 I.P.C.;
 and six others to six months'
 rigorous imprisonment each for
 offence of causing hurt under
 section 324 I.P.C. Two accused
 were acquitted of causing hurt.
 The learned Judge also directed
 that sentences passed on
 Patel Veerappa and 5 others
 should run concurrently and on
 others to run consecutively.

All the accused appealed to
 the High Court. Their Honours
 held that there was considera-
 ble doubt as to the presence of
 Patel Veerappa on the scene of
 occurrence and therefore acquit-
 ted him of all the charges.
 Three of the accused were ac-
 quitted of murder and sentences
 of transportation for life passed
 on them were set aside. Their
 Honours confirmed sentence of
 18 months rigorous imprison-
 ment for rioting on the remaining
 ten accused and also of 6 months,
 rigorous imprisonment for caus-
 ing hurt on eight accused. Their
 Honours directed that the
 sentences passed on the accused,
 for whom the learned Sessions
 Judge had directed to run con-
 secutively, to run concurrently
 as he had not given reason for
 the same.

Mr. Nugent Grant, of the
 Madras Bar, assisted by Messrs.
 S. Venkatapathyaya and B. N.
 Devaratna appeared for the ap-
 pellants, and Advocate General
 for Government.

MR. M. A. JINNAH ARRIVING IN BANGALORE

Bangalore, April, 17
 Mr. Mohamadali Jinnah will
 arrive in Bangalore tomorrow
 morning from Madras, and he
 will be staying at Kumara Park
 as State Guest. It is learnt that
 he will be leaving for Ooty on
 the 20th April 1941.

A public meeting is arranged
 at Sampangi Tank Maidan to-
 morrow evening at 5-30 where
 Mr. Jinnah addresses the gather-
 ing.

NAWAB BAHADUR YARJUNG BAHADUR IN BANGALORE

Bangalore, April 17
 Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung
 Bahadur arrived in Bangalore
 this morning by the Madras Mail.
 Local Muslims received him at
 the City Railway Station and
 garlanded him. He immediately
 left for Channappana by the
 Mysore Mail to preside over the
 All India Mahadeva Muslim
 Conference. This Conference
 was inaugurated this morning at
 Channappana soon after the ar-
 rival of the President.

AGAKHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

A. P. Bombay, April 16
 Bhagwant Club, Tikamgarh,
 won the Aga Khan Hockey
 Tournament this evening beating
 St. Xavier's College by two goals
 to one.

Air raid alarm sounding early
 hour London tonight, introduced
 what shortly afterwards appeared
 to be one of the biggest raids on
 British Metropolis for sometime.
 Enemy planes began to drone
 their way over London in waves
 immediately after sirens had
 died away.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Dacca, April 17
 The Vice-Chairman of the
 Dacca Municipality was arrested
 last night on a charge of alleged
 arson, but later released on bail.

One stray assault was reported
 yesterday in Nawabgunj, but no
 incident is reported till midday
 today. Residences of two Uni-
 versity Professors were searched
 yesterday in connection with the
 alleged murder of a student on
 Sunday.

Madras, April 17
 In sympathy with the hunger
 strikers in Nellore Central Jail
 170 political prisoners stationed
 in the Alipuram Jail are reported
 to be fasting since Friday last
 according to a report to the
 "Hindu".

Bombay, April 17
 The Bombay Municipal Cor-
 poration adjourned this evening
 without transacting any business.
 The adjournment motion was
 moved on account of the death
 of the mother of His Excellency
 Highness the Nizam of Hydera-
 bad.

ENEMY RAID ON NORTHERN IRELAND

BELFAST BEARS BRUNT OF ATTACK

Deathroll Heavy And Damage Extensive

Nazis delivered first definite
 attack on Irish soil last night
 when Northern Ireland was sub-
 jected to one of the worst raids
 of the war. Belfast bearing the
 brunt of attack. Deathroll was
 heavy damage very extensive.

Mr. Mackenzie King left for
 Washington at the personal
 invitation of President Roose-
 velt.

Bulgarian troops have begun
 to occupy part of Thrace be-
 tween Alexandropolis and Struma
 river.

Russian naval expert review-
 ing the military situation in
 North Africa in the Soviet
 Military organ Red Star predicts
 important developments in the
 next few days.

According to reports reaching
 Washington Marshal Petain has
 issued orders forbidding the
 movement of French warships
 without his prior knowledge.

British Ambassador Sir
 Robert Cragie called on Vice-
 Minister for Foreign affairs at
 Foreign Office at noon today and
 remained with him for half hour.

There has been no fresh news
 about the fighting in Yugoslavia.
 There is no unified control of
 the army and the Yugoslav
 second army has capitulated and
 laid down its arms.

British and Imperial troops
 in Greece are now in contact
 with the German forces along
 the whole of British front. This
 is announced in communique
 from British headquarters.

There was a conference yester-
 day between British and
 Australian Ambassadors and Mr.
 Sumner Welles, Assistant
 Secretary of State. After the con-
 ference the Australian Ambassador
 disclosed discussions related to
 shipping in Pacific.

It is now confirmed that an
 Italian envoy from the Duke of
 Aosta Governor and Com-
 mandant in Chief Abyssinians
 now in the Headquarters of
 General Cunningham in Addis
 Ababa discussing the terms of
 surrender.

Colonel Knox, Navy Secretary,
 announced today that United
 States navy is preparing to send
 officer and crew to assist
 London to guard the convoys
 of British ships. United States
 Marines carried London from
 Italy in the last war.

Thought For The Day

Confidence always gives pleasure to the man in whom it is placed. It is a tribute which we pay to his merit; it is a treasure which we intrust to his honour; it is a pledge which gives him a certain right over us, and a kind of dependence to which we subject ourselves. — La Rochefoucauld.

Daily News

FRIDAY—APRIL 19, 1941

MYSORE STATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The Annual report of the Medical Department for 1939 with Government review thereon makes an interesting reading. It is no exaggeration to say that in the past quarter of a century the State of Mysore has made rapid strides in the matter of establishing Medical Institutions and giving medical aid to people. Public generosity has flowed like a regular stream in the direction of erecting fine buildings and endowing wards in respect of medical aid. Our hospitals compare very favourably with the hospitals of British India. In some respects, we may say they have a better reputation. The very fact of the people of neighbouring British Provinces frequenting Bangalore to have their diseases cured speaks eloquently of the medical system here. We have a modern equipped Medical College and Medical School which turn out graduates and licentiates in large numbers. It is a happy feature of the times that in addition to Government Hospitals and Dispensaries, Private owned clinics and nursing homes are rising and thriving in the State. The number of medical private practitioners is on the increase. To crown all, the Industrial and Testing Laboratory have been preparing drugs which are considered to be in no way inferior to the foreign prepared ones.

The report discloses that the total number of Medical Institutions at the close of the year 1939 was 330, compared with 311 at the close of the previous year. The number of beds available for inpatients was 3,210 as against 3,056 in the previous year. A total number of 65,285 inpatients was treated in the various hospitals and dispensaries as against 61,537 in the year 1938. The number of out patients treated was 61,40,706, as against 56,12,993 in the previous year. The total number of parturition cases was 39,093 of which 13,808 were attended to inside institutions. The number of midwives during the year was 330 as against 335 in the preceding year. There are 26 sub-divisional medical practitioners working in rural areas.

Coming to the finances, the expenditure on the department during 1939 was Rs. 19,82,217 as against Rs. 19,53,674 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,49,100 was received as donations during the year either for

construction of buildings or for equipment. A special grant of Rs. 1 lakh was made during the year for providing up-to-date surgical instruments and other equipment to the major hospitals in Bangalore and Mysore, the District Hospitals and certain selected local fund dispensaries, so as to bring the most modern methods of diagnosis and treatment within the reach of the rural population. A notable achievement during the year was the formation of a State Tuberculosis Association for the organisation of a State wide campaign against tuberculosis.

We have given in brief some salient facts and figures in connection with the Medical Department. One who desires to make a more intelligent study of the report would do well to secure a copy of the published report and study it. We are sure the reader would profit by a study of the report.

As usual the hospitals were visited by many eminent professors and distinguished visitors from India and abroad, who were pleased to record their praise for the upkeep and management of these institutions. Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow expressed great satisfaction on the good work conducted at the P. K. T. Sanatorium, Mysore, in the following remarks. "It has given me the greatest pleasure to see this delightful Sanatorium which is doing such magnificent work. I am looking forward to the commencement of the after-care colony".

The birth control clinics in the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore, the Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore and the Maternity Hospital, Kolar Gold Fields, continued to be popular and well attended. Suitable advice was given at all these centres about the various methods of birth control.

It is gratifying to find that 172 Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries have been working in the State. Of these 28 are Unani. As many as 1,541,096 patients were treated in these institutions. The amount spent on these institutions by the local bodies was Rs. 46,380. We would like to add one word of comment. These indigenous institutions require to be attended to much more carefully. After all in a country like ours, where the earning power of people is very low cheap medical aid and treatment of the Ayurveda and Unani systems is a blessing. In spite of lip homage from higher quarters as much as is required to be done is not done in the matter of these institutions.

The report contains an account of medical inspection of students. As many as 14 suggestions have been offered in the report. It is stated that health education must be made compulsory, provision should be made for mid-day meals in all the schools, school camps and excursions must be made a regular feature of school life, a greater provision should be made for free treatment and gratuitous supply of medicines, cod-liver oil etc. in the case of the necessities

MYSORE NOTES

Scouts' Display

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 16
In connection with the Refresher Course of the Scout Masters' Camp of the Mysore District, conducted under the auspices of the Mysore District Scout Council, a display was given this evening at the Camp at the Nanjangud Travellers Bungalow.

Mr. K. Subba Rao, Deputy Commissioner and President of the Mysore District Scout Council, presided.

Literacy Campaign

Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao, President of the Mysore City Municipal Council, accompanied by Mr. M. A. Khadir, Secretary of the Mysore University Union and Mr. M. A. Srinivas, convener of the Literacy Campaign, visited the various centres of Adult Literacy classes conducted by the Mysore University Union. He greatly appreciated the work that is going on in those classes whose number has now increased from 35 to 47.

An Arrest

The City Crime Branch police have arrested one Subbaiah Alwa of Mangalore. It is alleged that he has committed some thefts in Mysore. Further investigation is proceeding.

H. H. The Yuvarane

It is learnt that Her Highness the Yuvarane and her daughters who have gone to Bombay will be returning to Mysore by the end of this week.

and last but not least physical education should be improved and more adequate playgrounds should be provided for all schools.

The following remarks are also worthy of consideration. The general health of the student is fair; but much below the average of most advanced countries. As a rule most of the Primary and Middle School buildings are over crowded with very little regard for sanitary and hygienic requirements. The equipment of furniture in most schools is inadequate. Playgrounds and arrangement for physical exercise are limited and so on.

Regarding the institution of the Board of Visitors we would like to suggest that the present method requires to be changed. Instead of Government selecting anybody they like, it is better if people who enjoy the confidence of the public and who are likely to offer valuable suggestions without fear or favour are appointed. The Municipalities, the District Boards, and the educational institutions may send in their representatives to the Board of Visitors. It is high time that the rate-payers of Bangalore form an association of people who seek medical aid with a view to organising their grievances in a methodical manner to be redressed by the concerned authorities. The Assembly and the Council have no doubt agitated but in times to come they have to concentrate on all State problems of legislation, taxation and finance. They may not be able to do full justice to the problems of seekers of medical aid. We therefore think it necessary that some public spirited people who are dispassionate and disinterested should lose no time in forming an organisation of the type we suggest.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

P. G. WODEHOUSE IN NAZI CAMP—PRISONERS AND GREAT BOOKS—EXAMPLES OF TILAK, GANDHI, NEHRU, BUNYAN AND MALORY

I chanced to secure a recent number of Tit Bits. I was much pleased to find an article by Captain W. E. Johns who writes about people in jail. He gives examples of great men who in spite of their being imprisoned in jails did not allow their soul to be killed. After all the soul is a substance which cannot be killed. We are told that P. G. Wodehouse captured at Le Touquet is now writing a book in a Nazi prison camp. In India we have seen how great men have written monumental books during their imprisonment. Lokamanya Tilak wrote Gita Rahasya in Mandalay jail. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wrote his autobiography behind the prison bars. We are told he is engaged in writing another book at present inside the jail. Mahatma Gandhi wrote a number of essays on Brahmacharya in the Yerawada prison. Nearer home we find Mr. Dwaker producing a number of books inside the jail.

Though the body is imprisoned, the mind can roam freely. And people with a highly developed organised brain can produce wonderful stuff if they are provided facilities. They are denied speech. Therefore they must write. In solitude, a man can write well. Without the safety valve of this outlet, melancholia and madness would

overtake him. Dominant among the instinctive impulses of the kind is the urge of expression.

John Bunyan, the famous author of "Pilgrim's Progress" wrote it in jail. He was a tinker and was thrown into prison. History says that Sir Thomas Moore wrote his Utopia while in the prison. Sir Walter Raleigh who was a prisoner in the Tower for 12 years wrote his celebrated History of the World and other books. There are many more such illustrious examples. Thomas Malory wrote "Morte d'Arthur" in New Gate Prison. William Tyndale completed translation of the Bible while in the prison. Herr Hitler we all know, wrote his "Mein Kampf" inside a prison.

I have given these instances to show that a prison is an inspirer of great works by great men. According to the Hindu belief the Great Lord Krishna, Deliverer of Humanity was born in a prison. People suffering for what they consider to be truth and justice can never be allowed to remain dumb. Their movements are restricted and if their mouth is gagged their soul will flow out in the form of writings which remain immortal.

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

HIGH SCHOOL FOR BIRUR

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, April 15
The necessity of the establishment of a High School for Birur was brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, day before yesterday when a deputation of the leading people of Birur waited in deputation on him. Mr. D. V. Halappa, a veteran citizen of Birur who is a member of the Mysore Assembly, led the deputation and explained the need for the institution in view of the growing strength of the various Middle Schools in the area. A sum of seventeen thousand rupees was stated by the deputationists to have been promised by some of the wealthy and influential men of the District towards the High School Building and they also represented to the Deputy Commissioner that they would influence the local bodies to give their quota for the maintenance of the School. The Government was asked to contribute liberally towards the building fund of the School and also to pay a third of the cost of the recurring expenditure.

Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, gave a patient hearing and made sympathetic enquiries regarding the educational facilities of the town and promised the deputationists that he would do his best in the matter.

The Deputationists thanked the Deputy Commissioner for his patient hearing and retired.

Rainfall

After a summer of over one and a half month of great intensity Chikmagalur and its neighbourhood had a good shower of rain last evening accompanied by

'errific wind and thunderstorm. At the Chikmagalur Taluk Office the rain gauge showed a record of fifty-four cents of rain fall. The absence of a rain gauge in the southern portion of the town is keenly felt as it has been considered that last night's rain was greater in the fort area. It is hoped that the authorities of the Meteorological department will consider the establishment of a second rain gauge here. The rainfall is considered to be very heavy on the Bababudhi Hills. The Coffee Planters were all very eagerly expecting the rain which was badly required for blossoming of Coffee flowers.

Urs Festival

The Urs festival of His Holiness Sahabunnam Hazrat Gorigundi in Chikmagalur Taluk was held yesterday which was a large gathering of Mohammedi disciples had come from different parts of the State. With a view to affording all possible help to the poor and the travellers who visited the place during the festival Lokamanya M. S. Dyave Gowda, M.L.C., Proprietor of the Shankar Motor Company, Koppal, allowed double journey for fare and in the case of P. S. and Sadhu no charge was levied for their journeys. The authorities of the Darga have expressed their sincere gratitude to the generosity of the Proprietor of the Shankar Motor Company.

Deputy Commissioner

Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, left Chikmagalur day before yesterday on an inspection tour in Mudigere Taluk. At the same time the Deputy Commissioner inspected the Taluk Revenue offices and depots at Kalasa yesterday. The Deputy Commissioner is expected to be in the town in a day or two.

April 18, 1941

THE WARNING OF Dacca

"National Herald" writes:— "Who who do not desire a repetition of the recent situation in East Bengal must come under the influence of a campaign of loot, arson and murder would spend its fury under sooner than an hour. Frankly, Mr. Fazlul Huq's Government has broken down and the territory round Dacca seems to be no-man's land. It is feared rather badly in that area of the disappointed nationalists are carrying the sword into the interior. The flight of refugees from their homes elsewhere is a most certain indication that the order have disappeared. It must be something extremely wrong with a Government which cannot promptly take suitable measures to the onslaught of anarchy. Due to a communication from Mr. Nalin Kanjan Sarkar, a Bengali defence organ, it has been banned out of the country. The Office in the case of Sind, some seem to have lost the initiative, having been pushed for several years by political intrigue and back-stairings of legislators."

Sits Still

Strange that the head of Government still sits in Calcutta in a farago of internal frenzy when the place for him is the very where wild men are cutting another's throat. Mr. Huq seems to have perfected an ancient technique for situations. He suppresses the press, he silences news, prevent comment when he thinks that in this darkness of his creating Government can thrive. We tell him that this foolish will be his undoing. Not the European friends out of his hands he eats from day to day to reconcile themselves to an unreason and disorder, to certain to affect their interests; not even the horror of Bengal will, if it goes on at this rate.

Frank Analysis
A frank analysis of the situation that have led to the present situation must take account of the fact that the mischief is directly traceable to the presence and absence of a ministry which draws its support from community rather than from class. We can trace it to the communal Award, which is unnecessary for one of the people to seek the goodwill of the other and thus puts a premium on communalism. Mr. Huq, more a prisoner in the hands of his followers than a leader, has made a habit of giving on the misfortunes of his country and the backwardness of their own religionists as the only contribution to the disorders that have broken out. He is not reckless verbal incense in India today. His recent

statements about the census operations have excited communal passion to a high pitch, creating, as they did, the belief in the mind of his community that, through loss of population strength, it might lose political power. How can Satan rebuke Sin? By the measures his Government has adopted, it has done little to assuage the public mind of India that it can be relied upon to deal out even-handed justice. It is one thing to elevate a community; it is another to uplift it by unnecessarily antagonising others.

Contributory Causes

Is it all for this that one of the most popular men in Bengal has been returned to power at the head of a party which by its very name calls itself the People's Party? We do not, for a moment, forget that one of the most important contributory causes has been the slowness of the vested interests in Bengal in adjusting themselves to the new situation, in sensibly reconciling themselves to a diminution of the power and a whittling down of the possessions they have hitherto enjoyed. The agitation against the doings of the Ministry has at times gone too far, and criticism of its measures has been often indiscreet. In a democracy the party that is returned to power in a majority must necessarily have the right to carry out its policies to a large extent without, however, doing gross injustice to the minority. A certain awareness of this wholesome responsibility in some classes of the people of Bengal might not have driven Mr. Fazlul Huq into the hands of the more reactionary of his followers. We cannot but regret that the unreasoning and thoughtless opposition of some Bengal Congressmen to the authority of the High Command has tended to weaken the power and impair the prestige of the Congress and thus prepared the way for the emergence of communalism. The Muslim League and the Mahasabha have not only popped in but have both overplayed their hand in Bengal.

Blood Bath

The Province has its blood-bath long enough. It would be a heroic measure that the Governor should take over the administration from the hands of an elected legislature and a ministry of its choice. It is a calamity to be most devoutly avoided. We gain nothing by loss of nerve and by a blinding of vision. Mr. Huq will gain much if he gives up his devilish dances which have ceased to amuse the world. He should shake off the bad bold bargains, of whom he has got too many around him—men who are not worth a pice in the political market. A ministry must not be an asylum for political bankrupts and effete aristocrats.

Communal Bigotry

Bengal's Prime Minister has more than once shown a remarkable capacity to think independently. The time has come for him to act courageously. The incubus of the Muslim League has been too much for this coun-

HASSAN'S BRIGHT VILLAGES

(Contributed)

The problem of making the villages of Mysore brighter than ever is tackled vigorously in Hassan many villages are practically subjected to a scheme of rural welfare on approved lines. For example the progress of work in about 43 villages in Hassan District during the last half of 1940 furnishes proof of rural revivification. Five wells have been sunk in villages selected for intensive work. A fresh well was provided for the Adikarnatakas at Basavapatna. The expenditure incurred by all the villages over such an important item of improvement as drainage was Rs. 2,286 as against Rs. 1,960 in the previous half year. Drainage work is being continued in Belgod, Mallapura and Yeslur villages. A sum of about Rs. 2,657 as against Rs. 1,000 in the previous half year was spent over tunnels, culverts and roads to make communications possible and permanent in many of the selected villages.

Civic amenities have been provided to village residents by opening libraries, giving lighting facilities, construction of Panchayat halls and by the erection of fountains and forming parks. Reading rooms opened a few months ago in the Jayachamarajapura, Doddametikeke Gandasi and Javagal in Arsikere Taluk and in Basvanahalli and Gorur in Hassan Taluk continue to work satisfactorily.

Medical aid is being provided in Keralpur in Arkalgud Taluk, Navile in Channarayapatna Taluk.

Now about 33 villages possess schools and night schools for educating adults are held in 8 places with a fair degree of progress. Under the auspices of the Karnataka Sangha at Chennarayapatna an adult education campaign was started and it was conducted by Mr. Devadu Narasimhasastry. Here a number of young men were trained to spread adult education in rural parts. As an adjunct to adult education rural libraries have also been started at Gorur and Dudda. Of the total population of 33,060 in all the selected villages, 32,470 have already been vaccinated so far.

The popularisation of improved seeds and manures in villages is vigorously being carried on, much more so for Bengal. Politically and historically, the two sister communities in East India have much in common and have together little uncommon with the rabid communalism that prevails in some parts of the country. Bengal's Hindu and Muslim leaders should reach a provincial solution of their own for their provincial difficulties without getting themselves tied to the chariot-wheels of the Hindu Maha Sabha and the Muslim League. The blood of the innocent men, women and children who have been killed at Dacca and around is a heavy price to pay for foolish and rancorous political partnership and communal bigotry.

by the Agricultural Department by means of demonstration plots and the results are said to have been very satisfactory. Two varieties of paddy, particularly S661 and S139 have been introduced in K. Hoskote, Yeslur, Ballu, Palya, Hanchur, Halebidu, H. M. 320 sugarcane and M. A. 11 Cotton varieties introduced during previous years in Halebidu have attracted the attention of the raiyats on account of their high yield and better sugar yielding qualities. Arrange-ments have also been made for the opening of model manure pits and sugarcane subvention farms. The importance of compost making and the use of chemical manures for raising crops are incessantly demonstrated to the raiyats.

The village of Gorur is now an active centre for such cottage industries like mat weaving and Khadi cloth, tile making, pottery and paper. The recently constituted Gorur Cattle Society is a typical non-credit society for improving the general economic condition of the people in addition to giving an impetus to the improvement of the condition of their cattle. Cows and buffaloes are purchased by the Society and given to its members who in turn are permitted to make repayments in easy weekly instalments.

CHIKMAGALUR BUS CONDUCTORS' STRIKE

Congress Secretary's Statement

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, April 15
Mr. C.V. Dhruva, Secretary of Kadir District Congress Committee has issued the following statement to the press in connection with the strike of the bus conductors of the Chikmagalur Public Conveyance Company.
"The strike of the C.P.C. Company is going on peacefully. Though the Government officials are showing some sympathy no settlement has been reached so far. So the Kadir District Congress is obliged to intervene in the matter. It has definitely come to our knowledge that the Company was extracting work in contravention of factory rules or the rules laid down by the Government for the working hours of bus conductors and drivers. Though the proprietors of the concern seem to be Mysoreans, the management is in the hands of Mangalore people. The Mysore workers who were in the concern are being removed on trivial reasons and their places are being regularly filled in by South Canara people. In other walks of life also, South Canara people are getting a higher standing in Chikmagalur. This can be seen from the number of South Canara people who have been appointed as police constables, and also the number of Public Works Department contracts given to Mangaloreans. If the existing state of affairs continues Mysoreans here will have shortly to vacate their places for outsiders. It is my earnest appeal to the Government and to the public to encourage Mysoreans wherever possible."

Adverting to the question of the strike again, I have come to

German Army's Prospects In Yugoslavia

"DIFFERENT CASE FROM THAT OF POLAND"

Mountainous Country May Diminish Advantages

(By Cable) London
Vernon Bartlett writes in the News Chronicle.

News from the Balkans emphasises the advantages to Germany of her relatively short lines of communications and her preponderance in air and mechanical equipment.

It is obvious that the Germans are concentrating their attack on the narrowest part of Yugoslavia in order to reach Albania and divide Yugoslavia and Greece. The Yugoslav withdrawal is reported to have uncovered the left flank of the Greek Army.

It cannot be said to what extent the Germans and their allies are advancing over relatively easy territory between Hungary or Rumania and Belgrade. It appears that the Yugoslav Government has been somewhat astonished by heavy bombing of the capital after it had been declared an open city.

Fighting in Southern Serbia, however, is by far the most important since the Germans hope that it will lead to the severance of communications between the Yugoslavs and their Greek and British allies.

The German advance in western Thrace seems to cause no particular disquiet. The Turks, in closest possible co-operation with the British General Staff and encouraged by the significant Russo-Yugoslav Treaty of non-aggression, are waiting along the line of River Maritsa to check any German attempt to reach the Dardanelles.

The collapse of France and the resulting increased pressure on British resources have made it difficult for the Turkish General Staff to be adequately equipped to face the prospect of hostilities outside her national frontiers.

This is understood by the Greek and Yugoslav Governments despite their courageous stand and their great need of help.

In the circumstances, a glance at the map will show why the Greeks, with their strength already taxed to the limit, are not trying to defend the eastern end of the long and narrow ridge between the Bulgarian frontier and the Aegean Sea.

While the German mechanised forces may be expected to achieve successes at the beginning of this campaign, it is probably true to say that they have much greater difficulties ahead of them than in Poland, where their mechanised transport could travel unhindered across the plains, or in France and the Low Countries, where they were able to make most of their attack in depth.

The country over which they are now fighting is so wild and mountainous that it should do much to diminish the advantages to their mechanised divisions.

Understand that the conductors of the said company who are on strike, it appears, saw the District Superintendent in the matter, who expressed his inability to help the strikers.

We have been following the strikers' affairs and have been seeing to prevent all outward nudges.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

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| 6 Months | 6 4 |
| 1 Year | 12 4 |

[Vol. 1. No.109]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY APRIL, 18, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE**EXCHANGES**

(BY WIRE)

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 17 (Noun)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. B. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d per rupee. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 per 100 dollars. Quiet Steady. Call money rate condemned 1 per cent per annum.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 17 (Noun)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 63-5-0; First settlement Rs. 63-7-0; Second settlement Rs. 63-9-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quietly Steady. Gold: Ready Rs. 43-8-0; First settlement Rs. 43-9-0; Second settlement Rs. 43-10-6. (Per tola) Quietly steady. Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29-5-0.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 17 (Noun)

Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 216-0 to 216-8 Quiet.

The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton:

Brosch (April-May) Rs. 222-0; (July-August) Rs. 216-0; (April-May 1942) Rs. 205-8. Comras (May) 157-8 (July) 158-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 163-0. Benga (May) Rs. 124-8; (July) Rs. 124-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 129-0 Barely Steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 16 (Noun)

The following are the quotations:—

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,090-0; Central India Rs. 315-0; Century Rs. 411-0; MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Burmah (old issue) 527-8; Tata Steels defers 1910-0; Tata Steels ordinary 380-0; Associated Cements 140-0; Indian Iron 29-12; Burmah Corporation 4-10; Ex-div; demd. Indian Copper 2-0-0; 3 1/2% Government Paper 95-12-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, April 17

Tata Deferred Rs. 1885-0-0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 376-0-0 Associated Cement Rs. 140-0-0 Burma Corporation Rs. 4 10-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2 1-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 16 12-0; Mysore Stone ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8 0-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 29-12-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 17-14-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-12-0.

MADRAS MARKET REPORT**WEEKLY REVIEW**

(From our own correspondent)

Madras, April 16

The following weekly review of the Madras Market report is published by Messrs. Kothari & Sons.

The market has moved rather erratically during the period under review. This is partly due to the further disturbed political situation in the Central Europe and also due to an undercurrent of pessimism felt by

MAULANA AZAD**SUFFERING FROM GIDDINESS**

(Associated Press of India)

ALLAHABAD, April 16

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is stated to be feeling the effect of increasing heat here and one day he is reported to have suffered from giddiness.

Mrs. PANDIT**Interviews Pt. Nehru**

A. P. Lucknow, April 16. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Prof. K. T. Shah, Hon. General Secretary of the Planning Committee and Miss Tara Pandit interviewed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Lucknow Central Jail yesterday.

operators. Securities have tended to be quieter. There is still a hunt for good calls of shares. Textiles have come to the lime light once again. Planting issues have been fairly steady. Mysore group of Industrial shares have also participated in the general turn over. Sugars have been steady but of quieter nature. Papers are unchanged as also Cement. Miscellaneous shares have moved within a very narrow range.

In Government Securities business has transpired in 1963 at Rs. 95/2, & 95 3/4 1960-70 at Rs. 108/15 and 4 1/2% 1955 60 at 113/7. 3 1/2% Government Paper is round about Rs. 95/12. In State Loans 4% Mysore have been a shade lower at Rs. 115/4. 3% Mysore Loans is unchanged at Rs. 103/14. 3% 1952 Madras Loans has shown a fractional improvement to Rs. 98 during the week.

Parcels of Reserve Banks changed hands at rates varying from Rs. 104 to 105. Imperial Bank Bids are at Rs. 1,553 and Smalls at Rs. 386. Indian Bank Smalls have buyers at Rs. 31-8 and Bids at Rs. 127-8 but sellers have been rather difficult to locate.

Textiles have come in for more prominence. Cambodia Mills on publication of a very disappointing report have been weaker at Rs. 8/8. Buckinghams have remained unchanged at Rs. 252. Sitarams have improved to Rs. 54/12, as also Vasantas to Rs. 116-8. Janardhana Mills found a solitary transaction at Rs. 36/8. There are buyers for Coimbatore Pioneer Mills at Rs. 138, as also Balasubramania Mills at current levels. Pankajras are at about Rs. 98.

In Planting Issues, Tropical Plantations have improved to Rs. 19/12, and also Highland Produce to Rs. 30-4. Other transactions here are permeated at Rs. 28-4. Cochin Malabars at Rs. 6-12, Cottanad Plantations Prefts. at Rs. 11-8, Midlands at Rs. 5-3, Ranigiri at Rs. 5-2, Thirumalai Stocks at Rs. 2, Miamallay Prefts. at Rs. 26-8, Manalurs at Rs. 4-5, United Nigrics at Rs. 121, Kalpettas at Rs. 18-12, and Vellamalai at Rs. 15.

In Electrical Issues, Vellore Electrics changed hands at Rs. 12-2, Kumbakonam Electrics at Rs. 12-0, Karikal Electrics at Rs. 33-8, Berhampur Ordinaries at Rs. 10-10 and Preferences at Rs. 12. South Madras II Prefts. at Rs. 13.

Mysore Sugars found good buyers at Rs. 54-8 as also Travancore Sugars at Rs. 14-4. Mysore Chemicals came to hands at Rs. 16-14 and Mettur Chemicals at Rs. 24-10. Mysore Glass were dealt with at Rs. 10-12. Spencer A are at about Rs. 7-15, Andhra Cement Ordinaries about Rs. 70-4, and Prefts at Rs. 115. Mysore Lamps are unchanged at 9-2 and Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ordinaries at about Rs. 7-11.

CITY AND STATE NEWS**Bangalore Central Observatory**

Bangalore, April 17

Actual 45 year's average

| | | |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Maximum temperature | 94 | 93 |
| Minimum | 73 | 69 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| .. from 1st Apr | 0.78 | 0.71 |
| .. from 1st Jan. | 0.94 | 1.78 |

In the State

BANGALORE, April 16

| | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|-------------|------|
| Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 94 | 74 |
| Hassan | 94 | 70 |
| Chitaldrug | 99 | 73 |
| Balehonur | 88 | 67 |
| Nandi Hill | 86 | 67 |
| Bhadravati | 97 | 73 |

PERSONAL

Bangalore, April 17

Mr. T. Siddalingaiah, Ex-president of the Mysore Congress left last night for Mysore. Rajasevasakta T. V. A. Eswaran, left last night for Shimoga.

DEWAN TO OOTY

Bangalore, April 17

The Dewan is not leaving for Ooty on the 19th instant but he is leaving for Ooty on the morning of 20th April. He will be staying there till the end of the next month.

CHAMRAJPET CLUB

Bangalore, April 17

The Secretary of the Chamrajpet Club, Bangalore City, states that the Club members subscribed Rs. 10-8-0 to the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund, which has been transmitted to the Treasurer of the fund at Bombay.

DEPARTURE

Bangalore, April 17

Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantharaman, Second Member of Council, left this afternoon for Tirupathi by car in connection with the opening ceremony of Sri Krishnarajendra Choultry tomorrow morning. He will return to Bangalore on the morning of the 19th April.

BORAH COMMUNITY CHIEF**VISITED NANDI HILLS**

Bangalore, April 17

His Holiness Syed Tahir Saifuddin Sahib, Chief of the Borah Community, who has arrived in Bangalore is staying at "Kumarapark" as State guest. His Holiness visited this morning, with his party Nandi Hills and returned in the afternoon. His Holiness will leave tomorrow morning for Mysore.

BALU MURDER CASE

Bangalore, April 17

The Case against Sayed Ahmed Motor Driver of Dr. Miss Albuquerque for an offence of Murder of Balu and causing injuries to Puttamma on the 8th March, came up this afternoon before Mr. M. Ramaswamaiah, City Magistrate. Five witnesses were examined and the case has been posted for tomorrow.

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Mysore, April 16

The following are the register numbers of candidates successful at the Engineering Degree Examinations held in 1941.

First Examination in Engineering

First Class:-22 26 72 74 101.

Second Class:-2 3 6 7 8 9 11

13 15 16 18 19 21 23 24 27 29

30 31 32 34 35 36 37 39 41 42

44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54

55 56 59 60 62 65 67 69 70 71 73

76 77 79 80 81 82 83 85 87 88 89

91 92 93 95 96 97 98 99 100 102

Completes by passing the remaining subjects:- 103

Second Examination in Engineering (New Scheme)

Civil

First Class:-105 116 119 121.

Second Class:-104 107 108 110

111 112 113 114 115 117 118 120

123 124 126 127 128 129 130 131

133 135 136 137 138.

Mechanical

First Class:-Nil.

Second Class:-140 141 143.

Electrical

First Class:-148.

Second Class:-144 146.

Second Examination in Engineering (Old Scheme)

Civil

First Class:-167.

Second Class:-151 152 153 154

156 158 159 160 161 162 163 164

166 168 169 170 171 175 176 177

178 180.

Completes by passing in the remaining subject:-181 182 183

184 185.

Mechanical

First Class:-190.

Second Class:-191 193 195 199

200 203.

Completes by passing in the remaining subject:- 204 205.

Electrical

First Class:-224.

Second Class:- 206 207 209

211 214 217 228.

Completes by passing in the remaining subject:-231 232 233

234 235.

B.E. Degree Examination 1941.

Civil

First Class:-243 246 248.

Second Class:-236 237 238

240 241 242 244 245 247 249

251 252 254 255 256 257 258 259

Completes by passing in the remaining subject:-261.

Mechanical

First Class:-Nil.

Second Class:-263 264 265 267

268 271.

Completes by passing in the remaining subject:-275.

B. E. Degree Examination, 1941

Electrical

First Class:-282 287 290 296.

Second Class:-278 280 281 283

284 286 288 289 291 292 293 294

295.

Completes by passing in the remaining subject:-297.

TUMKUR NOTES**District Service Rover Crew**

(From our correspondent)

Tumkur, April 16

The District Scout Council Tumkur has formed a "District Service Rover Crew, under the guidance of Mr. K. Guruswamy, Deputy Commissioner, and H. Mahantiah, District Scout Commissioner.

Its services are, first, to see that the control of the Rover Crew and other social services, providing convenience to the devotees in temples and like.

Adikarnataka Conference

It has been arranged to hold an Adikarnataka Conference on 20-4-41 (Sunday) in the age of Bellary, 10 miles from Tumkur. Mr. R. Chennur, L. C. member presides.

Sivaji Jayanti

Sivaji Jayanti will be celebrated here on 28th inst.

H. H. MAHARAJA SCINDIA**Contribution To War Fund**

(Associated Press of India)

Gwalior, April 16

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia contributed Rs. 2,000 as personal donation to Viceroy's War Purposes.

The following are the numbers of candidates successful at the Examination for the Diploma in Engineering (Scheme) held in March (1941).

Mechanical

First Class: Nil.

Pass: 75 77 78 79 80 81 82 85 86 87 88 89 90 and 91.

Completes by passing in Group III 76.

Electrical

First Class: Nil.

Pass: 94 96 97 98 99 100 102 103 106 107 108 109 110 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 and 128.

Completes by passing in Group III: 133 and 135.

The following are the numbers of candidates successful at the M. A. and M. Sc. Qualifying Test held in 1941.

M. A., Qualifying

Pass: 81 82

M. Sc., Qualifying

Pass: 169 170

The following are the numbers of candidates successful at the B. T. Degree Examination held in 1941.

First Class: 8 37

Second Class: 37 111

28 39 43.

Third Class: 15 107

17 18 20 22 23 27 29 30

34 35 36 38 40 42 44 45

Completes by passing in Group A

47 48.

Passes in Group A

9 19.

The result of the

Reg. No. 41 is with

Ordinance 19(a)

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. BANGALORE CITY.**

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramappa, B.Sc., at the Tajendra Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Channarayana, Bangalore City.

STORES
PURCHASE
COMMITTEE

Vol. 1. No. 110]

Daily News

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ANNA

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY APRIL 19, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Miss Indira Back Home

EXPECTED WIND
LS TO THE INDIAN
EXCHEQUER

WAY SURPLUS TO MOUNT

41 Deficit will be less
(From our correspondent)
New Delhi, April 17.
Expected wind falls have
to the general revenues.
to figures just pub-
The railway surplus for
1940-41 which accor-
the revised estimates
and half crores is
go up to sixteen and
crores as actuals have
the budget anticipa-
by 195 lakhs. This will
an addition of one crore
general revenues as one
of the additional surplus
available will be given to
revenues.

Financial effect of Indo-Burma
Agreement is being care-
worked out but it is certain
it will bring additional
of sixty to sixty five
in the current year largely
to stoppage of preference
for Burma Kerosene.
receipt last year show
fall of three crores in salt
during eleven months
of February. Total reve-
lutions in all heads for
months have amounted
to one crore as against
anticipation of eighty-
crores for whole year.
being the last month of
official year may show con-
siderable increase in collections
tax and certain other
so that total revenue for
will probably not fall short
revised estimates though
is a gap of eighteen
to be made up. March
disclose a big drop of
fifty percent in excise
duties but customs receipts
small improvement of
lakh as compared with
month.

Among all factors together
assuming there has been no
increase in expendi-
deficit for year 1940-41
actually be less than anti-
cipation.

DISTRESS IN BOMBAY
PRESIDENCY

Bombay, April 17.
Bombay Government have
noted the existence of scar-
city of conditions in Bijapur
and Sindgi and Muddebihal
Districts of Bijapur District
15th April. Rs. 25,000
have been allotted for gratuitous
relief to the distressed in the
affected areas.

POOR PEOPLE IN ENGLAND BRAVE THE ORDEAL

Miss. INDIRA NEHRU'S IMPRESSIONS OF THE WAR ZONE

VISITING HER FATHER IN PRISON

A.P. Bombay April 18.
Miss Indira Nehru, daughter
of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru,
arrived in Bombay from Swit-
zerland. She was in a clinic in
Switzerland for over ten months
and was there when war broke
out and when France fell. She
had to remain in Portugal for
some time before she could
secure a passage to England.

"Poor people in England are
taking it very bravely" she said
in an interview referring to air
raids over England.

She expects to stay in Bom-
bay for a few days before she
leaves for Lucknow to see her
father, who is in prison.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO MR. JINNAH

Pakistan Reiterated
(Associated Press of India)

Madras, April 17.
Mr. M. A. Jinnah, replying to
a civic address presented by the
Madras Municipal Council re-
iterated the cause he was ad-
vocating for settlement of Indian
problem was the "only solution
and permanent solution which
would not only enable them to
attain fullest freedom but would
also enable them to retain it
successfully.

The address which was pre-
sented by the Mayor C. Basudev
enclosed in a silver casket
referred to Mr. Jinnah's long
association with the public life
in this country and paid tributes
for his striking patriotism and
zeal in ably championing the
rights and liberties of our mother-
land.

BEVIN BOYS LEAVE FOR ENGLAND

A.P. Bombay, April 17.
A second batch of 50 Bevin
Boys will shortly leave for Eng-
land. They assemble at Bom-
bay early next week prior to
their departure.

ELECTION RIOTING REPORTED

A.P. Peshawar, April 17.
Two police constables were
slightly injured and a number
of glass panes broken as a result
of a clash among voters in village
panchayat elections at Kala
Khan in Mardan District yes-
terday.

FEDERAL COURT DISMISSES APPLICATION

A. P. New Delhi, April, 17

The Federal Court today dis-
missed an application for leave
to appeal to His Majesty-in-
Council from the Federal Court's
judgment of last year in the
United Provinces Government
versus Iqa Begum and others
wherein it had been held that
the United Provinces Regula-
tion of Remissions Act, 1938
was within the competence of
the United Provinces Legisla-
ture.

In dismissing the petition the
Federal Court pointed out that
the operation of the U. P. Act
was only temporary as it sought
to regularise certain remissions
of rent which according to the
opinion of the High Court in
another case were granted in
violation of certain provisions
then existing in the Rent Act.
Those sections of the Rent Act
themselves had been repealed
by another Act and the question
was hardly likely to arise in the
same form in respect of claims
for rent for future years.

RAJAJI'S RELATIVE MARCHES TO DELHI

First Satyagrahi To Reach There
(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, April 17.
First satyagrahi from the
Provinces to complete march to
Delhi on foot is Dr. T. A. Amu-
thi who started from village
Kethandapathy in North Arcot
District last month. He offered
satyagraha on the 19th March,
but was not arrested. He there-
after marched to Delhi. On his
arrival here today after walking
1,500 miles he sent a telegram
to Gandhiji asking for advice as
to what he should do next. Dr.
Amuthi is the son-in-law of the
brother of Mr. C. Rajagopala
Chariar.

NEARLY NINETY LAKHS REMITTED TO UNITED KINGDOM

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, April 17.
Total sum of Rs. 89,72,815 has been
remitted to the United Kingdom since
April 1940 in purchase of Sterling Saving
Certificates of Defence Bonds, two and
half per cent National War Bonds and
three per cent Savings Bonds through
banks in India under British War Savings
Movement.

"CONGRESS POSITION ARROGANT"

MR. JINNAH INDICTS RAJEN BABO

Statement In Reply

A. P. Madras, April, 18.
"The principle of partitioning
India is to be accepted first and
then only comes the question of
details" asserts Mr Jinnah in a
statement in reply to Babu
Rajendra Prasad. Mr. Jinnah
says: I gather that Dr. Rajendra
Prasad is not opposed to the
basic principles of the scheme of
partitioning India but he wants
full details of the scheme and
then alone the Working Com-
mittee of the Congress will be
pleased to discuss it. Will it not
be a more logical course for the
Congress that they should first
make their mind and accept
basic principles laid down in the
Lahore resolution of the League.
Let the Congress drop the pistol
of non-cooperation and civil dis-
obedience and come to the arena
of peaceful settlement and nego-
tiation on the basis of Pakistan
proposals and then only they
would have rendered greatest
service to the Hindus and Mus-
salmans and other interests and
minorities inhabiting this great
sub-continent.

When Mr. Subhas Chandra
Bose the then Congress Presi-
dent and Mahatma Gandhi met
me in Bombay the position taken
up by the Congress was an impos-
sible one. I requested Hindu-
Muslim question be settled first
and communal question be settled
only after we had wrenched
freedom from the British is
that stand was also taken by
them before the Viceroy. After
this to say I am elusive and
hardly fair and to say they are
disappointed is really incorrect.
The truth is that the Congress
position has been most arrogant
and dictatorial.

BORAH CHIEF PRIEST IN MANDYA

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Mandya, April 18.
His Holiness the Chief Priest
of the Borah Community arrived
by a special train at 10-40 A. M.
from Bangalore. On the way
His Holiness alighted at Channa-
patna and visited Mahadeva
Muslim Conference and the Spun
Silk Mills.

After visiting the Mandya
Sugar Mills the party left for
Mysore by the same special
train. Mr. C. M. H. Ranajod-
Singh, Deputy Commissioner,
Mr. Abdul Razac, Sub-Division
Officer received His Holiness at
the Station and escorted them to
the Factory Police arrange-
ments enroute were attended to
by Inspector Srinivasan.

Mr. Wynant, American Ambas-
sador, paid a tribute to
Londoners for their calm courage
and going on their associations
despite immense suffering of
last nights raids.

YUGOSLAVIA SURRENDERS

ARMED FORCES LAY DOWN
THEIR ARMS

German News Agency Broadcast

German News Agency broad-
cast says that Yugoslavia's armed
forces laid down their arms
unconditionally and that the
occupation will come into force
from Friday noon.

Bodies of Lord Stamp, Lady
Stamp and their heir Honour-
able Wilfred Stamp killed in last
night's airraids have been re-
covered from wreckage of their
house in Dorsetland Kent. Other
raid victims include Lord Auck-
land who was an air pilot and
A. L. Bowly who was a well-
known crooner both being killed
in London.

United States taxpayers are
to be asked to pay three thou-
sand five hundred million more
dollars next year. Secretary to
Treasury Morgenthau announced
Administration are asking for
this amount of new taxes.

It is officially announced that
Japanese minister called on Thai
Prime Minister and conversed
on foreign affairs for over an hour.
Rear Admiral Maeda of Japanese
navy also visited Thai Prime
Minister.

New Croat Government was
formed yesterday evening, says
Central German News Agency
message from Budapest. Dr.
Ante Pavelitch been proclaimed
President, Prime Minister and
Foreign Minister. General Kvaternik
is Deputy President
Commander-in-chief of army,
navy and airforce and police.

Greek army may have to
evacuate Albania where situation
is described as "serious" accord-
ing to well-informed quarters in
Caro.

General Papagos, Greek Com-
mander-in-chief, who is in sole
charge of the campaign is to
reform line of Greek and allied
forces in the face of powerful
pressure by mechanised German
forces.

British Commander-in-chief,
Mediterranean, reports that an-
nounced successful naval bom-
bardment on Fort Capone in
the Bardia area has been carried
out and large number of soldiers
dispersed among concentrations of
hundreds of thousands of Italian
military supplies. The con-
dition at 11th Ghazal and its
supply dumps have been success-
fully bombarded from the sea.

Thought For The Day

Don't object that your duties are so insignificant; they are to be reckoned of infinite significance, and alone important to you. Were it but the more perfect regulation of your apartments, the sorting away of your clothes and trinkets, the arranging of your papers, "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," and all thy worth and constancy.

Daily News

SATURDAY—APRIL 19, 1941

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE

The report on the working of the Stores Purchase Committee during the year 1939-40 contains some interesting facts and figures. We know that this Committee has been serving a useful purpose in the matter of placing orders in foreign countries and in India for the articles required for our Government and Industrial concerns. It provides a medium through which we may find out how many things we need to equip our concerns and from where all we may get the supply. It goes without saying that the Committee purchases the best articles in the cheapest markets. They call for Quotations of prices. The requirements of the several departments are very widely published by circulation of the copies of enquiries to firms both in foreign countries and in India and the insertion of notices of the requirements in the Mysore Gazette and in the Indian Trade Journal.

The total number of orders placed in foreign countries was 259, of the value of Rs. 24,31,409 as against 358 of the value of Rs. 33,85,107 during the previous year. The bulk of the purchases was for the Electrical and Railway Departments and the Government Electric and Porcelain Factories. The total number of orders placed with firms in India was 675 of the value of Rs. 38,97,539. The total value of the Purchases arranged for by the Stores Purchase Committee on behalf of the several Departments of Government, both from firms in India and abroad amounted to Rs. 63, 28, 948.

The work of the Committee continued to be satisfactory, but Government regret to note that the defects pointed out in previous reports regarding the preparation of indents, estimation of requirements and obtaining of sanction for purchases still continue, thus causing much inconvenience to the Committee and the firms concerned, apart from loss to Government. The Heads of Departments are once again requested to see that such defects are strictly avoided in future.

It is to be noted and a strange fact is that the Committee did not meet during the year under report, as the work of the Committee is almost standardised and there were no subjects of importance on which the views

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, April, 18 | Actual | 42 year average |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------|
| Maximum temperature | 96 | 93 | |
| Minimum | 74 | 69 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.13 | |
| " from 1st Apr. | 0.78 | 0.84 | |
| " from 1st Jan. | 0.94 | 1.91 | |

In the State

| | BANGALORE, April 17 | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|---------------------|-------------|------|
| | Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 93 | 73 | Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 96 | 71 | Nil |
| Belahonur | 88 | 65 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 87 | 66 | Nil |
| Bhadavati | 97 | 71 | Nil |

THE BENGAL GAYANA SAMAJA

Bangalore, April 19
Under the auspices of the Bangalore Gayana Samaj Gandhiana Vidya Bhushana, Ganakala Viharada Dwaram Venkataswamy Naidu of Vizianagaram will give an entertainment on the Violin accompanied by Mr. S. Ramadas Rao of Tanjore on the Mrudangam in the Sankar Hall on Sunday the 20th April 1941 commencing at 4.15 p.m.

Mr. M. A. JINNAH

Did not arrive in Bangalore

Bangalore, April 18
Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, President, All India Muslim League, did not arrive in Bangalore to day morning as was expected.

Anticipating his arrival many Muslims were eagerly waiting for the Madras Mail in the City as well as Cantonment Railway Stations. But, they went dis-appointed as Mr. Jinnah changed his programme due to ill health.

MORE THAN THIRTY PERSONS SEE THE DEWAN

Interview Day at Bangalore

Bangalore, April 18
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, granted interviews to more than 30 persons and gave a patient hearing to their grievances.

Messrs Benegal Ramarao, A.N. Subbarao, Subodha Rama Rao, J. Mohamed Iman, G. Srinivasalingar, Wyne, D.S.P. and many others interviewed the Dewan. Under the leadership of Mr. Annaiyappa, about 50 Tegalars waited in a deputation and requested him to arrange the supply of drainage water to their kitchen gardens near Sir Puttanna Chetty Road.

The Dewan after hearing their grievances replied negatively and later assured them that he would speak over the matter with the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Benegal Ramarao and Mr. A. N. Subbarao interviewed the Dewan and requested him to perform the opening ceremony of the Mysore Art and Frame Wood Works sometime in June next.

Messrs J. V. Doddaveerappa, Rangannath Rao and Srimathi Kalyanamma of the All Karnataka Children Conference interviewed the Dewan and invited him to be present at their conference to be held at Bangalore in the last week of this month under the presidency of Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswami.

of the Committee were necessary.

It is also to be noted that immediately after the declaration of War in Europe there was complete dislocation of trade activities, and prices of all commodities rose due to the speculative tendency of the trade. As a result of this, extra prices ranging from 15 to 40% had to be paid on various articles ordered by the Committee during the period from July 1939 to December 1939.

The report repays perusal. We congratulate the Secretary of the Committee on the nice report he has produced.

BANGALORE'S BUS SERVICE

IMPROVEMENTS URGENTLY NEEDED

Bangalore, April 18

A frequent Bus-Traveler has written to us enumerating many hardships of bus service.

Visiting Bangalore after an absence of nearly 3 years it is indeed a pity to find the Bus Service in the city grown less efficient and more irksome. The Service, as it is, is a disgrace to the fair name of Bangalore in as much as it being a Government undertaking is a sad reflection on the Administration. One had expected an improvement after the Government took over but instead one finds that the laziness and inefficiency, so well known and observable in many of the Government Departments, has crept in. The condition and comfort of the Buses, the very uncivil attitude of the staff in general and the insipid inspectors in particular and the general air of luxurious laziness preponderating the entire atmosphere breathes foul in the face of one who has seen and admired the efficiency and punctuality of the Bus service elsewhere.

It would be in the interests of the public if some of the following suggestions were to be taken up for consideration and adoption:—

1. Routes should be chalked out and in spite of the traffic conditions should be adhered to (and not alterable according to the whims of the Inspectors.)

2. Every Bus must be a through Bus or at least it must be so arranged that within 5 minutes of the arrival at a junction a through bus is available for long distance passengers. For this the Buses should have to follow a strict schedule of timing and once again in spite of the condition of traffic. This will also enable the wayside passengers to have a fair chance of utilising the service.

3. The number of people enjoying free rides should be very severely checked and put a stop to. This is causing much inconvenience to paying passengers and deprives legitimate passengers a Seat.

4. Obliging a police constable (even in uniform) with a free ride should be prohibited except in extraordinary circumstances.

5. The conductor should be severely dealt with in case of overloading.

Will the Superintendent of the Transport Co., wake up and give us a fair deal?

MYSORE CONGRESS CONVENTION IN BANGALORE

Bangalore, April, 18

In accordance with the resolution of the City Congress Committee passed at its meeting held on 14th April 1941 under the Presidency of Sri K. T. Bhaskar, the First Convention of Congress members of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council will be held in Bangalore City. A Reception Committee has been constituted in connection with the same.

The following are the members of the Reception Com-

A PUFF OF SMOKE

GAUBA AN INSOLVENT—'TIMES OF INDIA' FALLS FOOL—TAGORE POET INDICTS Br. RULE—TRUE INDIAN HISTORY.

It is strange how millionaires turn insolvents. Mr. K.L. Gauba son of the late Lala Harikishan Lal and who has represented the Muslims of Lahore City in the Punjab Assembly since 1937 was declared insolvent by Mr. Justice Sale of the Lahore High Court on the application filed by the official liquidator. His Lordship directed Mr. Gauba to apply for his discharge within three years. Mr. Gauba in the course of an appeal to his constituents says, "to the many thousands of men and women whose interests have had the honour and privilege of representing in the Legislative Assembly, I would say that they should now look around for another champion for their cause." It may be mentioned that a member of a Provincial Legislative Assembly is disqualified from membership if he is an undischarged insolvent.

Mr. K.L. Gauba is well-known to newspaper readers. He is a born Hindu who embraced Islam. He is a colourful figure on the Indian scene. He has written quite a number of books of which two are well-known. He has written a book called "Uncle Sham" in reply to Miss Mayo's Mother India. Another well-known book of his is "Their Highnesses," dealing with Indian Princes. Both of these are readable books. I am sorry for Mr. Gauba. His father Lala Harikishan Lal was called "Napoleon" of Indian Banking. But his last days also were miserable.

The Times of India has fallen foul on Dr. Tagore. It says "Dr. Rabindranath Tagore celebrated his 80th birthday by an unusually embittered attack on western civilisation. Coming as it does from one who has dedicated his life to international amity and good-will his outburst reads strongly." Continuing in this bitter strain, the Bombay Paper says, "Asia has produced its Gengiskhans and Taimores." After all what is it that Tagore has said to provoke 'Times of India.' Here it is—He says "how could I help thinking that it was

India that had kept the coffers of the British. Such travesty of the history of the so called civilisation such criminal and complete indifference to the helpless Indian people, I never have imagined. The dead-weight of the administration, India the very bottom, state utter helplessness. At that the blackest of evil has come in the wake of Administration was more than the rulers shameful and apathy to provide minimum amenities of existence. Their failure was more apparent than in any way in which they have tried to divide the world amongst themselves.

Dr. Tagore is indeed bitter. But he is not unbearably bitter. In his agony "the wheels of Fate" may day compel the English to up their Indian Empire. The words might have provoked Bombay paper to a tirade. Dr. Tagore. But is his word of untruth in what Tagore has said? It is history to say yes or no.

News is published that Jadunath Sircar, Prof. N. S. Sastry, Mr. Mohamad Hanif and several other scholars have been thinking of writing a true history of India. The history is in ten volumes. The first volumes will be ready within a year. I welcome this enterprise with open arms. We have offered a good deal from our Indian History. Our boys and girls would do well to learn all that they have about the "mountain" and other epithets vilely used against great Indian heroes. Our present trouble in connection with the Hindu-Muslim problem is all due to this distorted history. Text Books which are obliged to read. Thanks to the boys and girls of this nation would have for the first time the Text Books of Indian history based on truthful facts. They will no more be with "blackhole lies."

Bangalore, April 18
Mr. R.N. Mirza acting as Local Manager, Mysore State Railways, is confirmed in this position from 13th May.

Sir Charles Todhunter, G.W. Sawday, the Surveying Engineer, Mysore City Buildings, Mysore City, appointed as trustees of the Board of Trustees for the improvement of the City of Bangalore for a period of two years from 13th April 1941.

Mr. M. V. Krishna Rao, Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, 10 days leave from 14th April 1941.

Mr. C.A. Rabbie, Loco Superintendent, Bangalore Division, 10 days leave from 14th April 1941.

APRIL 19, 1941

HER BODY IS LIKE A REED'

MISS SADHONA BOSE IN BANGALORE

Captivating Dance Performance (By Daily News Reporter)

Bangalore, April 18.—A good evening. How did you like the Dance? Tell me whether you are wondering of this ancient art of dancing as presented in the Bangalore Municipal Theatre with these words Miss Sadhona Bose and a pride of dancers of India and a pride of the city greeted me soon after the stage show at the Select last evening.

She had just entered the green room after the Ras Leela Ballet when a group of Pressmen were present at the performance were shown in and duly introduced to Miss Sadhona Bose. She was captivating in her beauty and after her beautiful performance in Ras Leela and with that vibrating atmosphere the journalists entered the sanctum sanctorum of her room.

Miss Sadhona Bose belongs to a cultured family of Bengal. She is the grand-daughter of that great soul of India Keshab Chandra Sen. Foot lights separated her and she is seen ascending the spiral heights of fame. Dancing as understood by us is an emblem of the universal harmony of individuals with man, music and the trot. In India no one is wedded to a particular school of thought and dancing from Udaya Shankar

Ballet lovers combine Shakali, Bharatha Natya and Kathak into sublime rhythmic movements, Miss Sadhona Bose is an adept in moulding different schools of Indian dancing into one well knit art. She is at her best in 'troupades' where her presentation of five qualities righteousness, strength, bravery, beauty and competence through several 'muhuras' reveal how well she has mastered the principles of Bharata Natya.

Under the able hands of Mr. Amir Baran the background music was at its best with Sitar, Hind, Jalatarang, Tabla Tarang and other numerous instruments. The Select stage though smaller in width didn't take away a bit from the artistic beauty of the performance. With the paucity of theatres like the Aldwych one has to content with what one can have here and merge our lines with the divine art.

Miss Sadhona Bose has all the equipments of a Dancer. She is an angelic profile. Her body can be bent to any curve and a reed. Her lustrous eyes captivate those who see her dancing on the stage. In company with Madhava Menon she blends the rhythmic heights and bodily movements in keeping with the hoary traditions of Bharata. Her smile is all-pervading and the changes of expression are promoted by the switching on of the pathos to delight and from pathos to enthusiasm pours forth as sparks of divine acting.

Miss Sadhona Bose reminds me of the figure of Damayanti as

MYSORE MERRY-GO-ROUND

(By Sami)

I am writing under a pseudonym in spite of my aversion to the cheap and convenient shelter of anonymity. I have chosen this cover, to be frank, because of the freedom of expression it gives one and also because of the fine latitude a writer enjoys behind such a screen. What is more, I am looking at the whole social vista as a tragic-comic merry-go-round, with its futility, its hope and its pain. Either as a spectator or a participant, if you happen to be a merry-go-round, you prefer to cloak your identity.

Isn't it customary to say that 'the civil service is "heaven-born" or something to that effect? I should say that the civil servants could function better if they were a little less heavenly and a little more earthy. I am concerned with the Mysore brand of the civil service. I know this service harbours some fine and brilliant men and some of its members can hold their own anywhere in the world. I also know that some of them are of the "heaven-born" type and would resent any earthly criticism or a suggestion of common genesis. I am sure most of them will resent the suggestion that they are somewhere near the Mysore merry-go-round.

I am worried about Messrs A. V. Ramanathan and M. Venkatesa lyengar. For sometime now, these two gentlemen are being shuttle-cocked between spells of new jobs and spells of enforced leave. If Mr. Ramanathan is functioning as the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Venkatesa lyengar is on leave. The latter is put at the helm of the Excise Department and Mr. Ramanathan is asked to have a brief respite from active work. And so it goes on, the Merry-go-Round!

painted by Ravi Varma. She has a round face with a pair of artful eyes ever radiating the essence of Dancing. Her personality is pleasing to those who watch her clever bodily movements of grace and charm. She abounds with eloquent expression strictly conforming to the cannons of Natya Shastra.

Jaya Shankar, Vasant, Bhargavi, Ammini, Hira, Jyotikhana and Gayatri all have contributed to make the programme a class one. The public of this city should never miss this golden opportunity of witnessing Sadhona Bose in person. The Street Dance wherein Sadhona Bose appears as a vagrant with Madhava Menon is the troupe's best. The portrayal of poverty through art is a new thing and you congratulate Miss Bose for that.

In Usha and Aniruddha, the manifestations are supreme.

Miss Sadhona Bose will be with us for a couple of days more.

[Please watch for the 'Daily News' of the 20th for Sadhona Bose's frank talk with our reporter. E.D.]

I suggest that our civil service, like "the profession of man" is over-stocked! There must be a good many on "special" duty, pigeon-holed in the Secretariat. I think that the time has come for a civil service parade, a roll-call, a stock-taking. The whole world is taking stock today and parades are the front line fashion. "Company! attention!"

Somehow this congestion must be eased. May I make a suggestion? Get hold of some of the young and smart civilians of, say, few years' standing and shut them on to the Education Department for a while, as District Educational Officers! I know that many a civilian looks upon the Department of Education as unworthy of his interest or attention. I know that the village PATEL and his immediate boss, the Revenue Inspector, wield more power than a D.E.O. or, for that matter, the D.P.I. I know of no D.E.O. who has ever been saluted by a Policeman.

I am not projecting this suggestion light-heartedly. The Department of Education is clamouring for new blood. Take any D.E.O. He has been, in most cases, a head-master and has been given a preferment and a promotion and made a D.E.O. Having been in a particular educational rut, having known some sort of teaching himself, he is satisfied if things go on just as they have always been going, just as he left them before he became an inspecting officer. This headmaster D.E.O. just immortalises the old way and resents innovation.

The new type D.E.O., I have visualised, is young, alert and dynamic and just out of the university. He has not yet lost interest in progress and is prepared to grapple with problems with an unfettered mind. He is not too young and certainly not very old and that is our man. Mr. McAlpine, our education chief, knows that our education needs a new affluence, a new orientation; but he goes the wrong way about it and sacks the unfortunate teachers of schools!

The Head-Masters will not take kindly to a suggestion like this. But if it is a little more money they ask for, give it to them and keep them as head-masters. You put a civilian through the whole Governmental Mill. Some time or other, the head of a district would have functioned as a police officer. If you want him to keep an eye on the whole gamut of social activities and progress in his district, why not put him through the Educational Mill?

I heard a fine story the other day. It is a municipal tale. In one of the new extensions in Bangalore, a gentleman bought a site to build a house. His was the last one of a stretch of half-a-dozen or more sites. The owner of the first in this line appropriated a little land from the neighbouring site, the neighbour in his turn pinched a little land from his neighbour, the third

MOTOR DRIVER MURDER CASE

WITNESSES EXAMINED

Bangalore, April 18

The case against Syed Ahmed Motor Driver in Dr. (Mesa) Albuquerque's establishment for an offence of murder of one Balu and causing injuries to Patamma on the night of 8th March last, came up this afternoon before Mr. M. Ramaswamiah City Magistrate, Bangalore.

As usual, the Court Hall was full of lawyers and visitors.

Mr. Sharief, Over-seer in the Bangalore City Municipality was the first witness examined today. In the course of his examination, he said that he visited the spot on the 20th March last and prepared the sketch of the spot according to instructions given by the Police Inspector.

In the course of cross-examination the witness said, I had been to Dr. Albuquerque's house at about 8-30 a.m. on the 20th March last accompanied by the coolies and a clerk. I sent word to the Police Inspector. He came there within half an hour. The Inspector took me round the house. I prepared the plan.

Dr. S. Rajan, Messrs Basappa Motor Driver of Dr. T. Seshachalam and Govinda Rao Motor Driver of Dr. T. L. Narasimha Pandit were examined.

The case has been posted to 25th of April.

from the fourth and so on. Result: my friend, who has paid the municipality good money, finds, to his horror and amazement, that his site has disappeared into thin air! He is haunting the corridors of the municipal offices, day after day, to no purpose! Why blame Hitler for grabbing a bit of Europe here and a bit there? Just a little more elbow room! Might is Right. Even Nature is red in tooth and claw. So on.

The other day, on the bus, two gentlemen were in intimate conversation, loud enough to be heard even by pedestrians, and one was holding forth on the philosophy and practice of paying one's bills. Being an incorrigible defaulter, I got not a little interested. But the whole thing turned out to be a vehement diatribe against the P.W.D. and the gentlemen in question building contractors. One of them had presented a bill five months ago and that was the last he heard of it. But the work had to go on workmen had to be paid and he had borrowed from a Sindh Banker at a shocking rate of interest. The other, not to be outdone, was playing the waiting game, just double the time. The aggressive of the two, who, as he said had spent a little fortune in oiling the palms of P.W.D. clerks who was now holding forth, ended up rather dramatically, "The Government, in all conscience, have no right to prosecute peasants who default payment of land revenue. The Government" I was about to have my say and opened my mouth but I shut up.

They say what say they? Let them say. They say prices of food-stuffs are soaring. Let them soar. Let them say Who cares?

LATE MAHARAJA OF COCHIN

Condolence Resolution in The Bangalore City Municipal Council

Bangalore, April 18

Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, President, presiding at the monthly ordinary meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Council was held this morning at the Council Chamber, Municipal Office Buildings.

At the beginning of the proceedings, the meeting passed a condolence resolution on the sad demise of His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin, Sir Sri Ramavarma, G.C.I.E. The resolution was moved from the chair. It was unanimously carried, all the members standing. The resolution is as follows:

"This meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Council expresses its profound sorrow at the sad demise of His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin, Sir Sri Rama Varma, G.C.I.E., who was the first Indian prince to introduce an element of Responsibility in the Administration of the State and tenders its sincere condolences to His Highness Sri Kerala Varma and other members of the Royal Family of Cochin."

Interpellations

At question-time, the President informed Mr. Ganga Setty that 350 power installations were working in the City out of which 289 installations had taken licenses. The remaining 61 installations had not taken licenses and therefore they had been prosecuted. A sum of Rs. 5,034.498 was outstanding under taxation to the Municipality replied the President to Mr. K. N. Ramaswamy. The President added that coercive steps were being taken to collect arrears as per rules.

Mr. K. Shamaraja Ayyengar appealed to the Councilors to pay up their dues if any.

Several Councilors including Mr. S.N.M. Razvi voiced the unsatisfactory service to the Public of the Bangalore Transport company. Mr. L.S. Raju asked the public to encourage 'jutkawallas' in order to teach a lesson to the company. Mr. M. A. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar wanted this transport to be municipalised.

"DAILY NEWS"

Afterwards subjects were taken up.

The opinion of the Municipal Reading Room Committee, that 'Daily News' may be subscribed for the four Municipal Reading Rooms and that Advertisements be also given to the paper in preference to the "Daily Post" was approved by the Council.

RAMOTSAVAM

(From our own correspondent)

Chelimgalore April 15. At the Sri Venkateswamy Temple the residents of Rameswaram and other places have been celebrating the Sri Ramanam festival with great enthusiasm. The celebration will conclude within a couple of days.

DAILY NEWS**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION**

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 110]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY APRIL 19, 1941**[FOUR PAGES]**

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(BY WIRE)

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April, 18 (Now)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d, per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332½ per 100 dollars. Quiet Steady. Call money: rate (undemand) ½ per cent per annum.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April, 18 (Now)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 63-6-0; First settlement Rs. 63-8-0; Second settlement Rs. 63-10-0. (Per 100 Tolas) Quietly Steady. Gold: Ready Rs. 43-8-6; First settlement Rs. 43-9-6; Second settlement Rs. 43-11-0. (Per tola) Steady. Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29-5-6.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 18 (Now)

Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 218-0 to 218-6 Quiet.

The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 222-8; (July-August) Rs. 218-0; (April-May 1942) Rs. 207-0; Onmra (May) 167-0 (July 167-4; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 172-4. Bengal (May) Rs. 129-0; (July) Rs. 130-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 135-0 Quiet.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April, 18 (Now)

The following are the quotations:—

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,072-8

Central India Rs. 308-8; Century Rs. 405-0

MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay Bar. mah (old issue) 526-4; Tata Steel defer reds 1870-0; Tata Steel ordinarys 375-0

Associated Cements 138-8; Indian Iron 29-6; Burma Corporation 4-9; Ex divi, dead, Indian Copper 1-15; ¾ Govt. ment Paper 95-8-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET**CLOSING RATES**

Bangalore, April 18

Tata Deferred Rs. 1800-0-0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 362-0-0 Associated Cemen

Rs. 136-0-0 Burma Corporation Rs. 4-8-0; Indian Copper Rs. 1-15-0

Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16-10-0; Mysore Stone ware Pipes and

Potteries Rs. 7-4-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 29-0-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs.

17-4-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-0-0.

In Libya enemy attack on

outside defences of Bardia re-

paired and seven Italian officers

and 100 other ranks been cap-

tured. Total of 25 officers and

767 other ranks captured in

Tobruk so far. More than 200

dead left by enemy on ground.

In the Sidi Barrani area also

hundreds of British troops and

considerable body of enemy

surrendered without casualties.

LOYALTY TO H. E. H. THE NIZAM

Education Conference in the State

(Associated Press of India)

(By Mail) Hyderabad, Dn. April, 15

A number of resolutions were passed by the fourth Peoples Education Conference held at Parbhani under the presidency of Mr. Vinayak Rao.

The first resolution expressed its deep sense of loyalty to His Exalted Highness the Nizam. Another resolution suggested that arrangements should be made for imparting secondary and college education through the medium of Telugu, Marathi and Kanarese and that the Government should bear half the expenses incurred on private schools in the Dominions. The introduction of compulsory military training in College and physical training in Schools was the subject of another resolution.

The Conference also thanked H. E. H. the Nizam's Government for the annual grant of Rs. 35,000 for the purpose of the revival of the Ayurvedic system of Medicine in the State.

X MAS GIFT ACKNOWLEDGED

A.P. (By Mail)

Hyderabad, Dn. April 15

Acknowledging the receipt of a sum of Rs. 3,000 sent to the three Hyderabad Squadrons for Christmas Gifts by the Secunderabad War Charities Garden Fete Committee, Mr. W. H. Christie, Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, in a letter to Mr. C. H. Gidney, Resident at Hyderabad says that the Air Ministry have now sent an acknowledgement of this amount in which they state that £ 75 each have been paid to the three officers commanding the squadrons for the purpose. They have also requested that the Air Council's warm appreciation of the timely and generous Christmas Gift, which has given much pleasure, may be conveyed to the donors.

INDIAN AIR FORCE SWELLING

New Centres To Be Opened

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, April 17

The scheme under which civil aviation directorate will train 2000 mechanics a year for the Indian Air Force is now well under way with approximately 750 trainees distributed among centres in different parts of India.

In addition to those under training at the end of March 1941 about 270 candidates have been enrolled and were awaiting posting to training centres whilst further 1,240 have been selected for interview by recruiting officers.

In order to accommodate increasing numbers and provide training facilities for 2,000 other centres will shortly be opened.

In Abyssinia further progress has been made by troops converging round Dessie. So far five thousand Italians and four thousand Colonials been taken prisoners in this area.

COMMUNAL FURY IN AHMEDABAD

(Associated Press of India)

AHMEDABAD, April, 18

Sikh-Muslim rioting has broken out consequent on the murder of a Sikh over a money lending transaction.

18 persons have been admitted into hospital and one died in the hospital. Cars of Dy. Police Superintendent and Public Prosecutor were attacked. Police are patrolling.

MYSCORE NOTES

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEETING

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April, 17

It is learnt that the ordinary monthly meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held on Saturday the 26th instant.

Cricket

The J. U. C. C. and V. A. Sunder's Eleven played a fixture yesterday on the Sharada Vilas High School Grounds. The former won by two wickets.

The J. U. C. C. scored 116 runs for 8 wickets (B. K. Ananda Rao 38; R. Rajagopal 19; S. Narayana Rao 27 not out; V. A. Sunder for 20; C. Rama Rao 2 for 10; T. V. Subba Rao 1 for 42).

V. A. Sunder's Eleven were all out for 115 runs (V. A. Sunder 26; Jeevana Rao 17; K. P. Kini 20 not out; T. V. Subba Rao 12; B. K. Ananda Rao 5 for 52; K. Ramachandra Rao 3 for 49).

Services Extended

It is learnt that the services of Rajasababushana T. Thamboo Chetty, Huzur Secretary, Rajasevasakta M. Rama Rao Assistant Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and Mr. J. C. Rollo Principal Maharajas College have been extended by a year.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Madras, April 18

Members of the Madras Justice Party conferred with Mr. M. A. Jinnah at his Madras residence. They considered how best to attain their objective. The talks lasted two hours.

Tirupathi Hills April 18 Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantarama the Second Member declared open the Sri Krishnaraja Choultry at the Hills.

Kaschi, April 18 Mr. Pir Zada Abdulla Sattar was sworn in as Sind's sixth Minister today.

New Delhi April 18 Total subscriptions to the All India defence loans up to 12th April, 1941, is Rs. 54,55,06,009

Dacca, April 18 One person was stabbed to death near Madan Basak yesterday evening. The Police surrounded the area immediately after the occurrence and arrested over 100 persons.

ITALIAN PRISONERS TO BE ACCOMMODATED

A.P. Bhopal, April 18

Bhopal State is to accommodate twenty four thousand Italian prisoners of war. Internment camp which is now being established in the State in co-operation with the Government of India was originally scheduled to accommodate 12 thousand prisoners but arrangements are at present being made to double that number.

PROHIBITION POLICY AND BOMBAY HIGH COURT

A. P. Bombay, April, 18

Judgment vitally affecting the prohibition policy of the Government of Bombay delivered today by the Bombay High Court. The matter before the court related to the policy in respect of granting licence for tapping toddy.

Sir Patric Blackwell Chief Justice held that the Collector was bound to grant the application for licence provided it conformed to the requirements of Abkari Act. Application was filed before the court by Todiwalla under the Specific Relief Act praying court to direct the Collector of Bombay to issue him a license to tap trees standing on his own lands for domestic consumption.

ASCORBIC ACID TABLETS

Defence Forces' Need

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, April 18

Various firms in India are trying to produce ascorbic acid tablets, which might be suitable for the Defence Services. Samples of two firms are being tested and it is expected that with further advice and development the firms will be able to produce the desired article in the near future.

A COOLING OIL

Sind Sample For Supply Department

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi, April 18

A few firms at the instance of the Agricultural Department, Sind, have taken up the cultivation and production of safflower seed oil but are experiencing considerable difficulties in finding a market for the product. This is a cooling oil. It is understood that Supply Department has asked for a sample.

A. I. C. C. OFFICE SEARCHED

Police Visit To Swaraj Bhavan

(Associated Press of India)

Allahabad, April 17

The Police party searched the A. I. C. C. office at Swaraj Bhavan this afternoon. It may be recalled that the major portion of the A. I. C. C. office has been moved to a camp at Wardha a few months ago. Some files and library still remain at Swaraj Bhavan.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A WOMAN

ANOTHER INJURED

Bangalore, April 18 It is alleged that a woman of 16-4-41 at Gunjur V. in Agaram Range one (1) muniamma aged about 35 Volkaligar by caste was to death with a sharp weapon by her former husband when she was found in close intimacy with one Veerappa, said Veerappa, it is stated, also injured and he is now receiving treatment at Vathur Hospital.

On the information received the Bangalore Taluk Police went to the spot. The Police held the inquest over the body of the woman and the body for post-mortem examination.

The accused is said to be absconding. Further investigation is proceeding.

THE ALLEGED FORGERY CASE

Bangalore, April 18

The alleged forgery case against Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar has been postponed to June 2nd. The case will be held for trial before Mr. G. L. masiviah, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore.

ARRIVAL

Bangalore, April 18

Rajasevasakta Mr. T. V. Iswaran, returned this morning from Shimoga.

Mr. K. T. Bhasha returned to Bangalore this morning from Hassan.

BAIL APPLICATION REJECTED

Bangalore, April 18

To-day Mr. M. Ramaswamy City Magistrate, Bangalore, rejected the bail application moved on behalf of the accused Mr. M. A. Parasuram who has been charged sheeted under Mysore Public Security Act.

Colonel Knox, Navy Secretary told a press conference today that British warships would be arriving in the States naval yards for repairs.

Increasing numbers and might affect United States construction programme to some extent. He hoped however that this would not delay projected two ocean navy vessels by the United States.

London today is clear after last night's rain. There have been described as the heaviest German bombs on Britain. Streets in some districts are strewn with wreckage and fragments. In many places houses and shops have fallen across the roads. Road traffic is still smouldering.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY APRIL 20, 1941

Worst Communal Fury

MOUNTING DEATH-ROLL IN AHMEDABAD

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED PERSONS INJURED

NEWS-PAPER OFFICE GUTTED

Associated Press of India)
Ahmedabad, April 19
Stray assaults were again
this morning in Hindu
areas. Number of dead in
communal clash totals seven
wounded 150.

which blazed till last
in the night have been
Municipal Fire
worked throughout the
Local papers did not
this morning. Some mills
closed today as workers
not turned up while
of one mill came out
working for a while. Addi-
Police arrived from Surat,
and Kaira districts
are not expected to
as number of shops in the
of the city have been
pletely gutted.

22 Dead
[Later Message]
is learned number of dead
to communal riots hitherto
dead 22 and that of injured
200.

Troops Posted At Strategic Places
Indian troops have been post-
at strategic places for the
at. Stray assaults are con-
ing and the number of in-
persons admitted to hos-
reached to about 100.
are raging in a number of
areas.

The District Magistrate has
enlightened an order under Sec-
Cr. P. C. ordering closing
of all houses of public
entertainment in the city includ-
cinemas, circuses, exhibi-
ions, etc. Assembly of more
than five persons within Muni-
cipal limits for a period of four
days is also prohibited.

An order under Police Act
prohibits the carrying of weapons
in the city and a radius of
miles for the month.

Additional police have been
removed from different districts
to guard the city and extra fire brigades
have been requisitioned from
Gujarat State to fight fires in
city. Police resorted to teargas
to disperse crowds.
Looting, arson and assaults are
reported to be on the increase in

several parts of the city. Among
buildings set on fire is that of
"Swadesh Gujarati" Daily news-
paper. The number of dead
has mounted to five and injured
to sixty. Military has been
called out as a precautionary
measure.

A joint appeal for peace is
issued by Hindu and Muslim
leaders.

Casualties in Sikh-Muslim Tension

[Associated Press of India]
Ahmedabad, April 18
Rumour of a communal riot is
going round the city and shops
and schools are being closed
down. Armed Police lorries are
patrolling the streets.

Streets in the city are prac-
tically deserted. A big crowd has
collected in front of the Jumma
Masjid where Friday prayers are
being offered. The Police are
present in the vicinity.

A later message states that
some shops are reported to have
been set on fire in Manick
Chowk and that the Municipal
Fire Brigade has been called
out.

The cause of communal tension
seems to be a rumour set afloat
in the city that Sikhs intended to
take out a procession with music
in front of Jumma Masjid. On
enquiries it is learnt that no such
procession was to be taken out
and that the Sikhs had assured
the authorities to that effect.

The atmosphere in the city is
surcharged with Sikh-Muslim
tension in consequence of the
murder of a Sikh over a money-
lending transaction in Raipur
Hindu locality a few days ago.
The climax was reached today
when the false rumour of the in-
tention of the Sikhs to take out pro-
cession was circulated. In
order to allay public anxiety the
District Magistrate has issued a
notification stating that the
Sikhs had not asked for permis-
sion to take out procession and
that their leaders had assured the
authorities that they did not in-
tend to take out procession.
The District Magistrate is
touring the affected areas.

Eighteen persons injured have
been admitted into hospital as
the result of stray assaults re-
ported to have been committed in
some parts of the city. One
later died in the hospital. Stray
assaults continue still. Labour
area is quiet and mills are wor-
king normally. Additional Police
have been drafted to meet the
situation. One Police constable
was injured. Cars of Deputy
Police Superintendent and Pub-
lic Prosecutor were attacked
and six other private cars have
been damaged.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR TO VISIT THE AREA

[Associated Press of India]
AHMEDABAD, April 19

Heavy damage to property is
feared to have been caused by
incendiarism indulged in by
rowdy elements. Manek Chowk
one of the busiest centres in the
city was the worst sufferer in
this respect. Here a whole row
of shops has been gutted.
Police have cordoned off Gandhi
Road which is another badly
affected centre. Authorities
have the situation well in hand.
Tension however prevails. Mean-
while leaders of various com-
munities have issued an appeal
to bring about normal conditions
and allay rumours and preserve
peace in their respective locali-
ties. The Government of Bom-
bay are keeping close touch with
the situation.

Instances of incendiarism oc-
curred again today when more
shops and buildings were set on
fire.

Since noon however situation
has shown some deterioration.
Both Police and military have
had to fire several shots. Some
more cases of incendiarism also
occurred. Government have sent
strong reinforcements armed
Police and arrangements are
now being made to send addi-
tional troops.

A Press note was issued by
the Government of Bombay.
Curfew order is in force from
7 p.m. to 6 a.m.

H. E. Sir K. J. Kumar Lomley
Governor of Bombay is leaving
for Ahmedabad by Air to study
the situation.

New Delhi April 19
His Highness the Nawab of
Rampur has sent a further do-
nation of Rs. 3 lakhs to the
Viceroy's War Purposes Fund.

Bombay, April 19
Seventeen German prisoners
of war from the Middle East,
including four officers, were
brought to India and sent to the
detention camp. This is the
first batch of German prisoners
to arrive.

Sunnis offer Satyagraha 300 Arrests

A.P. Lucknow, April-18
For the third time during a
fortnight the Sunnis of Lucknow
have offered civil disobedience
this afternoon at Idgah and three
hundred Sunnis were arrested.

ARRESTS IN LUCKNOW

A.P. Lucknow, April, 18
Dr. Azad Malihabadi has been
chosen Director of campaign in
place of Maulana Abdul Shauk.
Dr. Azad Malihabadi addressing
a gathering at Idgah in connec-
tion with civil disobedience
movement emphasised the su-
preme necessity of maintaining
peace and non-violence while the
campaign was in progress. He
regretted Maulana Abdul Sha-
ukoor was accorded C class treat-
ment by the authorities.

Total arrested persons is 251
including 155 boys of whom 112
are between 8 and 12 years of
age. The boys were later
released.

RAID ON A POLICE PICKET

A.P. Bannu, April, 18
One Sepoy and an additional
Police Constable were killed and
five injured, one seriously, in a
raid committed last evening on
Police picket at Kachhot bridge,
about 1 mile from Bannu City
on the main Bannu-Tochi Road.

MINOR COMMUNAL FURY IN DELHI

A.P. New Delhi, April, 18
A Minor communal fracas
occurred this evening in Malwara,
Delhi resulting in injuries to
about 7 or 8 persons.

The trouble is sequel to an
altercation between a Muslim
and a Hindu. Wahseem
Police pickets have been posted
in the locality as a precautionary
measure.

A. I. C. C. CLERK UNDER CUSTODY

A.P. Allahabad, April, 18
The 1936 party again
appeared in Swaraj Bhawan this
afternoon. Mr. Kanhaiya Lal,
one of the clerks of A.I.C.C. has
been arrested under the Defence
of India Rules. His house was
searched earlier by the Police.

A.P. Madras, April 18
Prominent members of the
Justice Party met Mr. M. A.
Jinnah at his Madras residence
and discussed with him general
political situation and how best
the Muslim League and the
Justice Party could work
together for the attainment of
their objective. The discussion
lasted for two hours.

WAR SITUATION IN MIDDLE EAST

German Push In Cyrenaica At Stand-still

German operations in Cyre-
naica appear to be at a stand-
still. There is no sign of Ger-
mans pushing through. The
initiative lies wholly in the Bri-
tish hands.

There has been severe hand-
to-hand fighting in Tobruk area
which resulted in the capture of
more enemy prisoners and ve-
hicles.

Lord Halifax, the British
Ambassador in Washington told
journalists that he considered
fighting in North Africa is more
important than the fighting in
Belgium. Despite Axis success
in Eastern and North Africa, he
added, Atlantic Ocean remained
the decisive theatre of war.

Greek Front

Enemy pressure in Macedonia
was successfully held according
to the Greek High Command
communicating British forces de-
feating Samodragos press has
thrown back powerful German
army and tank forces. Battle
here is described as particularly
fierce and bloody. All across
by ten divisions against Aus-
tralians at another pass south of
Mount Olympus called.

Fierce Battle in Northern Greece

Greek Press Bulletin says
fighting continues with great
violence on the whole front in
Northern Greece.

50000 German Dead

Impartial estimate of German
losses since Greek invasion
began is at 50,000 dead.

According to Italian Agency
protocol of capitulation was
signed by Yugoslav authorities
in Belgrade. The country will be
occupied by Italian and German
troops.

Rome To Be Bombed

Threat to bomb
Athens and Cairo has been
answered by the British Govern-
ment with reprisal on Rome.
Bombing of Rome when once
commenced will continue till the
end of war and strict instruc-
tions will be issued to exclude
rigorously the Vatican City.

SOVIET HELP TO CHINA

Soviet has given China
an assurance of continued as-
sistance through Chinese Ambas-
sador in Moscow.

INDIAN DEFENCE LOAN

A.P. New Delhi, April 18
Total subscription to the
India defence loan up to
April 1941 is Rs. 24,00,00,000.

Thought For The Day

A great many people imagine that the pressure of burden and care is wholesome: to take life hard is considered praiseworthy. It is looked upon as a kind of self-indulgence to take life easy. Now there is no doubt that a spirit of intensity and care, up to a certain point, is required for a wholesome condition of mind. But a care that brings burdens, that takes away light, that deprives us of happiness, has passed beyond the wholesome line.

Daily News

SUNDAY—APRIL 20, 1941

THE TRAGEDY OF CLASS PROMOTIONS IN SCHOOLS

The merciless and unjust treatment meted out to young aspirants who are on the high road for search of careers has created such a furore in this State that we cannot shut our eyes or bandage our ears to a wanton wrong. We mean the recent departmental circular detaining a number of students from going up. We do not know and it has not been confirmed that a modification has been made in the circular already in vogue and which was the cause of so much trouble recently. If it is a fact that the Director of the Education Department thought fit to modify certain clauses in his famous death dancing circular, we congratulate him for his excellence of procedure though late. We have all heard the familiar saying "once bitten twice shy" and never it has been aptly quoted than in this imbroglio, which has been a speciality in Mysore.

If the modification improves the atmosphere it is well and good but how best to utilise the concession that has been so "graciously" granted by the Education Chief is a question that has to find a ready answer. Great many students are made to limp after the unfortunate hurdle and to right that manifest wrong after a lapse of well nigh a month is curious or rather intriguing. We have all heard and were treated to an excellent joke wherein an Head master of a High School was compulsorily made to detain students who were already experiencing the thrill of a lift to an higher class. This is a case of snatching away the right of discretion from the helpless Headmasters. It is unfortunate that so many students were left in the lurch as a result of the D. P. I.'s vagaries to find themselves a drag on their poor parents. To enjoy the thrill of a promotion and at the same time to feel the pinch of detention—all in a period of two weeks is nothing but betrayal. We hope such phoneying tactics will not be repeated in this State.

The abrogation of all discretion from the Head masters in deciding class promotions should never have been encouraged by the powers that be. All this happens—due to the vagaries of a Chief who under his

MYSORE NOTES

H. H. The Yuvarane
(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April, 18

Her Highness the Yuvarane and her daughters who had been to Bombay on a short visit returned to Mysore

Case Of Alleged Disorderly Behaviour

The case filed by the city police under section 56 of the Mysore Police Act, against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajam Setty, and J. Swami Das alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner at the Subbarayanakere maidan on the evening of October 18th last when a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Mysore Rashtriya Mahasabha had to come up for hearing to day before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore. But as the Magistrate is on leave the hearing was adjourned to the 25th instant.

Arrival Of The High Priest Of The Borah Community

His Holiness Syed Tahir Saifuddin Sahib, High Priest of the Borah Community arrived in Mysore this noon by special train from Bangalore. He was accompanied by members of his party. He was accorded a warm reception. He is staying as a State guest at the Seshadri House. It is learnt that he will stay here for about two or three days and visit places of interest in and around the city

Ping Pong Tournament

In the singles of the Sharma Memorial ping pong tournament M. V. Srinivasa Vittal beat Subramanyaraja Urs 2-1—12; 21-11; 21-14; K. S. Viswanathan beat C. S. Keshava Rao 21-13; 21-8; 19-21; 21-11. Sivarama Iyer beat Subramanya Sastry 21-18; 21-16; 21-15. G. S. Krishna murthy beat R. A. Krishna Swamy 21-10; 17-23; 21-14 and 21-7; D. R. Krishna Murthy beat A. K. Krishna Iyer 5-21; 8-21; 21-13; 21-18; 21-15. M. V. Srinivasa Vittal beat Viswanathan 28-26; 21-13; 21-19; C. Ramaswamy beat Alasingrachar 21-12; 21-8; 11-21; 21-15. Srinidhi beat K.R. Vidya-shankar 1-11; 21-16; 21-11. Shankaranarayana Rao beat B. Devaraja Urs 21-13; 17-21; 12-21; 21-11; 21-11. Sivarama Iyer beat Viseswariyer 21-19; 25-23; 11-21; 21-18.

cool Panka breeze forgets the difficulties of others and has his own way unmindful of the public criticisms. We hold no brief to the dazed students whose minds have been agitated over this dictatorial episode but all that we need is a better efficiency and a higher purpose in the decision of policies. It was a manifest wrong to have detained so many young aspirants for no fault of their own save a lesser minimum in one subject. It is all very well to pluck those whose brains have no spark of intelligence but to detain as many as 50% of the boys even after getting more than the minimum in several subjects is less than fair.

We hope the Government will soon come to the rescue of these unfortunate young aspirants and right the unjust wrong done to them for no fault of theirs. After all it is the duty of the state to see the young generation grow in stature. We are sure that our Government will set the matters right in keeping with their sense of fairness and justice.

HOW LALBAGH LOOKS LIKE IN SUMMER

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS IN SIGHT

Orchids in Plenty
(By Gardener)

Those who are interested in trees and flowers should not miss visiting the gardens during this month when some of the most beautiful trees in bloom can be seen.

Tabebuia roses.—A small erect tree of Guatemala which produces light rose coloured flowers in large, many flowered terminal panicles. The flowers are large trumpet shaped with short tube and large spreading lobes. There are two trees in the garden, one of them can be seen on the right of the Main gate to the garden and the other near the Picnic House beside the Royal Palm Avenue.

Cassia javanica.—This is the right on entering the Statue Garden from the Main gate and is one of the most beautiful of Cassias. The flowers which are white and pink are borne in clusters all along the branches. It is one of the most glorious sights during summer and none should fail to see it.

Lagerstroemia flos-reginae.—There are two varieties of this tree viz. the mauve and the pink flowered. The group of the pink variety can be seen on the lawn to the west of the Restaurant in the Lalbagh and the mauve coloured trees can be seen around the Statue garden and below the tank bund. The large flowers are borne in terminal panicles and the tree presents an appearance of great beauty and loveliness. This tree is commonly called as "The Pride of India" and it is also known as the "Queen's Flower."

Cassia renigera.—This is an another beautiful tree among Cassias. The lovely pale pink flowers are borne in clusters all along the branches like cherry blossom. This tree is near the west entrance opposite to the Herb garden.

Sterculia acerifolia (Flame Tree).—A strikingly handsome tree when in flower, with its brilliant scarlet flowers produced in large showy trusses. This tree can be seen in the south-west corner of the Fernery adjoining the Pot garden.

In addition to these trees there are some interesting orchids Saccolabium Blumii, Coelogyne Dayana, Dendrobium infundibulum, Cypripedium bellatulum. These are kept in the Plant House behind the Office building.

CRIMINAL TRIBE EXTERNEES HAVOC

A.P. Patna, April 18
24 persons stated to be mostly members of a gang of criminal tribe-externees from Bengal have been arrested for alleged complicity in several accidents in Bihar and United Provinces generally and last Dacca mail derailment particularly. Arrests it is understood been made as the result of investigations by a committee of police officials appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the causes of frequent derailment in the provinces of Bihar, Bengal and United Provinces.

A.P. Karachi, April 18
Prizada Abdul Sattar was sworn in as the sixth minister of Allabux Ministry.

SADHONA BOSE LIKES BETTIE DAVIS

SPECIAL INTERVIEW TO THE "DAILY NEWS"

DESIRES TO TROT ROUND THE WORLD

Indian "Mona Lisa" in Bangalore

Bangalore, April 18

"It is very easy to express one's expression and feeling in acting than in dancing" said Srimati Sadhona Bose, the celebrated Dancer and film 'star' in an exclusive interview to the 'Daily News' reporter yesterday in the course of a long talk with her in her room in the West End Hotel.

The tall, slim lovely looking Sri Sadhona Bose dressed in typical Hindu fashion with a gorgeous georgette and a small dot of Kumkum, accorded an interview to the 'Daily News' reporter with her bewitching smile. In the course of a talk the reporter asked a number of questions to which she replied:

Q. Why don't you sing in the course of your dancing on the stage?

A. I do not like singing on the stage. In the Russian and European dances it is not in vogue.

Q. Of the various Dances which do you prefer?

A. Kathakali, Manipuri and Bharatanatyam.

Q. Which do you prefer, acting or dancing for expressing one's emotions and feeling?

A. It is very easy to show one's feelings in acting but it is a bit difficult in dancing.

Q. With what clear idea did you enter the films?

A. Ever since I was a young child I had a special liking for Dancing and Films. My husband himself was in the films to boot.

Q. Do you like serious acting or funny bits?

A. I like serious ones.

Q. Which Director, actor and actress in India do you like most?

A. Among the Directors I like Messrs. Shantaram and Nitin Bose. Among actors I like Ahin Choudry and Motilal and among actresses I like Devikarani and Kannanbala.

Q. Of the foreign film 'stars' whom do you like best?

A. Bettie Davis and Charles Boyer.

Q. Have you any idea of going abroad?

A. I like the idea of a sea voyage, but due to the international situation it is difficult now to secure a passage. When the war ends I shall trot round the world.

The 'Daily News' reporter thanked Srimati Sadhona Bose for this pleasure of an interview.

An Appreciation

This is what a footlight fan writes about her.

"I first heard of Sadhona Bose from a friend of mine. He rapturously talked about the expressive beauty of her face. He called her the Indian Mona Lisa. That made me curious and I wanted to see her very much.



Later, she came to Lalbagh to give a dance recital at the Plaza. Of course, I went. I saw and I was conquered. On this day I can vividly recall the impression she made on me. The curtain parted and to the accompaniment of sweet music, she floated in radiant and resplendent. She stood still-right in the centre of the stage, close to the footlights and I was seated, right in front of her. Her eyes were closed. They seemed as lovely as those of a Buddha. Slowly, she raised her eyes till they were full open. They seemed as beautiful as blown flowers. Then she cast a glance up and down, right and left and just in those four movements of her eyes, she revealed to me the divinity that was in her. They brought home to me in a flash what a finished superb artist she was. She was the rhythm and such was the life in them, in those movements of her eyes!

Since then, I have seen her dance on the stage as well as on the screen and I find that she is marching from triumph to triumph day by day adding to her stature as a dancer and actress.

There is quite a galaxy of women artists who have distinguished themselves for their interpretation of Indian classical dancing and Sadhona Bose stands at its head. She is our greatest female dancer. Today is our greatest day for her.

I have often tried to imagine as to wherein lies the genius of her art and I have come to the conclusion that it lies in the fact that her form and her soul are in complete harmony with form and the soul of the classical dancing.

My friend called her the Indian Mona Lisa. There is some truth in that, because you look at her, you are irresistibly reminded of the 'Mona Lisa' of Leonardo da Vinci. The expression of his masterpiece, 'Gioconda' especially when she is the head upon which the ends of world are converging, eye-lids are a little strained, a beauty wrought out of nature upon the flesh, the deep cell by cell of strange things.

(See Page 1)

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 111]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY APRIL 20, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places By Post | | |
|------------------------|----|-----|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

Our Cine Review

By "Bee"
"LAGAN"Producers: New Theatres Ltd.
Direction & Photography: Nitin Bose M.S.C.Musical Direction: R.C. Boral
Audiography: Mukul Bose
Acted by: Kanan, Saigal, Nawab, Jagadish, Nemo & others

Few pictures had raised such high hopes in the minds of picture-goers as had "Lagan". N.T.'s latest production which was released in Bombay on 10th Thursday of this month. By the very names of the artistes and the director the picture has an unprecedented attraction. Kanan, Saigal and Nawab, what a cast! New Theatres have in the past started each of these artistes individually.

The three together, with Nitin Bose to direct them, were certainly enough to make filmgoers sit up and take notice.

New Theatres, Nitin Bose and the three stars in the picture have justified all the expectations about "Lagan".

Ably directed, consummately acted, beautifully photographed and superlatively mounted "Lagan" is a motion picture with a message. The message is so aptly told that it does not intrude in the entertainment of the picture.

In the so called modern India of today, the youth mind is slowly being poisoned by pernicious forces let loose by demoralised and licentious people who pride themselves of their modernity and free thinking. The screen has been a happy hunting ground for such people under the pretence of laying bare social evils. Some screen writers have created characterisations of young men and women who have thrown epicureanism in to shade.

It is therefore a great relief to find that "Lagan" glorifies a modern young woman who is Indian enough to distinguish between right and wrong in the face of a youthful infatuation.

"Lagan" tells us, as a credit title naively says, the story of a husband, his wife and the other man. There have been innumerable film stories based on the eternal triangle. But "Lagan" is much more than that. It is a reflection of and an eye opener to the callous and selfish young men of today who mistake passion for love, licentiousness for free thinking and selfishness for ambition.

Saigal, the singing idol of millions, portrays this type of young man in "Lagan". He plays the role of a poet whose only ambition is to become famous. When he realises that all his encomiums are showered on his pupil Kusum Kurnari (Kanan) he becomes miserable and tells her that he would no longer be her friend. But the bond of friendship

between Kusum and the poet is stronger than that of a mere teacher and a pupil. The poet loves Kusum madly and so does the girl until the former's selfishness rears up its ugly head. Kusum is married to a successful but elderly newspaper proprietor (Nawab) whose devotion to his wife is great indeed. The girl is equally devoted to her husband when the newspaper magnate learns that the ambition of his wife's music teacher is to become famous, he calls him to town and gives him all the publicity he can. The two become friends until the poet mistakenly supposes that Kusum loves him and not her husband. Possessed by mad passion, the poet is lost to all sense of right and wrong. Flouting the bond of his friendship with the news paper man, he makes advances to his wife who defends her honour at the point of a pistol.

In the end the poet realises that he had made a mistake in supposing that Kusum loved him. He also realises that the love between Kusum and her husband is something more sacred than physical attraction.

As is only to be expected the three stars Kanan, Saigal and Nawab give out standing performances. Kanan who appeared to have lost a bit of her charms in one or two recent pictures of hers, returns to her old charming self in this picture. Nawab gives a stupendous and thrilling performance.

"Lagan" is a great triumph. The background music by Wizard Boral is masterly introduced, especially in the psychological situations of the picture. Music is another high light of the picture.

There are pictures which are great but not popular and there are pictures which are popular but not great. But "Lagan" is both.

It is the right kind of film for today's India.

Nitin Bose saves New Theatres and brings back the standard of their original pictures, after a long hiatus.

"GLEN VIEW"
FERNHILL NILGIRIS

DEWAN'S SUMMER RESIDENCE

Bangalore, April 20

Sir Mirza M. Ismail the Dewan of Mysore is leaving this morning for Mysore en route to Nilgiris where he will be in residence during the best part of this summer. "Glen View" his summer residence in the suburb of Ootacamund is a lovely abode overlooking a peaceful glen not far from the Sultan's battery a place where Tipu halted for a rest.

"Glen View" is the property of the Mysore Government and is in charge of the Public Works Department. Though small it affords all the luxuries of a small castle with high eucalyptus and lovely ferns all round. The place abounds with serenity unsurpassed even in the Riviera of the west.

Looking through the plate glass window of Sir Mirza's study one is struck by the nice pastoral scene yonder enlivening those who feel tired after pressing state duties.

We wish the Dewan long life and prosperity. We are sure he will return fresh after his summer stay in the Queen of the Hill Stations.

RAPID INCREASE IN AMERICAN PRODUCTION
Country's "Participation in Military Situation"

(By Cable) London

The new American aeroplanes are superior in horse power and bombing capacity to the German, declares the American columnist David Lawrence. The quality of the fighting planes furnished to Britain is something of which America can already be proud.

These developments, together with the plans for ships, tanks and motorised equipment show large American participation in the Military situation during 1941. By July, 1941, American production will come rolling like an avalanche.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, April 19 | | |
|-------------------------|------|------|
| Actual 45 yrs's average | | |
| Maximum temperature | 97 | 93 |
| Minimum | 75 | 69 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| .. from 1st Apr. 0.78 | | 0.90 |
| .. from 1st Jan. 0.94 | | 1.97 |

In the State

| BANGALORE, April 18 | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Temperature | | |
| | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 95 | 72 |
| Hasan | 96 | 71 |
| Chitaldrug | 99 | 76 |
| Balehonnur | 90 | 67 |
| Nandi Hill | 87 | 66 |
| Bhadrahati | 99 | 73 |

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEETING

Bangalore, April, 19
The Ordinary General Meeting of the City Municipal Council, Bangalore, held today, has been adjourned, for want of time, to Tuesday the 22nd April 1941 at 4.30 P.M. and will be held in the Council Chamber of the City Municipal Offices, Bangalore.

NOMINATION TO SCHOOL BOARD

Bangalore, April 19
Messrs. K. Krishna Rao, C. Doddajavarappa, T.S. Alikhan and Mrs. B. Bhagirathi Bai are nominated to the School Board, Mysore as members. Mr. T. S. Alikhan will be the Chairman of the Board.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

RESULTS

Bangalore, April 20
A Mysore University notification says that the results of L.M.P. (Diploma), First B.E., Diploma Courses (new scheme) will be announced on Saturday the 26th April 1941.

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Bangalore, April 19
The First Meeting of the newly constituted Working Committee of the Mysore Congress will be held on the 30th April at 9 A.M. at the Congress Office.

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL TO OOTY

Bangalore, April 19
Rajamanthrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council left this morning to Ooty via Mysore.

ELECTION PETITION FILED

Bangalore, April 19
Mr. N. Balakrishnaiah who had stood for the Legislative Council Election from the Mysore Chamber of Commerce has filed his Election petition before the Law Secretary to Government.

CLINICAL MEETING

Bangalore, April 19
A clinical meeting of the Mysore Medical Association will be held on Monday the 21st instant at 5-15 p.m. in the Association Building.

Subjects-1. Pericarditis. C. Effusion by Dr. B. Venkatasubba Rao, 2. Demonstration of Cases.

Mr. T. V. A. ISWARAN LEAVES PRESSMEN

An Enjoyable At Home In Shimoga

(From our correspondent)
Shimoga, April 19
Rajasevasakta T. V. A. Iswaran, Retired Trade Commissioner in London, arrived yesterday morning. Mr. Iswaran got up a fine 'Tea' in honour of the visit of the Indian at his residence. Mr. Iswaran, after spending some time in the party took leave of Mr. P. V. K. Moorthy.

Mr. Iswaran left this place Bangalore yesterday evening. Mr. M. Seshadri, District Commissioner left this place Bangalore this night by train.

CHARGE SHEET PLACED

Bangalore, April 19
The Central Police placed a charge sheet against Hanumantha under section 380 I.P.C. It is alleged the accused committed of clothes belonging to a of the Mysore State Railways.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, April 19
Tata Deferred Rs. 1500.00
Ordinary Rs. 365.00 Ascent
Rs. 135-0-0 Bama Corporation
4-9-0 Indian Copper Rs. 1
Mysore Chemicals and Fertiliser
16 12-0; Mysore Stone ware
Potteries Rs. 7-8-0; Indian Iron
Rs. 28-12-0; Bengal Steel Corporation
17-10-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 134-0-0

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)
Lucknow, April 19
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
Mr. R. S. Pandit have been referred from Lucknow to the dun Jail.

New Delhi, April 19
Indian Troops have reached Lucknow day and day before according to the 1930 Agreement between British and that Country.

Bangalore, April 19
Mr. M.A. Jinnah had progressed arrive this morning in Bangalore. temperature went up last night he was his trip.

Bangalore, April 19
Information has reached that the Mysore Congress President's speech at Nanjangud which was to have taken place yesterday was banned under the of the Police Act. This applied to Mysore Congress speakers also.

Lahore, April 19
To protest against the Government of the General Secretary Act Harial, is being throughout the Punjab.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Mrs. Pandit For China

SEER OF MILK COSTS HALF A RUPEE

FOOD PRICES GO UP IN AHMEDABAD

the Governor Assures People to be Calm

(Associated Press of India)
Rioting Spreads
AHMEDABAD, April 20.—Deterioration of communal tension which has spread in Gujarat areas is reported. Casualties are 55 killed and 100 injured. Several cases of communalism have occurred between contingents of Indian troops together with armed forces arrived and have taken up their positions.

Governor Sir Roger Lumley came here by air to study the situation on the spot. Authorities are most vigilant. All mills have been closed and the labour is in a quiet state. Communal tension in Ahmedabad showed signs of further deterioration today when riots broke out in Jamalpur, Raipur and outlying areas round the city. Panic prevails and people shut themselves indoors. Shops are open and business at a standstill. Sanitation in the riot affected areas is progressively worsening. Food prices have gone up in price. Some articles prices have tripled: six pies a seer of rice costs eight annas. A taxi dare to ply at very high tariff ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per mile. More reinforcements from districts and detachments of troops are being sent today. Many motor cars are commandeered for police purposes. Several cases of arson and assault are reported.

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley the Governor of Bombay toured riot affected areas this afternoon. No incidents were reported this afternoon and authorities consider the situation returning to normal.

Excellency Leaves For Bombay
His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley accompanied by Mr. J. P. Swain, Secretary to Governor, for Bombay by air this evening. Prior to his departure he was approached by the Associated Press and His Excellency in the following message: "We are completely satisfied with the arrangements made by the

local officers and I consider it to be the duty of every citizen of Ahmedabad who wishes to see that conditions return to normal as soon as possible to give his full support to local officers."

A few incidents were reported in the afternoon and except for isolated cases of assault the situation is well in hand and strong forces are patrolling the City

Earlier Reports

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, who arrived here this morning had a busy time in Ahmedabad. His Excellency visited Police Chowky at Khasbazar, temporary headquarters of the District Magistrate and District Superintendent of Police and also Col. Cunningham, local Military Commander. The Governor later toured the most riot-affected and damaged areas of Manek Chowk and Jamalpur and places where many houses were destroyed and personally inspected the damage done. He then proceeded to the Civil Hospital where he went round various wards and saw the injured being treated. His Excellency also visited the local mortuary. His Excellency then returned to Circuit House where he granted interviews to the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, the Chairman of Millowners Association, the President of Cotton Brokers Association. They all expressed their anxiety about the situation in the city and asked for posting additional troops and more military protection. His Excellency assured them that police and military would take firmest action in the event of further outbreak of disturbances. The Governor conferred with the District Magistrate and also with the District Superintendent of Police and Military authorities to concert measures for further "bandhobust" in the affected areas. The Governor expressed sympathy with the injured and bereaved.

300 Arrests In The Riot Area.

One man was killed and four others were wounded when police opened fire on riotous mob this evening at Gomtipur. It is stated police patrol party was moving along the area and were attacked by mob. Police opened fire and the crowd quickly melted away. Apart from this incident the day was on the whole quiet. Over 300 persons



MRS. VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT TO LEAVE FOR CHINA

ARRANGEMENTS ARE WELL ON THEIR WAY

Mahatma's Blessings
(From Our Correspondent)
(By Wire) New Delhi, April 21.—I understand that Srimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is expected to leave for China some time in May. It is learnt that she is making arrangements to start. She left for Wardha today to meet Gandhiji. Though no political importance is attached to her visit she will acquaint Mahatma with the latest position and Pandit Nehru's views on the present political situation. She will also consult Gandhiji about her proposed visit to China. And if Gandhiji agrees she might leave early. Her mission to China will be on behalf of the Congress alone. Informed circles however doubt if Government of India will permit her to start.

have been rounded up by the police in various parts of the city. Delivery of postal articles has been suspended for the next two days. In some parts of the city due to previous fires electric supply has been cut off but repairs are being quickly attended to.

Most Rigid Curfew

A.P. Ahmedabad, April 21.—The City passed peaceful night yesterday. Police and Military having enforced most rigid curfew. No cases of fresh assault reported today. Police continuing to round up bad characters. Normal business still remains suspended owing to uneasiness and tension. Textile mills though open did not work as workers had not responded.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR RETURNS

A. P. Bombay, April 20.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay returned by air this evening from Ahmedabad where he had flown earlier in order to study the situation on spot.

GANDHIJI REFUSES TO WITHDRAW C. D.

HAD NO FOOLISH ILLUSION WHEN LAUNCHED

REPLY TO "TIMES OF INDIA" EDITORIAL

LET MAHATMA COME TO TERMS

RAJA OF MAHMUDABAD'S SPEECH

A.P. Palghat, April 20.—If Mahatma Gandhi came to terms with Muslims and accepted Pakistan, the communal problem would be solved and Muslims would fight shoulder to shoulder with the Hindus for India's freedom, declared the Rajah of Mahmudabad, presiding over the Malabar District Muslim League Conference.

STORM TELLS UPON 'TAINADU' PRESS

MACHINES IDLE WITHOUT ELECTRIC CURRENT

Readers go to bed without Evening News

Bangalore, April 22.—A severe dust storm followed by showers broke out last evening in the City.

The Printing Machines in the 'Tainadu' Press came to a stand still due to failure of Electric current as a result of which a large number of subscribers in the City went without their evening news. The machines were idle between 4-55 and 8-25 P.M.

It is learnt that the power line running to the Tainadu Press was cut due to heavy storm. The line was restored only after 8 p.m.

A large number of people were eagerly awaiting the evening's Tainadu at all important chowks in the City till a late hour in the night. As soon as the current was restored a rush edition was issued.

Half of Tainadu's subscribers went to bed without a glance at the day's news.

MR. BALE SIDDALINGA SETTY ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire)
Krishnarajanagar, April 21.—As Mr. M. S. Devaji Rao withdrew his candidature, Lokeshwarappa Bale Siddalinga Setty was elected unanimously as the Vice-President of Krishnarajanagar Municipal Council.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, April 21

Mahatma Gandhi refused to withdraw civil disobedience movement replying to Times of India editorial appeal, in an exclusive interview to the paper. "When I launched it out," he said "I had no foolish illusion about sudden miracle happening. It was conceived to be and it remains silent declaration of unquenchable faith in the power of nonviolence even in the midst of circumstances so terrible and so baffling as face the world today. There is no drawing back for me. It must continue against all odds. It was never intended that it would create appreciable impression above war effort but it is a moral and from that stand point grand protest against the conduct of war in name of free people."

Gandhiji affirmed that the Congress would disband tomorrow at the sacrifice of single legitimate interest consistent with interests of the dumb millions and denied that the present movement was against Muslims or against British. He asked in conclusion whether his friends would like him to forsake his faith which had sustained him for the past fifty years and added that if the British would only be true to India everything could be settled satisfactorily.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Ahmedabad, April 21

Communal situation is much improved this morning. Sequel to Police opening fire 3 Bhayyas were killed. Mills were kept open but labourers didn't turn up. Troops opened fire and dispersed an unlawful assembly. One was injured.

(A.P.) Kambakonam April 21

Mr. G.V. Venkiah speaking at the Tanjore District Hindu Mahasabha Conference denounced attempts made to convert India

Meerut April 21

A murderous attack on a year old boy was made by his father.

Rangoon April 21

Melissa town on Mandalay has been partially burnt out, involving 2 lakhs damage.

APRIL 22, 1941

IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING RESEARCH

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN'S SPEECH

Thirty-Second Annual Meeting Of
The Engineers Association
Bangalore, April, 20

"The importance of Engineering in our State is much greater than elsewhere, in fact it is vital to the existence of its people. We shall soon see the development in Aviation Engineering and probably also automobile engineering. In consequence of such development the work of your Association is bound to grow in volume, variety and usefulness." Mr. Anantaraman, Second Member of Council, in opening the session of the thirty-second Annual meeting and the new building of the Mysore Engineers Association, yesterday. There was a large and distinguished gathering of Engineers.

Mr. Forbes Welcomes

Mr. S. G. Forbes, the Chief Electrical Engineer, and the President of the Association, in welcoming expressed his deep sense of sorrow at the demise of His Late Highness, the Yuvaraja of Mysore and Dewan Bahadur N. N. Iyengar. continuing Mr Forbes reviewed the world situation, and the war, and said inter alia that the war has added to the difficulties of all engineers in carrying out their duty and service. Now it is the duty of engineers to put up the utmost efforts in producing to their fullest capacity the munitions and materials to help Great Britain in the destruction of the Dictators. In the end he thanked the Mysore Government for the kind help given to the Association.

Mr. Anantaraman's Speech

In declaring open the Conference and the Association Buildings Rajamantarapravina K. V. Anantaraman said "The Mysore Engineer's Association which began its career as an organisation of Departmental officers has not only grown steadily in strength and membership but also it has increased in the development of the Industries of the State. The roll of Engineers in the life of the country now is an outstanding one and it is bound to grow in yet greater importance from year to year. We shall soon see development in Aviation Engineering and probably also automobile engineering. In consequence of such development the work of your Association is bound to grow in volume variety and usefulness." "The importance of industry in our State is much greater than elsewhere, in fact it is vital to the existence of its people. Situated as we are in a plateau, with no substantial underground supply of water and with rainfall unevenly distributed and probably this valuable work of yours. These considerations bring us to the point to which I wish to draw the attention, viz the importance of developing research. There are many important

OUR SHIMOGA LETTER

The District Conference
(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, April 20
The Shimoga District Conference is arranged to take place on the 14th and the 15th of May 1941. Mr. S. Abdul Wahid Revenue Commissioner in Mysore has kindly consented to preside.

The annual Car festival of Shri Aswathanarayana Swamy at Mahishi, Thirthahalli Taluk was celebrated with pomp and reverence. The Swamiji of Shri Bheemasethu Munindra Mutt of Bhimanakatte attended this Car festival besides Muzrai Officers and other local devotees.

The first annual General meeting of the Malnad Arecanut marketing Co-operative Society is arranged to take place under the presidency of Mr. M. Seshadri, Deputy Commissioner Shimoga on the 28th of this month at Thirthahalli. The Society has proposed to declare a dividend of 64 per cent to its members besides a rebate of one anna for every moud of areca sold by the Society.

MR. BOSE'S HOUSE AGAIN SEARCHED

Calcutta, April 20
The Elgin road residence of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose was raided by the special branch of the Calcutta police today. In the course of about eight hours search police reported to have seized more than five hundred copies of Bose's presidential address to the second session of All India Forward Bloc held at Nagpur on the 18th and 19th June 1940 and other books and leaflets.

ant problems awaiting study and solution in all branches of Engineering. To mention only a few under irrigation Engineering, in the increase of the duty of water prevention of silting in tanks; secondly, the under road engineering, in the surfacing of roads, with due regard to the soil. The improvement of design of our buildings with reference to the habits and requirements of our people and the incorporation in them of our rich architectural tradition deserve to be studied."

"It is a cheap gibe that the letter D.P.W. represents Department of Public Waste but they really ought to be expanded in to the Department of Public Welfare. Many engineers always read these letters accordingly and in the spirit dedicate and devote their talents and energy for the good of the people."

Mr. N. Sarabojha, Chief Engineer, in inaugurating the Association described the valuable work done by the Association and Engineers in the State.

Mr. E. K. Ramaswamy, Secretary of the Association presented the report and said that it costed 14,400 Rs. for the construction of the building.

Rajasevasakta Dewan Bahadur K. R. Seshachar and other members read papers.

With the vote of thanks and cheers to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore the function terminated.

MYSORE NOTES

PROCESSION CANCELLED AT NANJANGUD

Sequel to Notification by Amildar Magistrate

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 20
A procession for Mr. H. Siddiah, Mysore Congress President had been arranged last evening at Nanjangud. But as Mr. Gundappa Amildar Magistrate issued a Notification under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act directing that all assemblies, processions, playing of band etc. except marriage and funeral procession, should be regulated under a licence from him for one week in Nanjangud town, the proposed procession was cancelled. The meeting too did not take place.

Borah High Priest

It is learnt that the High Priest of the Borah community was accorded an interview by His Highness the Maharaja. His Holiness visited places of interest in and around the city, and in his honour the palace was illuminated last night.

First Member of Council

Rajamantarapravina N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council arrived in Mysore yesterday and proceeded to Ooty.

School Board Meeting

The next General Meeting of the Mysore District School Board will be held on Saturday the 26th instant at 12-30 p.m. at the District Educational office, Mysore.

Harijan Meeting

It is informed that under the auspices of the Mandya Harijan Sangha a public meeting will be held at the park near the Mandya Townhall on Sunday the 27th instant at 4 p.m. when Messrs S. N. Appanna Iyengar and K. Seshadri will address the gathering on 'Harijan uplift and the duty of the Savarna Hindus.'

Bucket Shop Raided

Inspector Mr. N. S. Subbanna of the Administration A Division and Sub Inspector Mr. Neelakanta Aradhya of the Nazabad Police Station raided a bucket shop yesterday in Ittigude area. It is alleged that one Gaiban a cycle shop keeper was running the bucket shop. Along with him six other persons were also caught, and some cash and other materials were seized. It is learnt that a case will be filed against them tomorrow.

Ping Pong

In the singles of the Sharma memorial ping pong tournament Shankarnarayana beat T. C. Sanderraj 21-19; 21-15; 21-14; K. Rama Rao beat Lakshmi-kantia 24-22; 11-21; 21-19; 21-17; C. Ramaswamy beat G. S. Krishnamurthy 21-9; 21-12; 21-10; C. Ramaswamy beat Shivaramiah 21-16; 19-21; 21-9; 21-8; B. R. Nanjundiah beat D. R. Shankar-narayana 21-14; 21-13; 21-15; K. V. Padmanab beat Gundu Rao 21-12; 21-10; 15-21; 21-14; K. V. Padmanab beat B. R. Nanjundiah 21-13; 21-12; 25-27; 21-15; D. R. Krishnamurthy beat Anant-subba Rao 21-13; 21-9; 21-18.

MYSORE SOAP FACTORY CHIEF IN BOMBAY

Studies Market Conditions

(From our correspondent)

Bombay, April, 19
Mr. M. S. Krishna Rao, the Superintendent of the Government Soap Factory, Bangalore, arrived here by Madras Express on Wednesday, and was received at the Station by Mr. S. S. Madhavan the Sales Officer of the Government Industries.

Mr. Krishna Rao, is very busy in Bombay studying the market conditions for the various products of the factory and number of a local dealers are interviewing him. The Mysore Sandal Soap is the houseword in Bombay and could be spread over well with some more effective advertisements. The Mysore Government Industries Bombay are ably looking after the sales of the products of Government Soap Factory in Bombay Presidency.

A New Weekly in Kannada

The Nava Karnataka, the new Kannada weekly published in Bombay, is receiving a fair response by the Kannadigas in Bombay and Karnataka. They have taken out the second issue also. Mr. B. M. Cariyappa is ably editing the paper and it is published at the Kannada Press. There seems to be no doubt for the success of this weekly which was quite a necessity in Bombay.

Mr. Frydman

Mr. Frydman is improving at the J. J. Hospital where he is undergoing treatment as a sequel to a fall on his way to Bombay.

NO PERMISSION FOR NEW COMERS

Gandhiji On Satyagraha

A. P. Nagpur, April 20
Permission to offer satyagraha hereafter will not be granted to new-comers who are able to spin just ordinarily and have worn khaddar recently. They will have to go to villages and do constructive work and those who work constantly for some fixed period and produce details of work done in villages week by week will be allowed to offer satyagraha. These instructions are understood to have been given by Mahatma Gandhi to Bajrang Thekdar President Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee who interviewed him at Sevagram. Mahatma Gandhi accordingly did not approve of the list of seventy persons submitted by Thekdar.

In the doubles M. V. Srinivasa Vittal and K. Rama Rao beat D. Shankarnarayana and K. V. Padmanab 21-6; 21-17; 21-14; Kesava Rao and Sivaramiah beat Anantashubba Rao D. R. Krishnamurthy 21-16; 21-17; 21-19; C. Ramaswamy and K. S. Viswanatha beat Kesava Rao and Sivaramiah 21-14; 21-18; 21-10; M. V. Srinivasa Vittal and K. Rama Rao beat Subramanyaraje 1-6 and partner 21-6; 21-8; 21-11.

Dewan

Sir Mirza M. Ismail Dewan of Mysore arrived here today by car from Bangalore. He proceeded to Ooty.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, April, 21 (Nona)
Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 155-5; 155-5 D. Banks selling 155-5; 155-5. Rates varying three months sight credits 155-7/32d per rupee. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332/- per 100 dollars. Steady.
Call money: rate 1/16 undecidable, per cent annum.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, April, 21 (Nona)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 63-2-0; First settlement Rs. 63-4-4; Second settlement Rs. 63-6-0; Per 100 Tolas (June).

Gold: Ready Rs. 43-5-0; First settlement Rs. 43-7-0; Second settlement Rs. 43-8-6; (Per tola) Quiet.

Bombay Sovereigns rate Rs. 29-4-0.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, April, 21 (Nona)

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 215-0 to 215-6 Quot.

The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 217-12; (July-August) Rs. 214-4; (April-May 1942) Rs. 205-4; Onamra (May) 160-0 (July) 160-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. —; Benga, (May) Rs. 126-6; (July) Rs. 127-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. —; — Borely Steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April, 21 (Nona)

The following are the quotations—

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,090-0; Central India Rs. 293-0; Century Rs. 380-0.

MISCELLANEOUS: States Bombay: Bar-mah (old issue) 496-4; Tata Steels deferred 1795-0; Tata Steels ordinary 363-0; Associated Cement 133-0; Indian Iron 28-10; Bar-mah's Corporation 4-8; Ex-dividend Indian Copper 1-14; 31% Government Paper 95-2-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, April 21

Tata Deferred Rs. 1709-0-0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 362-0-0 Associated Cement Rs. 132-0-0 Bar-mah Corporation Rs. 4-9-0; Indian Copper Rs. 1-15-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 16-12-0; Mysore Stone ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 7-0-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 28-8-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 17-8-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-12-0.

ECONOMIC UPLIFT MORE IMPORTANT

Sir Jwala on Industries

A. P. Cawnpore, April 20.

"Government should do away with red tapism and set up immediately a machinery to determine conditions wherefrom Industries may expect to get post-war protections," observed Sir Jwalaprasad Srivastava in the course of his Presidential address at the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the United Provinces Chamber of Commerce.

Urging the need for intensive Industrialisation to raise the standard of living among Indian masses Sir Jwala Prasad said that the economic spirit of the country was more important than the attainment of nominal freedom. He criticised the Supply Department for not associating itself with non-official business opinion with broad outlines of its policy.

Referring to the increase in Excess Profits Tax he said: "It is possible for the Finance Minister to offer post-war reward or at least a post-war reward. Excess Profits Tax has been done in England."

Thought For The Day

Whoever would reach the
rose, treads the crocus under foot
— E. B. Brown

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—APRIL 23, 1941

MR. GUNDAPPA GOWDA'S
"PYRRHIC" VICTORY

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda the pillar of the Mysore Rashtriya Mahasabha and a veteran figure in the regions of Malnad has at last succeeded in his attempts to walk into the sanctum sanctorum of a legislature. We are by no means in any haste to congratulate him for his "signa" success though belated. The success which he has achieved after a breath-taking hurdle lasting well nigh a fortnight has been a sufficient solace to his nerve racking endeavours to be elected at any cost. We are sorry that a person of his political eminence should undergo all the unpleasant hardships which, at all costs, Mr. Gundappa Gowda does not merit. If the Mysore State Congress had not introduced any dash of its own colour into the election scene Mr. Gundappa Gowda would not have experienced all these break-neck tactics of party politics. We are sorry that the custodian of Rashtriya Sabha's interests was made to swallow these pills. We are reminded of the familiar saying "Better late than never".

The Hassan victory has its own significance and one should not miss the meaning of its political tale. The electorate which once defeated the stalwart has in a space of two months changed its mind and has plumped its votes in favour of a candidate which it never favoured previously. How is it? The implication is too delicate for clarification. We leave it to the readers to judge.

Stretching this story a bit we are definitely of the opinion that public life in our state has yet to attain perfections before it can advance on the high road to supremacy. It is not to be taken or surmised that we are taking sides with either of the candidates who fought so fierce a "battle" to secure the coveted place in the bi-annual gatherings at the Jagan Mohan Palace. The election atmosphere was not free. What with gagging orders, prohibition of placards and the like the election went on with muffled calm. Even the legitimate canvassing ordinarily given to candidates was nipped by the all pervading authority. So the election chariot rumbled rather slowly much to the chagrin of the electorate. We are given to understand that the whole atmosphere in and around Hassan was anything but desirable. We do not know when our glorious State will be free from these contaminations.

Mr. Gundappa Gowda was a candidate both to the Repre-

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | | |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Maximum temperature | 95 | 93 |
| Minimum | 67 | 70 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.33 | 0.03 |
| .. from 1st Apr 111 | 100 | |
| .. from 1st Jan 127 | 207 | |

In the State

| BANGALORE, April 21 | | |
|---------------------|---------|------|
| Temperature | | Rain |
| Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 96 | 72 |
| Hassan | 94 | 70 |
| Chitaldurg | 101 | 73 |
| Balehonnur | 89 | 71 |
| Nandi Hill | 90 | 67 |
| Bhadravati | 96 | 75 |

PERSONAL

Bangalore, April 22
Dewan Bahadur K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar left last night for Madras.
Mr. T. Siddalingappa, Ex-president of the Mysore Congress arrived last night from Mysore.

DRIVER FINED FOR RASH
DRIVING

Bangalore, April 22
Mr. M. Ramaswamiya, City Magistrate sentenced one Appanna Naidu to pay a fine of Rs. 10, in default 1-month rigorous imprisonment for a period of three months for an offence of driving a car No. 9775 rash and negligently in the Bangalore Mysore Road. It is alleged that he dashed his car against a Mohamadani woman.

BANGALORE DISTRICT-HARIJAN
CONFERENCE

Bangalore, April 22
Under the auspices of the Mysore State Harijan Sevak Sangha, Bangalore District Harijan Conference will be held at Doddaballapur on Saturday 26th April at 4 p.m. Rukn-ul-mulk S. Abdul Wazid, Revenue Commissioner will preside.

representative Assembly and the Legislative Council in the last general elections. He was defeated in both constituencies after which his hurdle began. An obliging co-worker of his who had already secured his berth kept it vacant but the benign Government after going through the legal aspects of the matter decided to fill it up with a bye-election. So the historic fight was enacted as a result of which the electorate plumped their votes to the hors-de-combat and made him victorious. It is certainly a "Pyrrhic" victory.

The Mysore State Congress need nurse no sorrow for having lost this battle. For them the public have always extended their ready hand of help.

The collapse of this key seat is due to extraneous causes over which the Congress had no control. The whole atmosphere was surcharged with rumours so distasteful that one should hang down his head in shame. The election is over and in the quietude let us search our hearts. It is alleged and it is a matter for strict and impartial enquiry that unseemly things took place wherein neutrals also joined in the fray to put the last shred of their shirt on their favourite. If such is the course of elections in our State God forbid anyone from enmeshing themselves.

Mr. Gundappa Gowda has at last secured his berth. Let him prosper well and co-operate with others in the land to the speedy attainment of Responsible Government.

CITY CLERK COLLAPSES IN A
HARIKATA PERFORMANCETragic end of a Middle Aged Man in
Chamarajpet

Bangalore, April 22
We regret to report the death of our Ramaswamiya, Clerk in the Bangalore City Co-operative Bank last night on account of heart failure. It is revealed that last night at about 10.45 Mr. Rama was enjoying a Harikata in swamiya was enjoying a Harikata in Third Road and suddenly felt some kind of pain in the heart. Immediately he went to the residence of Dr. K. Rama Rao in Chamarajpet Fourth Road for consultation and subsequently died. The death caused the audience a painful surprise.

ERRATUM

Bangalore, April 22
In the result of the Examinations of Mysore University, published in our paper dated the 18th April 1941 under second Examination in Engineering (old Scheme) Electrical, Second class, Register No. 228 has been printed instead of 226. We regret the error.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A
WOMAN

Arrest Of The Accused

Bangalore, April 21
In connection with the alleged murder of a woman namely Chikmuniamma at Gunjur Village in Agaram Range, one Muniappa has been arrested by the Bangalore Taluk Police and further investigation is proceeding.

INDIAN JEWELLERY MART CASE
Trial Commenced

Bangalore, April 21
The Indian Jewellery Mart Case (the alleged cheating case) came up to day before Mr. T. S. Ananthamurthy, Special Magistrate.

All the nine accused were present. One of the accused, namely Venkatesa Iyer who was not present in the Court till today, surrendered himself this day to Court.

The trial commenced today C.C. No. 16 (The case connected to Vyasya Bank) is taken up now. Till the disposal of this case the other cases have been postponed.

In the beginning Mr. B. S. Murthy, Special Public Prosecutor narrated facts of the case in brief. Then the examination of prosecution witnesses commenced.

Mr. P. Suryanarayana Setty, Secretary of the Vyasya Bank, Bangalore City, was the first witness examined this day. The examination of this witness will be continued to-morrow.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao, Deputy Commissioner, doing duty as Census Superintendent is granted privilege leave for 15 days from 21st April 1941.

Mr. S. Nagappa, First Assistant to the Census Superintendent will be in additional charge of the duties.

Mr. C. S. Srinivasachar, Assistant Secretary, is granted privilege leave for 15 days from 21st April 1941.

The Government have directed that the Court of the Election Commissioner (Mr. C. Naryanaswamy Naidu) shall be held in the Court Hall in the New Public Offices, Cenotaph Road Bangalore City.

Mr. M. A. JINNAH IS IN
MIDSTREAD WHAT SIR C. Y. CHINTAMAN
WRITES ABOUT HIM

'HIS INSUFFERABLE SUPERIORITY'

1919 Episode Recalled

("From the Leader")

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, never noted for courtesy, is out to fight everybody and everything excepting of course his own great self great beyond the point of recognition because it is so magnified, it is so swollen. He reminds us, at least his words do, of a tete-a-tete in the House of Commons. A certain M. P. solemnly rose in his seat and drew the Speaker's attention to the presence of a contagious disease in the House. The Speaker having asked for particulars, the M. P. said the Rt. Hon. gentleman, Mr. Winston Churchill was suffering from beriberi or a swollen head.

This has been Mr. Jinnah's ailment all his life and we are sorry to think that instead of age bringing him a little modesty it has made him vainer and vainer still.

We are not Congressmen but we strongly object to his most unfair attack on the Congress. Nobody would have expected it to have the merit of courtesy when its author was Mr. Jinnah. But it was so far removed from facts, so unjust that any leader with the slightest sense of responsibility would have thought twice before allowing those words to escape his lips.

Mr. Jinnah's characterization of the Hindu Mahasabha is that it is "incorrigible and hopeless". The Hindu Mahasabha would not have expected a bouquet from the President of the Muslim League and to be sure. Mr. Savarkar would hand none to his fellow-citizen of Bombay.

Mr. Jinnah next fell upon the Bombay Conference. He has referred to its president, Sir Tej Bahadur, in language which indicates that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapra thinks himself to be the one possible saviour of

India. The answer suffices for as long as Mr. Mahomed Jinnah is living no one else can surpass or equal or threaten approaching him in self-conceit. Sir William Vincent was Home Member once marked to a friend of our always attack us. I am sorry for being arrogant. My fellow I wish you to point single I. C. S. officer who approach Mr. Jinnah in arrogant offensiveness and insulting treatment of others?

When Mr. Jinnah was a member before the Joint Select Committee of Parliament on Government of India in 1919, he was so rude in answers to questions that member, the Rt. Hon. D. Acland said, 'Mr. Jinnah has not been courteous to you. May I know why you rude to me in answering questions?' And when it came to Lord Sinha's turn to speak, Mr. Jinnah said, 'I shall address every question as to a limit of the answer "or" or "on". I will not want argument and explanation. I will not be insulted as my colleague have been. If you can prove that you will simply say "or" or "on" in reply to my question. I will examine you. Others I shall leave you alone. May you put your mind whether you so far restrain yourself as whether you can make that "or" or "on". Mr. Jinnah answered the affirmative. But he lapsed into argumentative and was sharply pulled up by Lord Sinha, reminded of initial promise and kept to it.

Such being Mr. Jinnah's modesty, reputation for modesty and record of modesty, it is indeed a bit of a joke that he should accuse any other man of thinking too much of himself.

TELEPHONIC TALKS WITH
GANDHIJI

A. P. Lahore, April 21
Following telephonic conversation with Mahatma Gandhi Main Itikharuddin President Punjab Provincial Congress Committee will be summoned to Wardha in connection with his future programme and he is leaving for Wardha tomorrow.

Major Malik Sardar Khan Noon has been elected to the Punjab Assembly unopposed on Unionist ticket from Western Landholders constituency in the vacancy caused by death of Sir Mahomed Hayat Khan Noon father of Sir Feroz Khan Noon High Commissioner for India in London.

ALLAMA MUSHRIQ'S HEALTH
Rumours Contradicted

A. P. New Delhi, April 21
A press note says: Rumours have appeared in various newspapers of India to the effect that Allama Iqbal Khan Mashurriq Khattak leader is in danger of health in Vellore Jail. There is no truth in this rumour. Allama's health is good.

FISHERIES DEPT. REVISED
A. P. Calcutta, April 21
Government of Bengal learnt decided to revise the current year's fishery Department which was started in 1923 on the recommendation of the Bengal Fisheries Committee.

| DAILY NEWS | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 113]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY APRIL 23, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Municipal Budget

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, April 21.

The budget meeting of the Chikmagalur Municipal Council which was held a few days back with only eight members present has approved the budget for the coming year. The Municipal Council expects a receipt of Rs. 93,630 and expenditure of Rs. 71,600. The Council has decided to levy a water cess of one and half anna per rupee of the house and site tax. A number of town improvement schemes like the tarring of roads, improvement to water supply, purchase of a new radio, enhancement of sanitary staff and grants to various institutions like public library and reading room, to poor house, and for adult education have been sanctioned.

Bus Conductors' Strike

The C. P. C. Bus conductors who are on strike will see the District Superintendent of Police again on the 24th instant when it is expected some settlement will be reached between the management and the strikers.

Rover Leaders Training Camp

Mr. N. Ramaswamy, Technical Assistant, to District Scout Commissioner left Chikmagalur last evening, to Doddaballapur Central training camp to attend a course of 'Rover Leaders' Training Camp' to be held there.

Weather

Chikmagalur got a second shower of rainfall yesterday afternoon. The rain was accompanied by severe thunderstorm and hailstones in very large quantities. The rainfall, though was not much, reduced the sultriness at least for the day. The temperature of the town has gone up again today and the sky is still overcast with clouds and the prospects of rainfall still remains bright. There was good rainfall today also accompanied by terrific wind.

Official

Mr. F. L. Abdul Rahim, Revenue Sub Division Officer, Chikmagalur, has been granted twenty days' leave and Mr. R. Vardaraja Pillai, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Chikmagalur Treasury will be in charge of the Sub Division in addition to his own duties.

Ramotavaram

The Sri Ramotavaram which was being celebrated on a grand scale at the Venkateswara Swamy Temple, Hanumanthi, came to a successful close yesterday night. Yesterday morning, the main deity and other deities

KING PETER ARRIVES IN JERUSALEM

PLANE ATTACKED ON THE WAY

King Peter of Yugoslavia arrived in Jerusalem from Athens along with Yugoslav Prime Minister and other Ministers. The plane in which King Peter and his party made their journey to Jerusalem was attacked over the Mediterranean and a member of the Yugoslav Cabinet killed.

Conversations between Herr Von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano regarding the partitioning of Yugoslavia have already begun in Vienna.

Japanese aircraft conducted a raid over the Burma Road and the suspension bridge over the Mekong road was heavily damaged.

Various parts of the function was held. At the Muhamangalath time a very large congregation of devotees had gathered and Mr. Charles Naronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, was also present at the temple. After the mangalarathi, the Dharamadarshis of the temple informed the Deputy Commissioner that the Municipal authorities of the town were not bestowing as much attention towards the improvement of that part of the town as was necessary. It was also brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner that the temple premises including some of the adjacent roads had not been cleaned since the last few days and the worshippers who came to the temple were put to a lot of inconvenience. Mr. Charles Naronha, Deputy Commissioner heard every thing from the people of the locality and promised to look into their grievances.

Soon afterwards all the Brahmins were fed sumptuously at a grand mass dinner. Unfortunately in the middle of the dinner the water supply was stopped and the devotees were again put to very great difficulty. Half an hour later water supply was again given.

In the evening the Gods and the Goddesses were taken in procession in the main streets of the town.

But for the few short comings caused by the Municipal Council the function was a grand success. Mr. K. S. Rangaswamy, Mr. T. Manjanna Aiyar, and other leading public gentlemen of the town had contributed liberally towards the cost of the function.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, April 22

Delivering judgement today in Governor-General's reference in the matter of Hindu Woman Rights to Property Act, 1937 and the amendment Act, 1938 the Federal Court held that the two Acts do not operate to regulate the succession to agricultural land in Governor's Provinces and not operate to regulate devolution by survivorship of property other than agricultural land.

The Court also held that the subject of devolution by survivorship of property other than agricultural land is included in entry No 7 of concurrent legislative list.

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow April 22

A section of Sunnis are trying to extend defiance to Magistrate's ban on processions etc., from Idgah to other parts of the city. In pursuance of this resolve a number of Sunnis started reciting Madhesabha in some of the City's streets as a result of which about 20 persons were taken into custody yesterday and some today. Authorities are taking adequate precautions to meet any emergency. Police pickets have been posted in important Muslim centres.

Another section of Sunnis which is anxious to localise the campaign in Idgah in order to avoid possible Shia-Sunni clashes is holding a meeting this afternoon to make a last appeal.

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore April 22

A theft involving one and a half lakhs of Rupees was committed in the house of a contractor. The intruder carried away Currency Notes worth Rupees 60,000.

(Associated Press of India)

Peshawar April 22

The tribesmen have formed a new party with Shah Jahan as their leader to attain unity among them.

RIFLES AND BAYONETS TO BE PRODUCED

A.P. New Delhi, April 21. Layout of railway workshops for the production of artillery tractors is proceeding satisfactorily and the first body is nearing completion. The capacity for production of rifles and bayonets is being substantially examined.

President Roosevelt is likely to visit Canada between May 10 and 15.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(BY WIRE)

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April, 22 (Noon)

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BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April, 22 (Noon)

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BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April, 22 (Noon)

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 212 0 to 212-8 Steady. The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton: Broach (April-May) Rs. 218-8; (July-August) Rs. 212-8; (April-May 1942) Rs. 202/12; Oorwas (May) 160 0 (July) 159-12; (Dec-Jan) Rs. —; Bengal (May) Rs. 125 0; (July) Rs. 125 8; (Dec-Jan) Rs. —; Quietly Steady.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April, 22 (Noon)

The following are the quotations:—Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,030-0 Central India Rs. 239-0; Century Rs. 382-0 MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Burmah (old issue) 482-8; Tata Steels deferred 1790-0; Tata Steels ordinary 360-0; Associated Cement 134-0; Indian Iron 28-2; Burmah Corporation 4-15; Ex dividend. Indian Copper 1-14; 3½% Government Paper 94-13-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, April 22

Tata Deferred Rs. 1820 0-0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 367 0-0 Associated Cement Rs. 130 0-0 Burma Corporation Rs. 4 6-0; Indian Copper Rs. 1-15-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16 10-0; Mysore Stone ware Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8 0-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 28 0-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 17 0-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-8 0.

YUGOSLAVIA-ENEMY TERRITORY

A.P. New Delhi, April 21

The Central Government have notified Yugoslavia to be enemy territory, says a Gazette of India Extraordinary.

A.P. Simla, April 21

Sir Archibald Carter, Chairman of the Eastern Group Council, and Sir Bertram Stevens, Australian member of the Council, have arrived.

MYSORE NOTES

Wedding

(From our correspondent)

Dr. B. S. Narayana, Member, Mysore Municipal Council, Mysore will be the father-in-law of his nephew, Mr. S. B. N. Myrathi, with Chi. C. Adikesava, Porprietor, N. Market, Triplicane, eldest son of Chi. B. S. Chandran with Chi. Gajalakshmi Ammal, Mr. M. S. Loganathan, Deputy Treasurer, Bank, Madras on the 23rd respectively at Madras.

High Priest Of The Brahmin Community

His Holiness the High Priest of the Brahmin Community was at Mysore for the days left yesterday.

An Anniversary

The second anniversary of Young Sportsman's Mysore, took place at Mr. B. S. Raghavanna, Municipal President.

Personal

The Thakore Sahib of Sangani has arrived and is staying at the Mount House.

Sri Ramotavaram

The Ramotavaram being held for the past at the Sri Ganavishwaram Krishnappa's Sri Seetharama Math is over to day.

In that connection the mantosism was celebrated yesterday. Last night the procession at which Mr. Koti Ganesha Pillai and members of his party played Nagaswaram.

The Shyanotsavaram served today.

GERMANY AND UNOCCUPIED FRANCE

Industrial "Collaboration" (By Cable)

Commenting on the collaboration between France and unoccupied France, Vichy correspondent Swiss newspaper, Lausanne says:

Germany is not interested in materials to French but in return she needs certain products which she has to her. These materials indispensable materials, bauxite, aluminium, cement needed for the Channel ports which often been damaged by air attacks.

The Longwy is busy making machine guns for the German army. It was to have made out guns instead.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, 100 percent Silver wares please go to. BANGALORE CITY.

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Mofussil | 1 0 0 |
| 2. Mofussil | 3 0 0 |
| 3. Mofussil | 0 0 0 |
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[Vol. 1, No. 113]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY APRIL 23, 1941

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Four Pages]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY APRIL 24, 1941

[Four Pages]

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Municipal Budget

The budget meeting of the Chikmagalur, April 21

The budget meeting of the Chikmagalur, April 21, was held at the Municipal Office. The Municipal Engineer, Mr. T. M. S. Srinivasan, presented the budget for the year 1941-42. The budget was approved by the Municipal Council.

PLANE ATTACKED ON THE WAY

A plane was attacked on the way to the airport. The plane was damaged and the pilot was injured. The plane was flying from the airport to the city.

STOP PRESS

The Court also held that the subject of devolution by surveying of property other than agricultural land is included in entry No. 7 of concurrent legislative list.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

The following are the prices (at 12.30) of various commodities in the market. The prices are generally stable.

MYSTRE NOTE

The Mysre Note is a new type of currency note. It is issued by the Government of Mysre. The note is of the value of Rs. 100.

GERMAN AIR FORCES IN LIBYA

The German Air Forces in Libya are reported to be active. They are conducting operations against the British forces. The German forces are reported to be well equipped.

IT IS THEIR RESPONSIBILITY

Mr. L. S. Amrith, the Secretary of State for India, moved a resolution in the Council of State for India. The resolution is about the responsibility of the Government of India.

GERMAN ADVANCE AT A STANDSTILL

The German advance at a standstill. The German forces are not making any progress. The British forces are holding their ground.

PUBLIC OPINION

The public opinion is generally in favor of the Government. The people are satisfied with the Government's policies. The Government is doing a good job.

STOP PRESS

The Court also held that the subject of devolution by surveying of property other than agricultural land is included in entry No. 7 of concurrent legislative list.

Bas Conductors Strike

The C. P. C. Bas conductors who are on strike will see the District Superintendent of Police again on the 28th instant when it is expected some settlement will be reached between the management and the strikers.

Bas Leaders Training Camp

Mr. N. Ramaswamy, Technical Assistant, to District Scout Commissioner left Chikmagalur for Bas.

Weather

A course of 'Kover Letters' Training Camp' to be held there.

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Thought For The Day

What do we live for if it is not to make life less difficult to each other?
—George Elliot.

Daily News

THURSDAY—APRIL 24, 1941

THE POSITION IN THE BALKANS

The immediate prospects in the Greek War front cannot be comfortably viewed. The War communiques issued from the General Head Quarters at Athens reveal that the enemy's numerical superiority is enormous and the sudden witting of resistance in the Yugoslavian scene has helped the Germans to dash forward. The British War Lords knew before hand the prospects of their Grecian venture. The evacuation of Mount Olympus by the allied troops have made the Nazis to advance beyond Larissa and at present the enemy claim to have occupied a post about twenty miles North-east of Yainina. The losses suffered by the cruel invaders have been very severe. Even if the Nazis over-run the mainland territory of the Greeks that will not bring Hitler any nearer the final decisions. The North African campaign is proving hard and Hitler is feeling the pinch of cracking that toughest military nut around Tobruk.

The Imperial forces have systematically withdrawn to new positions with their line of resistance intact. Though today's messages indicate that the situation is serious the Nazis have to sacrifice enormous men and material before they could have a foot-hold on the Grecian soil. The lands which the Nazi hordes have over-run present a great responsibility to the invaders and they should keep their eyes open to see that nothing untoward happens there to the detriment of their authority. The Allied Army though overwhelmed by superiority of forces are convinced beyond doubt that the ultimate triumph is theirs. The Fascist Chief who is taking shelter behind his axis partner is enjoying the thrill of his life and gloating over the situation.

It is depressing indeed to read the cryptic statement of Mr Herbert Evatt the labour member of the Australian Advisory War Council wherein he makes mention of the misleading statements of earlier communiques. It was revealed earlier that the Anzacs were a part of a large and fully equipped Army. It is tragic indeed that at a time when the whole Balkan situation is in imminent peril the allies should go without the Anzacs' full strength. The Ministry of information should be so over hauled that it is free from any possible lapses. President Roosevelt in his refreshing candour as sums up that so long as the main defence of democracy-England is

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, April 23 | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|--|
| Actual 45 year's average | | | |
| Maximum temperature | 93 | 93 | |
| Minimum | 65 | 70 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.49 | 0.04 | |
| from 1st Apr. | 1.60 | 1.04 | |
| from 1st Jan. | 1.76 | 2.11 | |

In the State

| BANGALORE, April 22 | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|------|
| Temperature | | | |
| | Maximum | Minimum | Rain |
| Mysore | 95 | 65 | 1.15 |
| Hasan | 92 | 69 | Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 99 | 73 | Nil |
| Balehonnur | 88 | 66 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 88 | 70 | 0.07 |
| Bhadraavi | 96 | 73 | Nil |

BANGALORE DISTRICT BOARD MEETING

Bangalore, April 22
The Bangalore District Board meeting will be held on Saturday the 10th of May at 12-30 p.m. in the District Board Office.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, April 23
Mr. R. N. Mirza, General Manager, Mysore State Railways, arrived here this morning from Mysore and left for Hindupur.

Mr. Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur of the All India Muslim League left last night for Secunderabad.

Raja of Mahamadabad arrived here last night from Mysore.

BYE ELECTION RESULTS

Bangalore, April 23
Messrs Chickaganaga Reddy and Subbaiya Reddy (Independents) were elected to the Representative Assembly from Bagepalli Taluk in the Bye-Election.

Mr. Basavannadevaru, (Independent) was elected to the Representative Assembly from Yelandoor Taluk, defeating Mr. Agaram Rangiah a Congress candidate.

A CONFERENCE OF ALL THE MUNICIPAL MEMBERS IN THE STATE

Resolution Carried In The Bangalore City Municipal Council

Bangalore, April, 22
At the adjourned meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Council held, this evening, under the Presidentship of Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, it was resolved to convene a Conference of the Members of all City, Town and Minor Municipal Councils in the Mysore State under the auspices of the Bangalore City Municipal Council at Bangalore and that out of the Municipal funds a sum of Rs. 200 be contributed towards the expenses of the conference and that the Managing Committee be authorised to make all necessary arrangements for holding the Conference. Mr. L. S. Raju, Congress Party Leader in the Council moved the resolution and it was seconded by Mr. K. Hanumanthiah and was carried unanimously.

intact the War can be won. We are heartened by his assurance. So long as Britain is fighting for the cause of righteousness, humanity need not get itself depressed. There is nothing discouraging in the situation though military requirements demand that the allied army should withdraw to new positions. So the War chariot rumbles on.

MYSORE ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, April 23
At a meeting of the Mysore Engineers Association held on Tuesday The following were elected as the Office bearers for the ensuing year.

President: Mr. N. Sharabojha, Vice-President Mr. B.R. Garuda char, Hon Secretary Mr. E.K. Ramaswamy, Messrs. V. Ganesha Iyer S.H. Laxminarasappa, D. S. Venkanna, H. K. Bhatta, M. Narasimhaiah, M.L. Narasimha Iyengar, N. Laxminarasimhaiah and K. Ramakrishna are the members of the Association.

"WORLD ISSUE DEPENDS ON BATTLE OF ATLANTIC"

Importance of American Policy (By Cable) London
Mr. J. L. Garvin writes in the Observer:

A world issue depends on the Battle of the Atlantic. That issue depends absolutely on American effort and American policy. An unparalleled output of new ships is required from American yards and from our own. But saving to the extent of that counterpoise cannot be available until next year.

Meanwhile and now we need more escorts for convoys. America has given us ten cutters. They will save many a merchant ship. We are heartily thankful for it. The great gain is that this emergency is stirring the American people to their depths. They are ready for the strongest measures. When full action of the American Navy to guard convoys is ensured, the irresistible rise of the confederate democracies to overwhelming air mastery will do the rest.

This stern Easter sounds the tocsin for free peoples. As never yet, fateful scales are at the trembling balance between danger and hope. The Nazis are at the height of their effort; the democracies have to come to it. Awakened to supreme decisions by the final warning, Britain and America together will make good by the doggedness of our breed and the tenacity of theirs.

AMERICAN CARGO VESSELS Immediate Transfer Of Four To Britain

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph's Washington correspondent cabled on April 17:

Four American cargo vessels have been acquired by the United States Maritime Commission for immediate transfer to the British Government under the Lease and Lend Act, it was announced here tonight.

They will be registered under the British flag and manned entirely by British officers and crews, the Commission stated.

The ships are the Robin Doncaster (7,440 tons), the Almeria Lykes (2,637 tons), the Exemplar (2,736 tons), and the Nightingale (6,100 tons). The Robin Doncaster is a new ship which has just been delivered at Baltimore.

According to the New York Daily News, many other fast vessels now in Atlantic ports are to be taken over within a few days to provide, it is thought, a fleet to take United States war supplies to the Red Sea area.

THEIR HIGHNESSES WITNESS ROPING OF ELEPHANTS

Special Khedda in the Jungle

Wild Elephants Rush Through the Ropes SCENE AT KAKANKOTE FORESTS

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 22
With a view to catch a few Elephants for the forest department a regular Khedda operation was undertaken at Kakankote during the second week of this month, under the supervision of Mr. M. G. Venkata Rao District Forest Officer, Mr. D. N. Nilakanta Rao Game Preserve Officer and Mr. S. R. Bapu, Officer in charge of Elephants aided by Range Officers of Kakankote, Begur Iyannur, Mastigudi and Heggadadevankote and game staff. A herd of elephants were surrounded on the Begur side on the evening of the 10th instant. Before the coolies on the surrounding line could put up temporary shelters there was a tremendous down pour of rain at midnight for nearly 2 hours which gave a

seated. As the Elephants on the river a long way back roping stockade they had to reverse a long stretch of the and hence the drive was a long period. The operation was a grand success and better than the previous Khedda operations. The elephants were impounded in the stockade by 10 a.m. and after the roping operation started in the presence of Their Highnesses. About 10 were impounded which were mostly small tuskers elephants. There was one calf only about a week days old. This calf was every now and then ever it was jostled by the elephants. Their Highnesses parted after a few minutes were roped. Before the seven selected best



thorough drenching to all the officers mentioned above and to all the coolies engaged. The rain put out nearly all the fires in the surrounding line and there was a great danger of elephants escaping. But the vigilance of the officers in spite of the adverse weather kept the elephants in the surrounded area. On the 11th instant the Elephants were kept in the jungle and on the 12th at about 8-30 a.m. the drive was started under the distinguished presence of their Highnesses the Maharaja and the Maharane. Within less than an hour the Elephants were successfully driven into the river and all the Elephants travelled along the river in the prescribed direction and passed right under the place where Their Highnesses were

were roped including one and one "Makana" (male tusks). The rest of the elephants were driven out of the stockade. In this case has to be noted that the calf a week old, went to its mother quite unharmed. This is the first time that a river drive and roping completed in a single day. The morning never been undertaken. This is the first time it has been done. The Elephants are already being trained. Nanjangud where the trained. The officers are to be congratulated for work done so successfully. extremely low cost of 2000 Rupees.

800 PERSONS ARRESTED

(Associated Press of India)

Ahmedabad, April 22

As a result of numerous searches of persons and residences the Police have seized about 5,000 latins and 1,000 knives. More than 800 bad characters have been rounded up and evidence is being rigidly enforced. Some mills worked with fairly good complement of workers and efforts are being made to commence working 30 more mills to-morrow, the 23rd April.

FIRST FILM "SHOT IN PUNJAB ASSOCIATION"

(Associated Press of India)
The first cinema film in the Indian Legislature is now being shown today in the Punjab. The scenes of promotion of the House of promotion of the Punjab including the Punjab Legislative Assembly were taken.

APRIL 24, 1941

STUDY OF DWAITA
SIDDHANTA

DUTY OF EVERY MADHYA

Address to Soale Swamiji

Coimbatore, April 22
The following is the full text of the address presented by the address of Coimbatore to His Holiness Sri Sri Vidya Sri Prabhakar Theertha Sri Padangalambha of Sri Vyasaraja Mutt at Coimbatore. On Sunday the 23rd April 1941.

We, the humble followers of Your Holiness, residing in Coimbatore consider it a great good fortune that you have vouchsafed to us the bliss of an auspicious visit. Your stay of His Holiness in this city, though brief, has been an unbroken spell of profound devotion to us. The celestial atmosphere of the Puja hours permeated our being. The clear evenings have recalled the historic memories of the holiness attained by the sage Sri Vyasaraja. The holiness and rare affability of Your Holiness have filled our hearts with respectful love and devotion.

The worshipful and magnetic personality of Your Holiness and the picture of daily divine work by your hearts till life lasts. They have awakened in us faith and religious aspiration in a measure that a thousand learned discourses could vainly hope to achieve. For this inestimable boon graciously conferred on us by Your Holiness, we are eternally grateful. And for the sins of commission and omission that are guilty of in our conduct towards Your Holiness we, in our littleness, can do no more than crave for forgiveness.

We are immensely proud of the fact that an illustrious son of the district occupies so worthily the Peetha sanctified by Sri Vyasaraja of immortal fame and glory.

We believe that the study of Dwaita Siddhanta is an inviolable duty of every Madhya. We are, however, apprehensive that, on account of adverse forces in the social and political life of the country, religious study and practice are encountering serious impediments. For the task of preserving faith and true knowledge, who is more competent than to whom can we look forward with greater confidence than to your Holiness, who is blessed with the rare combination of ancient and modern spirit. Pardon us, Your Holiness, for expressing our view that God, in his omniscience has made the choice of his messenger for the great task of the restoration of faith and knowledge among good souls and that the choice has of set purpose fallen on a type most suited to the times and the task. We are convinced that ere long the wheels of progress will be on the start from Sacred Soalal bringing hope and peace to good men and true.

Lastly, believe us when we say that the departure of Your Holiness from our place leaves us sad and forlorn. We hope and pray that the happy memory of the stay of Your Holiness at Coimbatore will sustain us.

OUR NEW DELHI
LETTERH. E. The Viceroy In Communication
With White Hall

(From our special correspondent)

New Delhi, April 17

It has been a quiet week following the departure of Sir T. B. Sapru after his interview with the Viceroy. No further developments of any importance have occurred, for evidently he was anxious to wait and see what would be done at the meetings of the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League. It has not come as a surprise to anybody here that the meeting of the Sapru committee has been postponed by a few days. Communications between New Delhi and White Hall take time. It is also not known on what day the Commons debate on India will be held, for even if the Viceroy is not in a position to give a final reply to Sir T. B. Sapru, the speech of Mr. Amery in Parliament may give some indication of the British Government's attitude. And unless there is some such indication to go upon, the Sapru committee will have very little to do beyond ratifying the demands made by Sir T. B. Sapru in the course of his talk with the Viceroy. In New Delhi the question which figures prominently in political discussions is - what is the effect of these recent meetings of the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League on the Bombay resolution which is now before the British Government? Opinion generally favours the view that the Hindu Mahasabha has taken a helpful attitude. It has not officially endorsed the Bombay resolution though its leader was present at the Bombay conference and gave his support to the resolution, but at the same time it has done nothing to queer the pitch for the leaders of the Bombay conference. The Muslim League, however, has taken up a definitely hostile attitude. In his speech Mr. Jinnah has offered no counter proposals, nor has he indicated how he would like the Bombay resolution to be altered in order to satisfy him, but his attitude was one of general opposition.

What Next?

It is true that if the British Government is so minded it can easily point to the Muslim League's resolutions and say that in the face of these differences still continuing between important political sections, it is not possible for His Majesty's Government to do anything. On the other hand there are not people wanting who now strongly urge that the very intransigent attitude adopted by the Muslim League should serve as a warning to the Government that instead of sitting with folded hands and letting these differences grow they should do something to prove their own bona fides and state clearly how for they are prepared to go to meet popular demands. Those who still favour a "do nothing" policy as the best under the circumstances seem to be influenced by the fact that the Congress is keeping the Satyagraha moment within such bounds as to cause no interference with the war effort and that so far as the general situation is concerned it is quiet. This however ignores one important aspect of the question. The war has entered its most serious phase. The time may soon come, if it has not already come for the country to

put up with much greater sacrifices and sufferings. The whole-hearted energy and enthusiasm of the people has to be mobilised. Is it possible to do this without political contentment in the country and the association of the people's leaders in the administration? The gross unwisdom of allowing political discontent to grow, even though it is passive and will continue to be so, is not a factor to be ignored at a critical time like this. The very fact that the Commander in chief has broken away from the past traditions of his Department and is now trying to cultivate public opinion as an aid to his work shows that the truth of it is slowly being realised. Vision and imagination are necessary not only to understand present needs but future problems as and when they arise. As the Indian policy is being dictated from White Hall the word has to come from that quarter for initiating a change. In ordinary times there is full and constant consultations between New Delhi and White Hall but at present the members of the British Cabinet are so much preoccupied with war problems that there is a pronounced tendency to let things drift in India. That more than anything else is the reason for the appeal made to the Secretary of State that he should pay a visit to India an appeal born largely of a feeling of despair.

Indo Burma Relations

The details of the Indo Burma Trade Agreement have now been published. They clearly show the great sacrifice which India has made in order to meet the viewpoint of the Burma Government. The scheme of mutual preferential treatment which has now been arranged introduces a new principle, and it remains to be seen how it works. The prime consideration which weighed with Burma was to find a crore of additional revenue but it is still too early to say whether the system of preferences agreed upon is sufficient to retain the present volume of Indian trade with Burma. In business circles the general opinion is that though some cases, particularly in the case of textiles, more could have been done to help Indian interests, there is no reason to fear any serious dislocation during the war period, for at present owing to war conditions there will be no serious competition from foreign countries, but as soon as the war is over, exporters from India may not find the position quite the same. It is obvious that as soon as the war is over the position will have to be reviewed though the agreement has been entered into for an indefinite period. Apart from the text of the Trade Agreement which has first to be tried before its effect can be accurately judged, the general hope is that the friendly relationship established between the two countries and the ready willingness with which India has agreed to make a sacrifice in the interests of Burma will lead to a satisfactory settlement of the immigration question and the claims of the Indian community in Burma. It is understood that formal negotiations will soon begin between the two Governments on the issues raised in the Baxter report.

Trade Problems

The importance of developing our export trade with Burma and other near countries is heightened by the fact that by reason of shipping and other difficulties the volume of our ex-

TUMKUR NOTES

MUNICIPAL VICE PRESIDENT'S
ELECTION

(From our correspondent)

Tumkur, April 22
The election of the Vice President took place in the Town Hall Messrs. R. Venkata Rao, Sanjeeviah, Mahamed Abbas, Sanjeeviah and Mahamed Abbas withdrew and Mr. R. Venkata Rao was elected unopposed.

The Congress did not participate in the elections.

Judgement

The Second Magistrate delivered Judgement in a case of cycle-theft by Babji, a peon in the Agricultural Office, and convicted him to suffer imprisonment of 18 months.

VICEROY'S SPRING TOUR

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, April 22

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow and party left today on spring tour.

ports abroad is steadily going down. In the month of February for which figures are now available, Indian merchandise exported to the United Kingdom was just over a quarter of what it was last year. Next in importance to the United Kingdom our chief customer used to be Japan, but we find that while in February last year it bought from us goods worth more than Rs. two crores,

it has come down to just over Rs. 42 lakhs in February this year. Even the United States have begun to take less though the difference is only about Rs. 4 lakhs. It was expected that as a result of the Eastern Group Conference India's exports to the Eastern Group countries would increase, but the latest figures do not justify this hope. Australia's purchases have fallen from Rs. 70 lakhs in February last year to Rs. 36 lakhs this year. Hongkong's share has dwindled to a quarter while that of South Africa has come down to a third.

The three countries which have increased their share compared with last year are Burma, Kenya and New Zealand. Our export trade with Burma rose during the month from a crore to a crore and three quarters, that of Kenya from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs, and lastly that of New Zealand from Rs. 74,000 to Rs. 4 lakhs. These figures clearly show that the Empire countries, especially those associated with India in the Eastern Group Council can do a great deal to help India's export trade, but apparently not much is being done in this direction. It is far India's representative in the Eastern Group Council, Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, to take up this question and see what he can do to develop India's export trade. Unfortunately no effort has so far been made to associate representatives commercial and industrial opinion with the Eastern Group Council. The existence of a body of this description will help both the Council in its work and the exporting interests in the country who find their old markets gone and are struggling to secure new markets.

Viceroy's Tour

It has been announced that the Viceroy will leave New Delhi early next week and reach Simla on May 8th. There is a great deal of surprise that despite the seriousness of the war situation the Government of India have not cancelled the Simla excursions.

MYSORE NOTES

BAIL GRANTED

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 22

Mr. N. Madhava Hanumanth Magistrate has ordered that Mr. Munimanna, a student of the Mysore University who is under custody in connection with an alleged misappropriation be released on furnishing a bail for Rs. 1000. (The bail was granted on Rs. 1000.)

Bye-Election Result

In the Bye-election that took place on Sunday, Mr. Venkatarao Table to the House of Representatives. Mr. M. B. Basavanna secured 26 votes and was elected. His rival, the defeated candidate, Mr. Anuram Kangaiah secured 179 votes.

The successful candidate was an independent, and his rival was a nominee of the Mysore Congress.

Ping Pong

The Sharma Memorial Ping Pong Tournament concluded yesterday.

In the Singles Final C. Ramaswamy defeated M. V. Srinivasan. The scores were 21-19, 21-19, 21-19, 21-19, 21-19.

In the Doubles C. Ramaswamy and K. S. Viswanathan defeated K. Sharma and M. V. Srinivasan. The scores were 21-12, 21-14, 21-12, and 21-18.

Dr. M. V. Gopalaswamy gave away the prizes.

Rain

Mysore had a good shower last night.

Vaisya Youth Conference

It is intimated that the Mysore State tour that had been arranged under the auspices of the Mysore Vaisya Youth Conference is postponed to 16th June.

Shimoga Session of the
Hindu Maha Sabha

Programmed for April 27th and 28th

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, April 22

The First Session of the All Mysore Hindu Mahasabha has been arranged to take place on 27th and 28th of this month at Shimoga. It is programmed that Dharmaveer B. L. Bhopatkar of Maharashtra will inaugurate the session. Mr. Hardikar Manjappa, editor "Saraswa Sanksh" will preside over the session.

Area Market continues to be dull this week also. But the rates have not gone down despite the continued fall in prices for the last two or three weeks. Sign of improvement are visible and it is hoped that in the coming weeks the market will be lively.

The rates from the Area Society are as follows:

Deshavara special assorted variety Rs. 12.00 to 12.20 per Md. Deshavara assorted variety Rs. 10.00 to 12.00. Anasavara ordinary 10.00 to 11.00. Anasavara variety Rs. 9.00 to 11.00. Torsavara variety Rs. 9.00 to 10.00. Kappa variety Rs. 10.00 to 12.00. Beta (Hud) variety Rs. 6.00 to 7.00 per Md.

THE MYSORE CONGRESS

PRESIDENT

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, April 22

Mr. H. Siddhant President Mysore Congress arrived here earlier completing his tour in the Hassan District. He is not likely to continue his tour till the 25th.

SATYAGRAHIS RELEASED

(Associated Press of India)

Ahmedabad, April 22

One hundred and thirty-two Satyagrahis prisoners including 12 women have been released from Sasaram Jail this evening.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|------------------------|----|---|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| For all Places By Post | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 114]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY APRIL 24, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FILMINDIA CHIEF AND MYSORE STUDENTS

"Clever College Guys"

TRIBUTE TO THEIR INTELLIGENCE

By Rita Carlyle on her Grand Holiday

(From the Film India April 1941)
The following is an extract from the Film India wherein Miss Rita Carlyle the popular secretary to Mr. Babu Rao Patel eulogises the Bangalore Inter-College students.

It is refreshing to read what she says.

Under the caption with the students she writes as follows:—

"Sharp at noon we arrived at the Intermediate College where in the college quadrangle, thousands of students were anxiously waiting for Baburao Patel, the Editor of 'Film India'.

I had seen students but never so many together and as they were all keyed up to heckle our bullying Editor, warnings of which having been given to us previously; the general atmosphere was tense.

Finally, I was nervous and for a moment I wished that the whole thing had been called off. But when our Editor entered the quadrangle with his easy non-chalance throwing about uninvited smiles, meaning that he was really a friend of boys, I felt a little more assured as I saw the boys relaxing their tense expressions a bit.

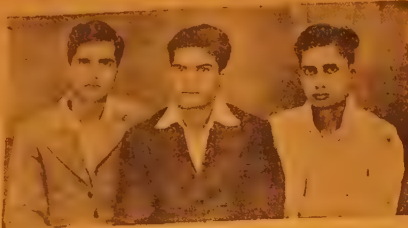
And let me tell you that these were not ordinary boys. They were clever college guys, their eyes sparkling with knowledge and confidence, and their brains spooling for a fight with our prize champion.

The most gentle among them was their Vice-President Mr. Mir Mohiyuddin Hussain.

Baburao Patel went to the dais with the confidence of a war-scarred hero. The boys were still sulking. They received him quietly with a strange but silent antagonism to a guest they had themselves invited. They had probably sworn in their mind to let this big guy through an acid test.

We took our seats behind. For the first time I snuggled close to Jayantial and he didn't seem to mind it. The entire atmosphere was charged with expectancy. We had been previously told that the students of Bangalore were a tough lot who had once taken charge of the city for three days in a demonstrative riot.

THE HEROES OF THE INTER COLLEGE



(From left, Hussain, Vijayaraghava Reddy and Siddaramanna the pillars of the Union.)

Knew Him Too Well

Mr. Hussain said the familiar words "It is hardly necessary to introduce our guest. You know him already." "Yes, we do," "And too well"—that was the quick response Mr. Hussain went on to eulogize Mr. Patel's services to the Indian film industry. The boys heard their Vice-President with a patient respect but they were clearly aching for the "guest" to get up and get going.

As Baburao ultimately got up, there was a thunder of applause. For a moment I was taken aback. Had he become already popular? But, no, it can't be so soon. With a deliberate action, Baburao pulled the microphone towards him. Some seconds of silence passed. With a cool patience, he adjusted the height of the " mike." More seconds passed. Then with a blank face he took in a deliberate panoramic view of the crowd. And then his short, irresistible smile with, "Now to the day's work, friends."

And then he began. "The good things, you didn't know about me your Vice-President, Mr. Mir Hussain has just told you." (They laughed) "Somehow for no fault of my own, all the good things about me, though they are not many, remain good secrets." (More laughter) "Your Vice-President has been generous and he found more goodness in me than I have myself ever realized." (More laughter) And it went on this way for nearly an hour. The bullying Editor had got into the good books of the boys who were kept giggling all the while amidst exhortation for demanding better film fare from the producers and the usual advice to be strong and to strike to get what one wants.

A Ticklish Hour

The next hour—the question period—was perhaps the most ticklish job any speaker can ever be called to handle. A long typed list of questions was placed on the table.

I reproduce below some questions to enable you to judge the temper of the meeting with the ever ready answers given by our Editor;

Q—You have some remarkable qualities but you are venomous. You are a "money maker" and a man who is susceptible to "flattery."

A—"I admit that I am not all milk and water. If I had been you would not be here to listen to me today. Well, only poison can cure a fell disease and if I am venomous it is because our film industry is suffering from a fell disease. I have the poison that doesn't kill, it cures. I am not much of a "money maker". Even the little money you give me, I have to shell out in giving you a good magazine. Besides, what little money I get is through my own intellectual labour and not by exploitation of any one else's labour. As regards flattery, well, even the gods love it, then why deny the privilege to me?" (Laughter and applause).

Q—"With your partiality, you have spoiled many producers."

A—"The producers are spoilt enough without my helping them. I am trying to reform them and they hit back by trying to reform me. Let us see who wins" (Laughter).

Q—"Who was that old fellow hanging on Leela Desai's back whenever she went on her Southern tour and who put on a rather provoking air about him, especially towards students whenever they were anxious to talk to her."

A—"If you mean Mr. Chunilal Desai, he is an old man and ought to be quite harmless. But what was he hanging to Miss Desai's back for? Couldn't he hang himself away from her? Well, Chunilal had no business to choke off the boys. After all you pay for tour and Chunilal takes, the profits" (Continued laughter).

Q—"Shall we have the unique privilege of knowing the length of your belt?"

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, April 23
Tata Deferred Rs. 1785-0-0 Tata
Ordinary Rs. 351 0-0 Associated Cement
Rs. 130 0-0 Burma Corporation Rs.
4 6-0; Indian Copper Rs. 1-14-0;
Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs.
16 10-0; Mysore Stone ware Pipes and
Potteries Rs. 8 0-0; Indian Iron and Steel
Rs. 27-12-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs.
16-12-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-4-0.

A—"Forty inches. Do you want any more measurements?" (That silenced the boys).

I have purposely recited the frivolous and personal questions leaving out the serious ones, to give you an idea of the uncomfortable time an ordinary man would have to pass through. But Baburao Patel is not an ordinary man.

Their Soft Corner

He answered all questions—over forty of them, some serious, several frivolous, some cruel, several personal, some intimate, and a few scandalous—to the complete satisfaction of his audience. The lecture ended amidst a thundering applause and the next minute, he was mobbed for autographs.

The autographing business lasted for an hour. It began with the full "Baburao Patel", passed on to "B. Patel", then to "Patel" and ultimately to "B. P."

Mr. Patel had to rush for the next meeting of the Kanarese Literary Society, but before we go there let me reproduce what Mr. Mir Mohiyuddin Hussain, the Vice-President of the Intermediate College Association wrote to Mr. Patel in his letter of the 3rd March.

"I may tell you on behalf of the students that they have a soft corner for you. They are fascinated so much by your witty answers during your address in our College, that they cannot forget its happy memories just as Wordsworth, the great poet could not forget his "Daffodils." We are eagerly awaiting the day when you will be again amidst us."

And I was grateful to the students because it did pass off so well. As Baburao said to me. "They are already men, my dear, and they know their responsibility already. Those are great students." And they are.

At 9 p. m. in the night, we were faced with a frowning crowd of elders in the Kanarese literature. The discussion here was all academic and some of the dramas of Kalidas and Bhavbhuti came on the anvil. But as I had anticipated, none of them agree with the other and they parted friends after letting the steam off for an hour.

Next morning we were on our way to Bombay. But isn't that enough for one month?

ITALIAN TROOPS IN OCCUPIED FRANCE

REPLACING NAZIS AT CERTAIN POINTS

Reasons For Substitution (By Cable)

E. B. Wareing, ex-chief of the Daily Telegraph's Paris staff, writes in the Telegraph that confirmation has been received in London of reports that Italian troops are gradually being brought into Occupied France to replace the Germans at certain points.

The full extent of this movement has not yet become apparent, but the appearance of Italians has been definitely reported at several points north of the internal demarcation line. This particularly applies to Moulins, the first railway station inside the occupied area, on one of the main lines running from the South of France through Vichy to Paris, and at Angoulême, an important railway junction 250 miles further west. The reason for this substitution, which will probably extend to the Paris area, is threefold.

(1) The release of German invasion troops at present employed in garrisoning and other routine work in the interior of France who could now be transferred to Amiens, Rouen, and other points nearer the coast for intensive training.

(2) To find employment for Italian troops at places where they will not be expected to fight except possibly against the Greek population.

(3) To compensate the Italians for the German occupation of Italy by allowing them a proportion of the occupation of France. This has been recently much resented in Italy over German control of communication and administration generally.

The drawback to the substitution lies in the intense hostility of the French population to the Italians. The Germans are becoming increasingly disliked, but are regarded as efficient soldiers. The Italians, on the other hand, are despised for having stabbed France in the back at a moment when she was obliged to capitulate to Germany.

It is, therefore, probable that a skeleton German force will have to be kept to protect the Italians from the populace.

Pt. KUNZRU WARNS INDIA

(Associated Press of India)
An exhortation to every Indian to resist any attempt at dismemberment of India was made by Pt. Kunzru, President of the Swatantra Society, addressing a public meeting.

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THE
MANORAMA
ROAD

Daily News

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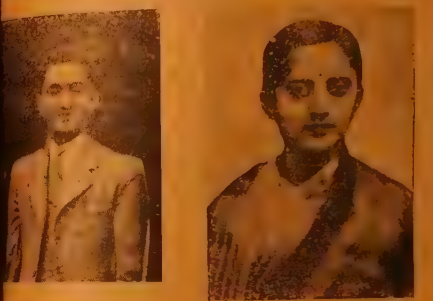
[Vol. 1 No. 115]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY APRIL 25, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

"Chundudi" in Palace

BRILLIANT FUNCTION AT THE MYSORE PALACE
"CHUNDUDI" CEREMONY OBSERVED WITH GRANDEUR
COLOURFUL SCENE IN THE LOVELY AMBA VILAS



(From our correspondent)
Mysore, April, 24
In connection with the wedding of Rajakumari Sri Vijaya-chammanni, the first sister of His Highness the Maharaja with Thakore Sahib of Kotda Ghumani that is fixed to take place on 12th June next, a preliminary ceremony called 'Chundudi' was observed privately today at Ambavilas of the Mysore Palace. Select palace officials and Vidwans were present.

Some members of the bridegroom's party were also present and they were accorded royal honours.

STOP PRESS
(Associated Press of India)
Ootacamund April 24
The Government of Madras have received intimation from here that the detainees who on hunger-strike have given up. An appeal was made to them by the Hon. Mr. Bulusu Chaturmurti.

It is reliably learnt that the policy of detainees on hunger strike in Vellore Central Jail.

Bombay, April 24
Except for two cases of stray bullets the Bombay City is quiet today. So far 500 arrests have been made including 100 who were rounded up today.

Peshawar, April 24
In a statement referring to meeting the Muslim League Delegation to the Centre Dr. Khan Sahib says, "I am sorry some colleagues did meet the Deputation and had exchanged views. I have never had an idea of what thought of the League and its members and their absurd claims of Pakistan. I am sorry that I prefer death rather than join a futile set of utterly devoid of action and reaction on the stage. What Pakistan wants is action,

NEWSPAPERS SILENCED

AHMEDABAD ORDER SURPRISES JOURNALISTS

(Associated Press of India)
AHMEDABAD, April, 23
At least one hundred thousand people have left Ahmedabad for places of safety since the riots started according to enquiries made by the Associated Press. The Station staff at Ahmedabad worked at a high pressure and afforded all possible aid to the panic-stricken people who sought refuge in the railway premises. The order prohibiting Assembly of five or more persons is being withdrawn today. The City is fast returning to normal, tension having considerably eased. The night passed off peacefully except for single incident. Textile mills are gradually beginning to work but complete working may not be resumed for sometime to come. Mass exodus evidenced in the last few days now practically eased. The police continue to patrol the city. Apart from eight hundred arrests made by the police more bad characters are being rounded up. The order under Sec. 144 prohibiting orders of local newspapers from publishing any news about recent riots in Ahmedabad except official news given to news Agencies been served on editors of three local newspapers by the District Magistrate. It will remain in force for one week. As a protest against this order three newspapers Sandesh, Gujarat Samachar and Prabhat declared they would not publish any news pertaining to riots.

GANDHIJI REFUSES PERMISSION

SIND ENTHUSIASTS RETURN DISAPPOINTED

(Associated Press of India)
Wardha, April, 23
The Sind P. C. C. deputation led by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa leader of the Sind Congress Assembly Party when asked by Associated Press about Gandhiji and his talks regarding Sind said: We fully explained the Sind situation to Gandhiji and sought permission for Satyagraha. Mahatma Gandhi refused permission because firstly he did not wish to interfere with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's decision; secondly he personally felt there was no justification for civil disobedience movement in view of public safety in Sind and advised Congressmen to carry on constructive programme.

Mr. Sidhwa left this evening for Bombay enroute to Karachi. His colleagues will be leaving to-night or to-morrow.

SIND CONGRESSMEN SEEK PERMISSION FOR SATYAGRAHA
A.P. Wardhagani, April, 23
A deputation of Sind Provincial Congress Committee headed by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa arrived here this morning for the purpose of acquainting Mahatma Gandhi with the situation in Sind and seeking permission for Sind joining Satyagraha movement in the country.

TROUBLE AGAIN IN THE MINERVA MILLS

MILLS CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Management's Decision after Sudden Strike

Allegations of Slowing Down and Dislocation

Mr. AMERY'S ATTITUDE SHORT-SIGHTED

LIBERAL LEADER GETS ANGRY AT THE DEBATE

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, April, 23
Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, President of the National Liberal Federation in a statement on India debate in the House of Commons says that Mr. Amery's speech is bound to create a deep sense of depression and spirit of helplessness in the minds of those who have been working strenuously to bring about better understanding between the British and Indian nations. He adds Mr. Amery's attitude seems to be that 'We are getting money we are getting men and munitions from India. Why worry and disturb the present state of a fair's'. Such attitude is very short sighted. Mr. Chandavarkar continued that the proposals of the Bombay Conference which had the support of the President of the Hindu Mahasabha were not the ideal solution of the problem but in view of the attitude of major parties in the country they seem to be the only possible means of bringing closer association in India's war effort of that large section of Indian public which are outside the Congress and Muslim League.

He continued: "If the Bombay Conference proposals were accepted and worked in spirit of generosity, magnanimity and confidence the British statesmanship will be restored and substantial portion of the Indian public who don't like the Congress and Muslim League methods and who are only waiting for genuine gesture of friendship from the British Government will provide basis for formation of a Centre Party."

NO TRADE WITH YUGOSLAVIA
A.P. New Delhi, April, 23
The country of Yugoslavia is now, under Defence of India Rules, an enemy territory and trading with that country will be trading with an enemy.

Bangalore, April 24
As a protest against the dismissal of one Linga a cooly in the Mills, the workers of the Minerva Mills have gone on strike from today. In this connection the Management of the Mills have put up the following notice on the front gate of the Mills.

"Since the beginning of the strike on the 31st instant, the workers have shown no intention to work properly or to conform to the discipline. There is an organised slowing down and dislocation of work in spite of repeated advice. A few of the men have been neglecting their duties and going about the mills intimidating the constituted authority."

"Linga (Reg No. 346) committed repeated breaches of discipline and was warned and excused on three occasions. For repeating the offence for the fourth time he was dismissed yesterday. The workers struck work in the afternoon of yesterday and refused to work till Linga is reinstated. In the circumstances the management have no option but to keep the Mills closed until further notice."

It is learnt that the Labour Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner visited the Mill area and were acquainted with the situation.

Some workers it is further learnt interviewed the Labour Commissioner later.

SIR SETALAD FEELS DEPRESSED OVER Mr. AMERY

(Associated Press of India)
NOMINIA, April, 23
"The Demands put forward by the Bombay Conference have been rejected by Mr. Amery and no other result was possible," said Sir Setalad Setalad commenting on the Commons debate. He added that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jinnah placed an important note on Congress—League pact. It was containing similar attitude towards the Government to part with power.

Thought For The Day

To get goods is the benefit of fortune, to keep them the gift of wisdom.

—Livy.

Daily News

FRIDAY—APRIL 25, 1941

THE MANORAMA ROAD

—121—

It is astonishing indeed how the all round improvement of the City is taking in the hands of our newly elected City Fathers whose motto and catch word during the last elections thrilled the vast electorate. We are by no means satisfied at the way in which the civic needs of the City's mainstay are being met. The Manorama Road is an instance of the kind where our City Fathers have pursued a wrong line of action to the detriment of the City's needs at the present juncture. The resolution that was passed on the 22nd February 1941 does not in the least speak well of the enthusiasm and dash of the new element that was introduced into our Council to infuse vigour where it was needed badly. Even the Congress party were not unanimous in their view has been ably brought about by the brilliant dissenting note of Mr. M. A. Gopalaswami Iyengar whose arguments have been well advanced to the satisfaction of the rate payers.

Considering the congestion and insanitation in the heart of our City the amount spent or any hardships caused to the inhabitants of that locality is a fleabite indeed. Formation of new roads would certainly involve demolitions of old structures and it has to be faced as such. One cannot run away from the scene merely because alignments of new roads are detrimental to a handful of people who at all events desire to shift themselves to more spacious extensions of Bangalore. If the scheme is confined to the acquisition of 50 feet width only and not as at present contemplated the scheme would not prove a self supporting one. The new road with its fine shop fronts and lovely footpaths will add to the grandeur of this enviable City and any Municipality with an iota of aesthetic sense in them would never nod their head negatively.

For a Municipality to whose coffers nearly eighteen lakhs of rupees flow into every year it is incomprehensible how an ordinary improvement scheme costing three lakhs would upset its balances.

Another argument—whose propriety we do not like to question has been advanced to the effect that it would cause a great hardship to the house-owners of the area. We do not understand it. The imaginary difficulties that the Council has contemplated will be there at all times to come and to run away from these difficulties without facing them would be unworthy of anyone who would to City's improvement. We certainly agree

with the Secretary of the Congress party when he says "If the object of every improvement scheme is to promote the health and the well-being of the City's population it would be the clear duty of the Council to make proper provision for re-housing those who would be rendered homeless. Unless the demolition of bad houses is supplemented by the provision of cheap and good accommodation, it would be hardly possible to remove congestion and overcrowding. No scheme of slum clearance can be really successful, unless there is an abundant supply of new houses, which are reasonably cheap and which are not too far from the places of business of the dwellers concerned."

The Council should face the difficulties and should see a way out before torpedoing such a grand scheme as the one contemplated and agreed to by the Government.

If the formation of roads, demolition of buildings and such other improvements needed from time to time are to be subjected to the whims and fancies of the people and their sentiments, the City would remain where it is and not advance on the high road to perfection. It is the duty of the Municipal Council to dash forward in several schemes that would improve the City and not impede it. A time has come to see that improvements are not checked by people whose only object is to safeguard their personal interests.

We hope the Special General meeting of the Council will have the dash and vigour to go forward with the scheme and not abandon it for the sake of imaginary fears which at all events doesn't appear to be serious. We congratulate Mr. M. A. G. Iyengar for his able analysis of the scheme though he had to taste the odium of dissenting from the wishes of the party to which he has been wedded. We feel that the City's interests demand that people like Mr. M. A. G. Iyengar should come out of the rut and voice bold protests against procedures which would ill serve the rate payers. We once again request the Municipality to give effect to the former resolution passed by the past Council and provide suitable accommodation to those whose houses have to be demolished for the formation of the new Manorama Road.

MR. BHEEMAKUMAR TRANSFERRED

Bangalore, April 25
Information has been received here that Mr. Bheemakumar of Chitaldrug who was sentenced in connection with the Satyagraha Campaign in British India has been transferred from Bijapur Jail to Yerawada Central Jail.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, April 24
Mr. Wajid Hussain, District Judge, arrived this morning from Hyderabad.
Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, arrived this morning from Mysore.
Kumara Raja of Chettinad arrived this morning from Madras.
Mr. R. N. Mirza, General Manager, Mysore State Railways left this morning for Mysore.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, April 24 | Actual | 45 years' average |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 93 | 92 | |
| Minimum | 72 | 70 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.07 | |
| " from 1st Apr. 1.60 | | 1.11 | |
| " from 1st Jan. 1.76 | | 2.18 | |

In the State

| | BANGALORE, April 23 | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 93 | 70 | 0.32 |
| Hassan | 93 | 69 | 1.11 |
| Chitaldrug | 99 | 74 | 0.10 |
| Balehonur | 93 | 70 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 87 | 66 | 0.20 |
| Bhadravati | 99 | 75 | Nil |

FOOT BALL TOURNEY

Bangalore, April, 24

The Cantonment Police defeated the Bangalore Boys Club by 2 goals to 1 in the Stafford foot ball Tourney last evening before a large crowd in the Sullivan Police grounds.

BROADCASTING LICENCES IN THE MYSORE STATE

Bangalore, April 24

Licences issued under the Mysore Wireless Telegraphy Act in the month of January is as follows:—

Broadcasting receiver 241; Commercial 15; Demonstration 7. For sale 8; Total 271.

Last December the total number of Licences issued were 199.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, April 24.

The following transfers of officers in the Agricultural Department are ordered in the interests of public service:—

Mr. K. H. Srinivasan, senior Asst. Director, Chickmagalur Circle to the Bangalore Circle; Mr. M. Mallaraj Urs, Asst. Director, Mandya Circle to the Chickmagalur Circle; Dr. B. Dasappa, Asst. Director, Bangalore Circle to Mandya Circle.

Maddur and Malavalli Taluks are transferred from Bangalore Circle to Mandya Circle; and Alur and Manjarabad Taluks from Chickmagalur Circle to Hassan Circle.

Mr. K. A. Krishnan, Superintendent Irwin Canal Farm, is appointed as Assistant Director of Agriculture and posted to the Chitaldrug Circle vice Mr. H. Venkoba Rao, deceased.

The Second City Magistrate Bangalore, is invested with the powers of a First Class Magistrate, except to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrate of the Second and Third Classes (Section 407) and under Section 124 (A) of the I.P.C.

Mr. H. Nanjundiah, District and Sessions Judge, Mysore, is granted furlough leave for 4 months and 9 days from 19th May 1941, with permission to use Dasara Holidays.

Alleged Fatal Knock Downs By a Cyclist

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April, 23

It is alleged that one Antony a cook under Major Ball of the Coffee Curing Works who was riding his bicycle in a rash and negligent manner on the Princess Road in Vontikoppal knocked down one Kittanayaka of Padavarnahalli and that the latter who sustained injuries as a result of it died later. The Police arrested Anthony and further investigation is proceeding.

FINDING OF THE BOOTHBY INQUIRY

"CONDUCT DEROGATORY TO THE DIGNITY OF THE HOUSE"

PRIVATE INTERESTS IN CZECH ASSETS

The finding of the Select Committee on the conduct of a Member of the report from which was issued, with the proceedings of the Committee and the minutes of evidence (Stationary Office, S. 7, 7a) is that "Mr. Boothby's conduct was contrary to usage and derogatory to the dignity of the House and inconsistent with the standards which Parliament is entitled to expect from its members."

The Committee were appointed to investigate the conduct and activities of Mr. Boothby in connection with the payment out of assets in this country of claims against the Government of and institutions in the Republic of Czechoslovakia; to report generally on these matters and in particular to consider and report whether the conduct of the honourable member was contrary to the usage or derogatory to the dignity of the House or inconsistent with the standards which Parliament is entitled to expect from its members.

The report states that Mr. Boothby, who until about 4 years ago was a member of the firm of Chase, Henderson and Tennant, stockbrokers, left them to join a new firm, the First British American Corporation, Limited, of which he became one of the managing directors. In the course of business he met Mr. Richard Weininger, an international financier, whose wife and to step daughters, the Misses Kahler, had large interests, including cash balances, in Czechoslovakia.

In August, 1938, Sir Alfred Butt made a temporary unsecured loan to Mr. Boothby of £5,000. By January, 1939, Mr. Weininger had become anxious as to the security of his and his family's assets in Czechoslovakia and proposed to Mr. Boothby that he should assist in endeavouring to get these funds unfrozen and should go to Czechoslovakia if necessary. Mr. Weininger verbally agreed to pay Mr. Boothby 10 per cent. of the amount of any assets which obtained release from the bank block in Prague, and paid Mr. Boothby £1,000, stated to be on account of expenses.

"Facade Of Interests"

In order to facilitate, as they hoped, the release of the Weininger funds in Prague, it was agreed between, Mr. Boothby and Mr. Weininger to set up in respect of the Weininger funds what they described as "a facade of British interests." By about February 23, 1939, an arrangement for this purpose had been agreed between Mr. Boothby and Mr. Weininger and Mr. Chase. The arrangement was that a private British limited company, the Zota Company Limited, of which Mr. Chase was governing director, was to agree to make a fictitious loan of £120,000 to Mrs. Weininger and her two daughters against the security of a charge by the ladies in favour of the Zota Company, Limited, on the ladies' assets in the Boemische Union Bank of Prague amounting approximately to the value of £240,000 sterling, and that the Zota Company, Limited, was then to claim against the assets in Prague by virtue of this charge.

On March 15, 1939, Mr. Waley, Under-Secretary to the Treasury, arranged that Czech balances in this country should be blocked, and on following day Mr. Boothby was aware of this action, rang up the Treasury and certain officials, urging that these balances should be blocked.

Mr. Boothby told the Committee that from the time of occupation of Prague, when the original arrangement for the payment of 10 per cent. commission in his view automatically came to an end, he did not regard himself as having any personal interest in the Weininger claims. On June 30, 1939, however, Mr. Boothby wrote to Sir Alfred Butt, who was then pressing for repayment of his £1,000, "I am, at the moment, the possessor of assets amounting approximately £20,000 in the form of cash and bonds in Prague."

The report then tells of the formation of a committee at the offices of Messrs. Herbert Oppenheimer, Nathan & Vandersol, solicitors, representing claimants against Czech assets, of which Mr. Boothby was chairman. In this committee the Peters family was not represented though theirs was one of the largest claims. When approached they declined to be represented.

Attitude Resented

Mr. Boothby resented this attitude, and wrote to Mr. Weininger on July 23:—

Dear Richard,

The more I think about it the more impenetrable my case becomes.

(1) I got the Czech assets blocked at your request, and can bring Chase to give evidence of this.

(2) I accepted the position of chairman of the committee of Czech holders, at your invitation.

(3) I received assurances from you that I would be compensated out of the assets held for what I had advanced and proposed to do.

(4) As chairman of the committee I conducted long and arduous negotiations with the Chancellor and with Treasury officials on behalf of the holders, including the Peters, and was accepted by Treasury as representing interests.

(5) I continued these negotiations with Weininger. In these circumstances it is really incredible that whose case is by no means cast-iron one, and decided—should seek to get the whole of their claim.

Yours ever,

On August 1, 1939, Mr. Waley, Under-Secretary to the Treasury, wrote to Mr. Boothby.

(See Page 7)

"MANORAMA" ROAD

Necessary for the City's Improvement'

COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION ELECTED BY GOVERNMENT

Special Meeting Arranged
Bangalore, April 24
Government of Mysore
has accepted the recommenda-
tion of the Bangalore City Mu-
nicipal Council in the matter of
the Krishna Iyengar Road
and say that the resolution
has been accepted as the scheme
is considered to be necessary for
improvement of the City.

A letter of the Law Secre-
tary will be discussed at a spec-
ial meeting to be held
on the 28th instant at 3

PRESIDENT'S NOTE

The President of the Municipality has forwarded a note to the Government on the subject. The Council do feel the necessity of a road and are anxious to

that they request Govern-
ment to do so to suspend the
proceedings for a time
in order to enable the
Council to submit to Government
an alternative comprehensive
scheme, after going into the
matter thoroughly, in consulta-
tion with the Municipal Com-
missioner. Government may be
willing to accept this request in
view of the fact that it is urged
that the direct withdrawal of
provision for the time being
is a question of a thorough
investigation becomes all the
essential as the Council
insisting in their opinions
the commencement and
entirely due to a lack of
a scheme prepared before-

There are two City Improve-
ment Committee resolutions
which are conflicting, one on
the 1935 recommending for the
opening of a road 50' wide and
the other on 23-5-1940 for a road
wide. Two plans and two
schemes have been prepared
number of houses involved
and to be 99 in the earlier
scheme while it is stated to be
in the later one. The cost of
provision is estimated at Rs.
100 and Rs. 64,000 respec-
tively under the two schemes.

Under the above, there
are conflicting resolutions of the
Council itself, one for a 50' road,
the other for 90' a third for
a 40' and a fourth for 50' road.
The state of affairs, the
Commissioner has been pleased
to direct that there should be
two roads, one of 50 feet width
and one conservancy lanes of
10 feet width each, parallel to
each other on either side
and the shops intended to be

removed. It has to be examined
whether this will be a self sup-
plying scheme. If 70 feet are
made away for three roads, only
10 feet will be left over to be
used. What amount could be
raised by the sale of this area,
which will be the cost of con-
struction of these three roads,
some of the problems which
will have to be gone into in
the future.

The first duty of the Municipality
is to ascertain the financial
position of any scheme. At
present, the Municipality has
only run into a debt of 20
lacs of rupees. The Council



OUR MAYOR

[Mr. W.H. Hanumanthappa who
submitted a detailed note to the Govt
on the Manorama Road]

has to consider whether the
scheme has to be worked out in
one stage or to take it up in
several stages and when funds
permit.

So far as the compensation to
be awarded is concerned, the
Government are aware that, in
most of the cases, the Courts
have awarded enhanced compensa-
tions. Formerly, in this Municipality, there used to be Valuation
Committees for such big
schemes, consisting of the Chief
Engineer, some Official and
some non official members, to
arrive at an amicable settlement
with the parties without refer-
ence to Courts. However this
question of compensation deserves
the consideration of Govern-
ment.

It is undoubtedly the desire of
every one, that congestion
should be removed in the City,
but if only 10 feet conservancy
lanes are opened out, then not
only will the congestion be per-
petuated but it will also obstruct
traffic and the lanes will become
a most dark on account of the
eave-boards or projections of the
rear portions of the shops and
the houses facing the lanes.
There is also the probability of
having upstairs to the shops, in
which case, it will completely
shut out lights and air to the
houses behind the shops.

Above all, this scheme includes
the question of some tem-
ples which is naturally opposed
to the sentiments of the people.
Further the road, as proposed,
will not be straight.

In all such big schemes, the
policy hitherto adopted by the
Government and the Municipa-
lity, has been to make provision
for the dispossessed people with
houses and sites in the vicinity
before acquisition is taken up.
I may quote here some instances
in this behalf. New Patnoolep
was formed before Old Patnoolep
was removed and the New
Bamboo Bazaar was laid out
before Old Bamboo Bazaar was
removed. Similarly, sites were
provided in Seetha athy Agrahar
for houses acquired in Siddikatte.
The Labour Colony was built at
great cost only to house those
who were living in the huts in
Pit Colony at Malleswaram, and
elsewhere. Mysoreans, who are
living in their ancestral homes
from generations cannot be asked
to quit their homes with their
families and belongings, before
they are provided with either
houses or sites elsewhere. Nearly
200 houses have to be acquired,
which means rendering nearly
400 families homeless.

Not only will the people be
subjected to great hardship and
suffering, they will also have to
undergo unemployment, as they
are all artisans pursuing handi-
crafts, such as weaving, carpen-

MYSORE NOTES

Nanjangud Municipal Elections

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 23
Elections to the Nanjangud
Town Municipal Council that
will be reconstituted shortly
took place on Monday.

It is reported that 11 out of
15 Congress candidates were
successful and the remaining
four seats were captured by the
independent candidates.

At the election Messrs. M. L.
Lingappa (C) K. Viveswara
Gowda (C) Y.K.S. Lakshmana
Setty (C) Veerabhadra (C) B.
Ganganna (I) M. N. Nara-
simha Murthy (I) U. R. Krishna
Rao (C) V.K. Narayana Iyengar
(C) M. Hussain (I) Subraman-
yam (C) M.C. Guru (C) A. V.
Krishnan (I) T.V. Subbaiah (C)
H.M. Pandurangachar (C) C. P.
Padmanabhaiah (C) were suc-
cessful.

Messrs. Rachappa Rao (I)
Subramanya (I) Mahamed
Gayab Sab (C) Basavarajiah
(C) B.S.N. Aradhya (C) and
Venkatesha Iyer (C) were de-
feated.

Mrs. Sadhona Bose

Mrs. Sadhona Bose the well-
known Indian Dancer who is
now at Mysore paid a visit to
the University Union this after-
noon. She was cordially receiv-
ed by Mr. M.A. Khadir, the
Secretary who showed her
round the Union and explained
to her the various activities.

try, preparation of the lace and
gota and sandal sticks etc. And
these small industries will be
seriously affected in these days
of economic depression.

This matter deserves the serious
consideration of Govern-
ment.

Another equally important
aspect to be considered is whether,
in these times of war, when the
cost of the building material
and wages has gone up very
high, it would be possible for
these poor people to purchase
sites and build houses in the
vicinity out of the compensa-
tion they get. If at this critical
juncture, their houses should
also be acquired, they will be
left adrift. On this considera-
tion also, the acquisition proceed-
ings have to be held in abeyance.

The Government have supreme
powers but they have to
consider all the implications
involved in the matter. The
acquisition is to take place in the
heart of the City. All that the
Council request the Govern-
ment is to postpone the acquisition,
pending submission of another
considered scheme, for the
approval of Government. In
case, Government are not pleased
to concede the request of the
Council, then it will be forcing
the acquisition of the Municipa-
lity, possibly imposing very
heavy financial commitments,
without giving an opportunity to
the Municipal Council to
thoroughly investigate into the
matter in all its aspects. The
subject in question is not free
from complications and the
Council will endeavour to solve
them to the satisfaction of
Government and the people, if
some time is allowed.

For the above, among other
reasons, I request that Govern-
ment may be pleased to order
the withdrawal of the acquisition
proceedings for the time being,
as resolved by the Council at
their meeting held on 22nd
February 1941.

KING OF TURKEY PAYS A HEAVY DIVIDEND

BANGALORE GYMKHANA MEETING RESULTS

(Daily News Racing Reporter)

Bangalore, April 24
A card of six events was down
for decision in the Bangalore
Gymkhana Meeting (second day)
which was held in fine weather
yesterday. The attendance was
poor though favourites had to
give way for some flukes.

"King of Turkey" paid a
handsome dividend of Rs. 88
when its dash past the winning
post by 2½ lengths surprised the
punters who looked in dismay at
Heerath lagging behind.

These are the results:-

The 'Tonga' Plate (Division 2)

(6 Furlongs)

1. Money maker (6-8) Chota
Sab. 2. Bangalore Tara (6-12)
Muniswamy. 3. Diamond King
(7-2) Amer. 4. Mallick (6-2)
Basha.

Won by 2½, ½ and 6 lengths;
Time 1 mt. 15 sec.; Tote paid
win Rs. 11-8-0; places Rs. 6-0-0;
7-8-0 and 12-0-0

The 'Tonga' Plate (Division 1)

(6 Furlongs)

1. King of Turkey (6-7) Das-
tagir. 2. Rudra Prasad (6-0)
Sultan Mahamed. 3. Heerath
(6-12) Muniswamy. 4. Silver
King (7-10) Basha.

Won by 2½, 1 and 1½ lengths;
time 1 mt. 39 sec.; Tote paid
win Rs. 88, Places Rs. 13 Rs. 98
and 10.

The 'Amazon' Plate

(5 Furlongs)

1. Duke of Reigate (Mrs.
P.A. Tucker) 2. Woodranger
(Mrs. Butler) 3. Ronnie (Mrs.
T.L. Shea) 4. Lottery (Mrs.
Oxley)

Won by Neck ½ and 1; time
1 mt and 14 sec.; paid win Rs.
15; places Rs. 7-8-0; Rs. 8-8-0.

The 'Caïro' Plate

(6 Furlongs)

1. Mulzon (9-3) Abdul Rah-
man. 2. Kahlan (7-12) Bona.
3. Sharal Jamil (9-4) Baker
Ali. 4. Rose Hill (7-10) Gaf-
far.

Won by Neck 2 and 3 lengths
time 1 mt. 33 sec.; Tote paid
win Rs. 19-8-0; places Rs. 7-8-0
and 7-8-0.

The 'Pollo' Security

(2½ Furlongs)

1. Sohrab (11-0) Capt. Bijli.
2. Perth (11-13) Mr. Walter.
3. Lady Hastings (10-2) Webb.
4. Alexander (13-1) Budget.

Won by ½, ½ and neck; Tote
paid; win Rs. 31-8-0, places Rs.
7-8-0 and 6-0-0; time (not record-
ed.)

The 'Artillery' Plate

(7 Furlongs)

1. Sunstroke (10-2) Webb
2. Block Jester (12-12) Mr. St.
J.H. Spelling. 3. Secure (11-12)
Walter.

Won by 2½, 3 and 6 lengths;
time 1 mt. 38 sec.; Tote paid
win Rs. 9-8-0; places 8 and 11-8.

TRIBAL RAIDS IN WAZIRISTAN

(Associated Press of India)

Bannu, April 22

Immediately after the sunset yesterday
Tappi village in North Waziristan was
raided. Mr. Haradai Gandhi was kidnap-
ed and his house ransacked.

MASS ARRESTS IN LUCKNOW

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow, April 23

One hundred and one Sunnis counted
arrest at Idgah last evening when they
defied magisterial orders by coming out in
batches reciting Madhabs. Seventeen
boys arrested earlier were let off with a
warning when they apologized. Ten others
fined Rs. 5 each.

FINDING OF THE BOOTHBY INQUIRY

(Continued from 2nd page.)

purpose of pressing him to join
Mr. Boothby's committee. The
receipt of this letter, taken in
conjunction with the letters
which the Petschels had already
received from Mr. Weininger,
obviously caused them grave
anxiety in case, by refusing to
be represented by Mr. Boothby's
committee, their claims might
be prejudiced. As a result the
Petschels took advice, and the
letters from Mr. Weininger and
Colonel Nathan were sent to the
Chancellor of the Exchequer.

On August 3 the Chancellor
of the Exchequer sent for Mr.
Boothby and complained that
the letter from Colonel Nathan
to Dr. Walter Petschel plainly
conveyed that Mr. Boothby was
the authorized and recognized
channel for negotiating Czech
claims with the Treasury, and
further conveyed that the
Treasury, regarded him as
speaking for all claimants, and
that if Dr. Petschel refused to
be represented by him his
claim would suffer.

On August 4 Mr. Boothby
wrote a letter to the Chancellor
of the Exchequer with rather
explanatory words, ended—"I
have received no remuneration
and have no financial interests
of any sort or kind in the work
of the committee." On the
same day he wrote to Mr.
Weininger a letter enclosing a
copy of the letter to the Chan-
cellor, and containing the follow-
ing paragraph: "I am afraid it
will not now be possible for me
to have an agreement of any
kind either with you or Zeta,
because legislation may be
necessary, and in I do I shall
not be able to take any further
part. Mr. Boothby's committee
was dissolved immediately."

On August 9, being further
pressed by Sir Alfred Butt in
respect of his war, Mr. Boothby
requested Mr. Chase to confirm
his letter of May 3. Mr. Chase
did so, and on or about August
10 Mr. Boothby handed to Sir
Alfred Butt a document purpor-
ting to be a copy of a letter of
that date addressed to Mr.
Chase as follows:—"I have to
acknowledge, with thanks, your
letter of the 9th instant. I
should be obliged if, immediately
upon receipt of payment from
the Treasury in respect of my
assets, you would pay to the
account of Sir Alfred Butt, Bt.,
at the Midland Bank Ltd., Cam-
bridge Circus Branch 138,
Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2, the
sum of £5,000 (five thousand
pounds), and regard this as a
prior charge against all my
assets." Mr. Chase informed
the Committee that he had
never received any such letter.
Sir Alfred Butt continued to
press, and on October 27 Mr.
Boothby signed a further docu-
ment as follows:—"I, Robert
John Graham Boothby, M.P.,
of 17, Dal Malla Lodge, S.W.1,
do hereby assign to Sir Alfred Butt,
Baronet, the sum of £5,000
sterling (five thousand pounds)
out of the Czech assets now held
on my behalf by the Zeta Com-
pany Limited. And I hereby
pledge these assets as security
for the payment of the said five
thousand pounds, so that an
effect, until such payment is
made, they are mortgaged to
Sir Alfred Butt." This was
given to Sir Alfred Butt.

[Watch for Tomorrow's
Issue—Ed.]

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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 115]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY APRIL 25 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April 24 (Noon)
Branch opened July-August, Rs. 294.4
to 204.8 Steady.
The following are the prices at 12.30 of Cotton:
Branch April-May, Rs. 217.8, J. 1.5, August, Rs. 205.8, April-May 1942, Rs. 190.8, Comras May 155.8, July 155.8, Dec-Jan, Rs. Unquoted (Beng) (May) Rs. 122.8, J. Rs. 123.0 (Dec-Jan, Rs. Unquoted Steady

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April 24 (Noon)
The following are the Bullion and Money market prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 62.80; First settle ment Rs. 62.30; Second settlement Rs. 62.10; Per 100 Tolas, Que.
Gold: Ready Rs. 427.6; First settle ment Rs. 428.0; Second settlement Rs. 42.10.0. [Per tola] Quiet.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28.12.0.

EXCHANGES

(By Wire)
(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April 24 (Noon)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1.5-15 16d; D. B. Banks selling 1.5-15 16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1.6-7 32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. Dull.
Call money rate 1/2 unyieldable; percent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April 24 (Noon)
The following are the quotations:—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,030.0
Central India Rs. 289.0; Century Rs. 389.0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shantabai Burmah India issue, 476.4; Tata Steels defer reds 1770.0; Tata Steels ordinary 358.8
Associated Cements 133.0; Indian Iron 27.0; Burnish Corporation 4.4; Ex divi dend Rs. 27.4.0; Bengal Steel Co. Rs. 16.8.0; Mysore Paper Rs. 130.0.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, April 24
Tata Deferred Rs. 1780.0.0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 361.0.0 Associated Cement Rs. 130.0.0 Burma Corporation Rs. 4.6.0; Indian Copper Rs. 1.14.0 Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 16.8.0; Mysore Stone wares 1.10 and Potteries Rs. 8.0.0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 27.4.0; Bengal Steel Co. Rs. 16.8.0; Mysore Paper Rs. 130.0.

HIGH COURT FACILITIES FOR ANDAMAN PRISONERS

A.P. New Delhi, April, 23
A communique says: Prisoners sentenced to death in Andaman and Nicobar Islands will in future have the benefit of their cases being considered by High Court before the sentence is confirmed. At present this is generally the case in British India but under the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Regulation, cases of prisoners sentenced to

"Pakistan Within The Next Five Years"

Raja Of Mahamadabad's Speech
Bangalore, April 24

The "Aligarh Day," of the Aligarh Old Boys' Association Bangalore, was celebrated last evening at the Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, under the auspices of Dr. Abdul Azizpuri of Aligarh University.
There was a large gathering including Raja of Mahamadabad, Yussof Hatoon Sait and others.
After invocation Mr. M. A. Subhan, President of the Muslim Students' Federation, welcomed Dr. Puri, and explained the aims and objects of the Muslim Students' Federation.
Nawab Syeda Aktin Begum, the Muslim lady from Hyderabad also spoke in this connection.

Raja Of Mahamadabad's Speech

In the night a public meeting was held at Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Town Hall. The hall was fully crowded. Dr. Abdul Aziz Puri presided.
Raja Sahib of Mahamadabad, speaking in Urdu for more than an hour, gave a true picture of the present conditions of Muslims in India and urged that the Mussalmans should improve their economic status.
"What is needed to day is unity" continued Raja Sahib and said "Pakistan and the demands of Muslims is a just one. If the Muslims live up to the ideas of Islam and if they organise themselves as directed they will certainly achieve Pakistan within the next five years Pakistan is not only a message for the Muslims but also to those who live in foreign countries."

Explaining the implication of the demands of the Congress and Muslim League, he said, that Muslims would live honourably only, if Pakistan is achieved. It is a pity that Hindu leaders have not made up their mind to study the question of Pakistan. "Now the days have come when Muslims can no longer be made to wait and watch, and the achievement of 'Pakistan' is the only goal of Muslims."

Dr. Abdul Aziz Puri gave a summary in English

death in their Islands were being referred to confirmation of sentence to the Government of India and not to any High Court. The Governor General has now decided that the Government of India shall refer such cases to Bench of three Judges of Calcutta High Court and pass orders in conformity with the recommendations of the bench.

REACTIONARY GROUP TRIUMPHS

How New Delhi has Reacted to Mr. Amery

(From Our Correspondent)
(By Wire) New Delhi, April 23
The slogan of "practical difficulties" raised by Mr. Amery came as a rude reminder that reactionary group in London had once again triumphed to prevent any advance. The speech of the Secretary of State which curiously enough came at the same time as the Viceroy's departure on a holiday tour has caused considerable disappointment as it shows no way to Rt Hon. Sapru to pursue his efforts. One supporter of the Bombay Conference bitterly said "The more moderate our proposals are the more intransigent is the tone of the Secretary."



Rt. Hon. L.S. Amery

It does not appear that Mr. Sapru has so far received any letter from the Viceroy so that Allahabad discussions next Sunday will have to proceed in the light of Mr. Amery's speech. A detailed statement is expected to be drafted by the Sapru Committee to controvert Mr. Amery's arguments, but whether it will be released for publication or sent to H. E. the Viceroy for submission to the Secretary of State is not yet known. Mr. Amery's objection that the Bombay resolution asks not for modification of the present form of Government but for supersession by entirely different type of Government is opposed to Sapru's claim that his scheme is in full accord with the present constitution. It is asked whether in Mr. Amery's opinion retention of the European element in the Viceroy's Council and insistence that subjects like finance, defence should not be entrusted to Indian hands is part of the constitution. It is also asked whether any Provincial Ministry has objected to the Bombay resolution. There is also no information to show that Princes have objected, for they have always been against interference in British Indian affairs. The point brought out by Mr. Amery's speech is that though the so called differences between political parties in India were

Strategy Of The Middle East Command

WHY TROOPS WERE TRANSFERRED FROM CYRENAICA How Did So Many Germans Land In Libya?

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph, in a leader on "The Perspective in Libya" writes:
One question that is canvassed not without considerable flavour of wisdom after the event, is whether the fall of Benghazi ought not to have been followed up by a swift thrust at Tripoli. Undoubtedly, if the enemy had been cleared out from Libya entirely, the possibility of what has just happened in Cyrenaica would have been virtually ruled out. It is, however, by no means certain that Tripoli would have fallen quickly in view of the extended line of communication which its reduction would have involved. In the meanwhile, there were strong compelling claims for the Army of the Nile both in the Balkans and in East Africa. If we were going to help Greece, as it was essential we should, it was no use helping her with less than the maximum force at our disposal and it was also clearly necessary to make every effort to finish the East African campaign before the spring rains.
In the problem thus set, the decision was taken in favour of leaving Tripoli unassaulted and holding Cyrenaica with a skeleton force and in throwing our maximum effort in other campaigns. It was realised and the event has proved that there was a risk in such a course. But to risk nothing is in war very often to lose all, as the Maginot strategy has only too grimly taught us. Last autumn we staked a great deal when we sent to the Middle East forces and equipment advanced as reason for not proceeding with changes at the centre it is now clear that agreement or no agreement there is no intention to transfer power at the centre to fully Indian cabinet or treat it as a dominion cabinet. In the circumstances there seems to be little chance of reconciliation between Government's position and Sapru's view point. Attention is also called to the contradictory position taken up by Mr. Amery in his reference to the Muslim League and their Pakistan demand. While he points out the dangers of attempting to break up India's unity he doesn't hesitate to give undue encouragement to Mr. M. A. Jinnah indirectly by recognising him as the spokesman of Muslim India and referring to his growing strength and so on. "Why not consult Premiers of the Muslim Provinces themselves" is the question asked in political circles.

GREEKS SURRENDER

IN EPIRUS AND MACEDONIA

Italians Claim
Greek army in Epirus and Macedonia have capitulated according to Italian High command communique.
According to the latest reaching the authoritative quarters in London, British Greek new positions have broken and both armies are fighting stubbornly.
King George of Greece and Greek Government have arrived in Crete.
King George announced transfer of the Capital to Athens, said that they would continue to fight until final victory is won.

AMERICAN HELP TO BRITAIN

1000 Planes Handed Over
Lord Beaverbrook, Minister for Aircraft production, announced in London that Britain received immense donation of American aircraft. Altogether 1000 U. S. and Canadian planes have been handed over recently in fighting trim.

ment which we could ill spare from the threat of invasion at home. That decision, as we have said abundantly worth while, the taking of it has greatly mitigated the course of the war. We had feared to take a somewhat analogous risk in Libya should not now be receiving the surrender which the Duce's Aosta is reported to have offered in East Africa and which carries any case not be long delayed.

Let it not be forgotten that we have been operating in the Middle East with armies much smaller than the forces of our enemies. That imposed on our Command not only the most economy in the use of resources at its disposal, but a delicate time-table involving the transfer of contingents from one theatre to another at exact moment and in the strength calculated to give maximum effect. With this and admittedly serious evacuation of Cyrenaica, the disposition have met with resounding success. Circumstances attending the exceptional resources are in many ways unavoidable and are in no way further explanation. No further explanation is not an omission or misjudgment of the part of our command. How the Germans managed to appear on Libyan soil is a completely unexpected stroke. No one would for a moment suggest that in leadership a particular campaign should be exempt from public discussion and no one wants to "stifle" That sort of "censorship" What chiefly matters is the hour of anxiety and adversity that we should keep our trust in those who have eminently proved their confidence.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY APRIL 26, 1941

"End This Impasse"

OPTIMISM FORTHCOMING IN ANY POLITICAL CIRCLE

Allahabad Conference on Sunday

**POULANA AZAD'S COMMUNICATION TO
SIR TEJ**

Shatma Wants the Liberals to Raise a Hue and Cry

C-IN-C VISITS KHYBER PASS

TOUR OF INSPECTION COMPLETED

"EVERY YOUNG GIRL SHOULD LEARN DANCING"

Mrs. SADHONA BOSE SPEAKS TO MYSORE LADIES

MUSIC AND DANCE SHOULD GO HAND IN HAND

Mrs. Nilamma Kadambi's Melody

Thought For The Day

When ingratitude barbs the dart of injury, the wound has double danger in it.

Sheridan

Daily News

SATURDAY—APRIL 26, 1941

THE LOCAL MILL STRIKE

Of late labour strikes have become common in this City and the tragedy of it heightens when one looks at the helplessness and misery of a large body of sweetened folk who rub their eyes for guidance and light from those who are placed in more convenient positions in the code of society. The relationship between capital and labour is anything but desirable and we are tempted to offer the suggestion that evil begets evil, if it is not nipped in the bud itself. Some of our Mr. hierarchy who are comfortably berthed in sine positions with four figured salaries to boot look askance or look obliquely at those who need a comforting word or a pat in the back. Strikes are the result of bad words spoken unguardedly, or looking down upon those who are far less inferior to them or in its extremity the adamant attitude displayed by those in authority. It soon vogue with those who drink milk and honey always to put on the mantle of graciousness and forget that there is anything like poverty around or anything like want of comfort for those who toil for them. If the rich and distributors of wages understand the misery of people who work for them, surely would certainly see the light where darkness is pervading now.

We abhor strikes and at the same time we abhor wretchedness of those who sweat day in and day out. In the absence of necessary legislative machinery to settle labour disputes in our State a great responsibility rests on the shoulders of the Labour Commissioner who should act in a manner that would infuse confidence in the labourers. He should never nod his head in helplessness nor he should show how weak he is before the management who stand on the pedestal of prestige and never swerve from that stand. The Labour Commissioner is an authority from whom the labourers and the management alike can get their grievances redressed provided each value his high office. We are assured of the officer's ready sympathy when things go wrong. We hope the local strike will be settled to the labourers' advantage. We request the Mysore Government to introduce a bill on the lines of the Trade Disputes Act and forthwith settle all the differences of capital and labour which are having sporadic outbreaks. The wages are poor, the unions are never recognised by the management in the absence of a Trade Union Act. We are assured that the Government when things

ANOTHER STRIKE-YET ANOTHER INDUSTRIAL CONVULSION!

NO JUDICIAL MACHINERY FOR RESOLVING INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

New Legislature Must Undertake Immediate Legislation
(T. L. A. Acharya)

Call it strike, stay-in or stay out, call it lock out, give it any appellation that appeals to you. It is all the same to me. Bangalore has another major industrial convulsion on its hands. No social minded person could be indifferent about it. The spectacle of these idle men just shatters your self complacency. You know there is something wrong somewhere.

I said the other day that Mysore would be caught napping. Here we are. We are caught in the terrible grip of another crisis and we could only deplore the utter lack of machinery to resolve such a crisis. Mysore has emerged as a pace-setter in industrialism but is hopelessly mediaeval in the matter of creating the requisite atmosphere and the social technique to afford industrialism a beneficial and healthful growth. The point in history has innumerable object lessons, a plethora of warnings and we, in Mysore, do not heed them to heart, study them and benefit by them. Mysore has set an example in State-sponsored and public-owned industries. Mysore must set still another example in thorough-going legislation to prevent the growth of uncontrolled industry and incessant social friction.

Where are our Trade Disputes Acts and our statutory tribunals to adjudicate in the event of quarrels and conflicts between the employees and the employers? We have a Labour Commissioner who can only dish out pious platitudes to the warring sides. He stands on prestige and will not move till he is approached. The employer is a prestige-ridden person too. The employee has his own armour of prestige. What weapons do we have to batter and break down these concrete walls of prestige? Where are our Labour Codes, our Industrial Welfare Codes, our Trades Union Acts and so on? Can we look on with equanimity while industrialisation is advancing with momentous speed and people are suffering?

Something must be done while our industrialism is young and receptive, something must be done before it gets out of hand.

The responsibility of our Government is great and unavoidable. This is so because the Government itself is an employer. The Government, surely, cannot

be going from bad to worse. It is time that the Labour Commissioner suggests a plan of legislative action to his Government and see that labour is put on its safety never to get itself distressed. We do hope that the local trouble will end ere long.

play the role of an impartial mediator or a cool-headed judge. We want a statutory third party. There need never be strikes. But there will always be strikes till labour is welcomed as a partner in the adventure. In its own interest, to safeguard its fair name, our Government must undertake, and undertake immediately, labour legislation in quite a good number of directions. When the Government displays its willingness to place its case before a tribunal the private employers will follow suit with alacrity and labour will be won over. The Government must put shackles on its own hands in order to prevent hasty and unsocial action on the part of other employers and labour.

I suggest that the State must forthwith interest itself in the promotion of constructive Trade Unionism in Mysore. There should be no hesitation in according recognition to Trade Unions. This is, I suggest, the first line of defence against industrial convulsions in all that such convulsions mean. Trade Unions must be organised even in all Government-owned industrial institutions.

I have a special appeal to make to the new legislators who will start functioning before long. I charge them and the Government with this task of legislation for industrial reconstruction. The importance and the need for such legislation cannot be exaggerated. The present industrial development is demonstrably lop-sided. With industrialisation must come, in a parallel stream, planned social amelioration. Industry is service and for the people. For the people yes! because the natural resources that industry exploits are the people's.

I suggest that a special meeting of our legislators be called, on a non-party basis, to plan out legislation, to draft Bills for the benefit of the Government. This is a matter that vitally affects the Government as well as the people. A common platform, co-operative action and a helpful exchange of thoughts are eminently desirable. It involves serious and earnest study and brain-sweat. The task has to be faced as it can no longer be postponed.

I want the first achievement of the new legislature to be a Mysore Trade Disputes act, or a Mysore Trades Union act. That could be followed up with legislation in regard to wages, welfare and so on. I suggest that Mysore has a duty by the rest of the country. Mysore has shown the industrial way. Mysore must also show what industrialism ought to mean from the social standpoint. Industrialism must accept shackles "to prevent its hands from shaking." We do not want class warfare in Mysore.

Dr. SIR ZIAUDDIN AHMED

New Delhi, April 24

A communique states: The Central Government are pleased to accord approval to the election of Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed to be Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University.

Bangalore, April 25
Raja of Mahomadhah, left last night for Bombay.

"Mr. BOOTHBY'S AFFAIRS WAS OF TENUOUS CHARACTER"

Findings of the Special Committee
HE WAS CONSTANTLY PRESSED BY HIS CREDITORS

Dirty Linen that had to be Washed

In continuation of the article that appeared in our yesterday's issue we give here ample facts to prove that Mr. Boothby kept secret and never disclosed to the House of Commons or to the Chancellor of the Exchequer or any official that he had any personal interests in any claim. The conclusions of the Committee have also been given.

Pressed by Creditors

Mr. Boothby told the Committee that about September or October, 1939, he informed Mr. Weinger that he was being pressed by his creditors, and that Mr. Weinger promised that he would pay Mr. Boothby's debts out of any Czech assets which Mr. Weinger might receive. There is no documentary evidence of this promise.

In December Mr. Boothby was being pressed by other creditors for the payment of a debt of £5,400. He applied to Mr. Chase for assistance, and on January 30, 1940, the Zota Company, Limited, made a loan to Mr. Boothby of this amount against a promise that it would be charged against his 10 per cent share. Mr. Boothby did not inform Mr. Chase of any prior charges in favour of Sir Alfred Butt. Had he done so the advance would not have been made. The first intimation the Zota Company received was a letter from the solicitors of Sir Alfred Butt on April 15, and after some controversy between the solicitors it was agreed that Sir Alfred Butt's charge should rank in priority and Mr. Boothby signed a charge in favour of the Zota Company, Limited, to secure the £5,400 and interest "on all that my interest in 10 per cent of the moneys which will ultimately be collected by you from the Bank of England when Treasury sanction has been granted in respect of the said Czech assets charged in to you by Mrs. Weinger and the two Miss Kahlers."

About the same time Sir Robert Boothby, Mr. Boothby's father, became aware of the debts owing to Sir Alfred Butt and the Zota Company, Limited and he took steps to pay off these debts, including interest and expenses claimed by Sir Alfred Butt.

After August Mr. Boothby did not take any very active political steps in respect of the Czech claims until January, 1940, when he made a very material speech on the second reading of the Czechoslovakia (Financial Claims and Refugees) Bill.

Mr. Boothby admitted that at no time did he disclose to the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or any official that he had any personal interests in any claim.

The Conclusions

The conclusions of the Committee are:—

Your Committee find that throughout the whole of the period in question subsequent to May 3, 1939, Mr. Boothby made a claim to participate to the extent of £24,200 in the realisation of the Czech assets belonging to the Weinger estate, which, whether legally recoverable or not, Mr. Boothby assured the Weinger estate would be prepared to waive. In addition Mr. Boothby made further expectations in respect of the Hans Weinger estate.

Your Committee are satisfied that, generous as Mr. Weinger may have been and anxious he was to help his friend with political activities he admitted the promise to pay him a considerable sum of money given on the understanding that Mr. Boothby would render services in return. Such services included political speeches under pressure on Ministers of the Crown and Treasury officials.

Mr. Boothby could not but be influenced in his advocacy of this fact; and the knowledge that Mr. Weinger might draw his promise or be bound to fulfill it would make Mr. Boothby all the more anxious to get Mr. Weinger his money and to get it promptly. In his speeches in Parliament his interviews with Treasury officials, and in his letters to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Boothby did, in fact, make early intimation in full of the class of claims to which the Weinger ladies belonged.

As to whether Mr. Boothby had expectations of payment for his services as chairman of the Committee, your Committee find the evidence inconclusive.

Mr. Boothby took no steps at any time to disclose to the House of Commons or to the Treasury that he was one of those members to whom he wrote urging particular action to the Treasury that he had interests were in any way affected by what might be done about the Czech assets. In an interview with the Chancellor of the Exchequer on August 3, 1939, regarding the affairs of the committee, Mr. Boothby was expressly protected in honour that he had no personal interest.

(See Page 2)

CHIMAGALUR NOTES

Reading Room And Library

From our correspondent

Chikmagalur, April 24

The Chikmagalur Public Library Committee meeting was held yesterday in the reading room. The president of the committee, Mr. S. N. Ramanna, presided over the meeting. After the settling of the accounts for the coming year, a resolution was passed requesting the Government to supply all Government books to the library free of cost. The District Education Officer, Kadur, was also present. He was requested to draw the Government books to be purchased by the library for the coming year by the Government. The District Education Officer, Kadur, was also present. He was requested to draw the Government books to be purchased by the library for the coming year by the Government.

Chief Director of Public Instruction

M. Sultan Mohiddin, Chief Director of Public Instruction, arrived here yesterday morning. During his stay, he inspected the local Education Offices.

Rainfall

Chikmagalur got a rainfall of 12.4 and twelve cents during the course of the week, and yet the plantations have not yet received adequate rainfall and the planters are all put to rest of anxiety. Sultiness has been reduced to a very great extent.

District Medical Officer

B. N. Balakrishna Rao, District Medical Officer, Kadur, arrived here on Monday and assumed charge of duties yesterday morning.

Municipal Nomination And Presidential

Mr. C. V. Basave Gowda, Zadar, Fort, Chikmagalur in a statement issued yesterday strongly condemns the action of the Government in giving representation to major committees by way of nomination to the elected representatives, and considers that the Government has totally neglected the minor community members of Chikmagalur town. He regards the question of non-official representation Mr. Basave Gowda states that as many important schemes like Chikmagalur Water Supply, drainage, and tarring of roads are being conducted, he opines that a political President who has no connection with the work of the middle and the non-official representation privilege, should be given only at the termination of the town improvement schemes now under execution.

It is reliably understood that many persons have petitioned to the Government to continue the present President for some years more.

Bus Conductors Strike

Mr. V. N. Kuvya, Managing Director of the C. P. C. Company, Chikmagalur, who is the manager of the Chikmagalur Conveyance Company, arrived here yesterday and held a conversation with the District

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Bangalore, April 25 | Actual | 45 year's average |
| Maximum temperature | 93 | 92 |
| Minimum | 73 | 69 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.19 |
| " from 1st Apr. 1.60 | 1.30 | |
| " from 1st Jan. 1.76 | 2.37 | |

In the State

| | | |
|---------------------|-------------|------|
| BANGALORE, April 24 | Temperature | Rain |
| Maximum | Minimum | |
| 92 | 71 | 0.00 |
| 92 | 69 | 0.00 |
| 95 | 73 | 0.00 |
| 87 | 65 | 0.34 |
| 88 | 68 | 0.00 |
| 90 | 73 | 0.00 |

The Mysore European (British subjects) Re-instatement (Emergency) Act 1941, has received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th March 1941.

SECOND MEMBER LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

Bangalore, April 25

Rajamantravina Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, Second Member of Council left this morning for Bombay to attend the meeting of the Indian Institute of Science.

SIR CHIMANAL SETALVAD

Bangalore, April 25

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the liberal Leader, will arrive in Bangalore on the evening of 27th April 1941. He will be staying at "Kumara Park" as the State guest. He will visit Krishnaraja Sagar, Mysore and other places.

ALLEGED CHEATING BY FALSE PERSONATION

Bangalore, April 25

The Police have placed a charge sheet in the City Magistrate's Court against four persons H. M. Venkatachaliya, M. K. Venkataramana Iyer, P. N. Narasimhaiah and N. V. Nasayam under sections 420, 468, 109, 114 and 75 I.P.C. The details in the charge sheet disclosed are that on 17-1-1941 the accused H. M. Venkatachaliya who is a Land holder and a cloth Merchant in Hoskote, alleged to have posed himself as the Manager of the Survey of India Office and thereby dishonestly induced S. Shamaiah of the Maruthi Jewellery Hall Bangalore to part with gold and silver jewels valued at Rs. 345 and he is also alleged to have issued a bogus cheque in the name of one V. Krishnaswamy on the Mysore Bank, which was disallowed.

M. K. Venkataramana Iyer, P. N. Narasimhaiah and N. V. Nasayam it is alleged abetted the commission of the offences of the first accused.

The case has been posted to April 26.

Superintendent of Police this morning in connection with the conductors strike of his company.

Arrested For Alleged Assault On A Officer

Karia Shetty alias Thimmayya Shetty and Rame Gowda residents of Kurburabudhigala, have been arrested in connection with the assault of Revenue and Police officers. Seven more persons are wanted and the Police Inspector Chikmagalur had gone with the search warrant to the village yesterday and returned unsuccessfully. Further investigation is proceeding. The name of the Revenue Inspector assaulted is Mr. Rajashekhariya, and not Mr. Rajashekar Vadiar as reported. The error is regretted.

The Indian Jewellery Mart Case

"BOXES CONTAINED NOTHING BUT SMALL CUTPIECES OF PAPER"

The Examination Of The Secretary Of The Vaisya Bank

Bangalore, April 24

The whole of yesterday and today Mr. J. Suryanarayana Setty, Secretary of the Vaisya Bank was examined as the prosecution witness (the first witness) in the Indian Jewellery Mart Case before Mr. T. S. Ananta Murthy, Special Magistrate, Bangalore City.

Mr. Suryanarayana Setty in his evidence said, that all the fifteen dealwood boxes (sealed) which were said to contain Silverware and which were deposited by the Indian Jewellery Mart in the Vaisya Bank were afterwards found to contain nothing but small cutpieces of paper generally used for packing purposes. He also said that these boxes opened in the presence of Panchayatdars by the Police and examined the contents therein.

There was no Silverware in it though the lists given purports to say that those boxes contained Silverware described therein. The packing paper was found compressed into the size of the box. The paper was found little wet. It was all removed and the boxes were thoroughly examined. The papers were refilled into the empty boxes to the extent we could and the remaining papers were put into a separate gunny bags. The total amount paid by the Bank to Indian Jewellery Mart on the security of all these 15 boxes amounted to Rs. 22,065. No attempts were made by the Indian Jewellery Mart to repay the loans and get the boxes released."

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, April 24

Rao Bahadur H. C. Jayarajaya Director of Horticulture in Mysore, is appointed Ex-officio Chief Marketing Officer in Mysore.

The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore is authorised to enter upon and inspect the premises to require the productions before him of such books, accounts or other records as he may deem fit under Aluminium control order 1941.

Messrs N. Krishna Murthy, R. Muppaniah and N. Choodappa are appointed to act as special Deputy Amildars for the collection of Record of Rights and mutation fees in the Bangalore North and South taluks and in Magadi and Mysore taluks.

Messrs K. A. Annegowda B. Gurusiddappa Setty, K. R. Bhagath, C. Ramachandra Rao, S. Anappa Setty, T. Abdulwahab sab and H. Cheluvaiyengar, have been appointed as Special Magistrates to the Bench Court at Chikmagalur for a period of two years.

Mr. D. R. Channarudraiah, Sub-Division Officer, Saklespur is granted 21 days privilege leave from 21st April 1941.

Mr. M. Shamanna, Auditor, Mysore State Railways is granted privilege leave for 15 days from 24th April 1941.

Mr. T. Venkataraman, Senior Assistant Auditor, Mysore State Railway is granted privilege leave for 15 days from 24th April 1941.

MYSORE NOTES

DEWAN BAHADUR RAMASWAMY'S VISIT TO VANITA SADAN

From our correspondent.

Mysore, April 24

Dewan Bahadur K. and Mrs. Pottamma Ramaswamy paid a visit to the Vanita Sadan in Jayanagar extension last evening on special invitation.

They were cordially received by Mr. Krishnabai Jayaram Rao, Mrs. Sushilabai Naghesha Rao, Mrs. Gowdappa Cheluvaiyah and other officers of the Sadan.

The various activities of the Sadan were explained to Mr. Ramaswamy who appreciated them very much.

Later an Assembly was held in the hall of the Sadan.

Mrs. Neelamma Kadambi gave a delightful music performance.

Mrs. Sushilabai Naghesha Rao eulogised the services of Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy and paid tributes to the qualities of his head and heart.

In the course of a short speech Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy expressed his great appreciation of the splendid work that was being done at the Sadan. He appealed to the women of upper classes to take in amidst them more and more women and children of the lower classes and improve the standard of living of the latter. In the eyes of creation everyone was equal and hence every one should have equal opportunities for development. He referred in particular to Mysore and said that in Mysore there was no class distinction and that every one belonged to only one class called the Mysorean. The only subdivision under that head was the male and female. Mr. Ramaswamy pointed out that the ideal of every Mysorean should be the progress of the State. He hoped that the Vanita Sadan would become a model association and work for the greatness of Mysore.

MINERVA MILLS LOCKOUT No Change In The Situation

Bangalore, April 25

The Minerva Mills lockout continued today also. There is no change in the situation. Reserve Police are watching the situation and patrolling the area. Some strikers this morning interviewed Mr. Masti Venkatesha Iyengar, Ex-officio Labour Commissioner at his residence. It is learnt the Commissioner advised them to resume work and assured them that he would consider their grievances.

MYSORE CONGRESS NEWS

Bangalore, April 25

In order to elect the President and office-bearers to the Kolar District Congress Committee a meeting has been arranged at Tayalar, Kolar District on 1st May 1941.

In connection with the Municipal Election Campaign a meeting has been arranged at Sririvasapur on the 30th April Mr. H. Siddaiya, President, Mysore Congress and Mr. T. Subrahmanyam will address the meeting.

Dr. H. J. BHABHA DEAD

Bangalore, April 25

The death occurred of Dr. H. J. Bhabha, a former Inspector General of Education in Mysore State, and a former Director of the Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Company, at Bombay on Wednesday 23rd April 1941.

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent.)

Shimoga, April 24

A number of members of the Shimoga District Association met in the Shimoga Town Hall yesterday to inaugurate the course.

There was a heavy rain storm yesterday, after a clear sky. The weather was very pleasant in the evening. The temperature had lowered to its normal.

There was a music performance by Vidwan Govindaswamy of Bangalore yesterday in the Town Hall and it was largely attended.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

A.P. (Mail)

Hyderabad, (Dn.) April 22.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Hyderabad Trade Association held at Raghunathmal Bank a condolence resolution on the death of Hazrat Badi Begum Saheba expressing its deep sorrow was passed.

Mr CASEY WARNS

A stern warning that any disturbance of the Pacific waters would be met with the stubborn resistance of Australia and New Zealand, was made by Mr. Casey, Australian Ambassador in Washington.

"Mr. BOOTHBY'S AFFAIRS WAS OF TENUOUS CHARACTER"

Plea not Accepted

(Continued from 2nd page.)

Your Committee do not accept the plea that this interview occurred in an interval in Mr. Boothby's affairs, when his expectation of reward was of such tenuous character as entitled him to deny it. This plea is not in accord with the view expressed in evidence by Mr. Chase, and in fact the interview came between the letter of June 30, 1939, to Sir Alfred Butt, in which Mr. Boothby stated positively that he was the possessor of assets amounting to approximately £20,000 in Prague and the request to Mr. Chase on August 9, 1939, for a letter confirming the original letter of May 3, 1939. This was followed on October 27, 1939, by the document in which Mr. Boothby assigned £5,000 out of these assets to Sir Alfred.

Your Committee equally do not accept the plea that Mr. Boothby's disclaimer related only to the question of whether he was to receive special remuneration as chairman of the Committee of Czech claimants. It was certainly not so understood by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the letter which Mr. Boothby wrote on August 4, 1939, using the words "I have no financial interests of any sort or kind in the work of the Committee" was not likely to mislead him. If Mr. Boothby intended to disclaim his disclaimer it was essential that he should have stated expressly what his interest was and what it was not in the whole matter of the Czech assets.

The finding of your Committee is that Mr. Boothby's conduct was contrary to the usage and standards of the dignity of the House of Commons, and that his conduct was inconsistent with the standards which Parliament is entitled to expect from its members.

Daily News

[FOUR PAGES]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY APRIL 27, 1941

[Vol. 1 No. 117]

★ Gandhiji Speaks Out

LET BRITISH WITHDRAW FROM INDIA

Mahatmaji on Mr. L. S. Amery's Recent Outburst

"HE HAS NO REGARD FOR TRUTH"

(Associated Press of India)

Wardhaganj, April 25
Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement on Mr. Amery's speech in the House of Commons: "I have read painfully the long report of a debate in the House of Commons on the Distress has been known have softened people's hearts and made them mindful of facts. But Britain's distress has evidently left Mr. Amery absolutely cold and untouched. This hardness makes me more than ever confirmed in my opinion that Congress must abide by its policy of non violence in spite of heavy odds facing it."



Mr. Amery has rendered no service to Great Britain by his contemptuous disregard of the situation as it exists in India. He talks glibly of British rule having given peace to India. Did he not know what was happening in Dacca and Ahmedabad? Who was responsible for keeping peace in these two places? I hope he will not throw in my face the fact that Bengal at any rate has a government. He knows what a mockery that self-government is. He knows what little power for such emergencies the "toy" ministers have when they wear Congress labels and assign blame or any other. I ask this very pertinent question: Why has this long spell of British rule has left people so emasculated as to disable them from standing up against a few hundred goondas? It is a humiliating spectacle more for the British than for us to see that thousands of people are running away from their homes through sheer fright because a few hundred goondas have found a favourable atmosphere for resorting to arson and loot and murder. The first act of any Government worth the name would be able to teach its people the art of self-defence but the foreign British Government had no concern about this fundamental welfare of India's citizens and it deprived people of the use of arms.

Let them withdraw from India and I promise Congress and League and all other parties will find it to their interest to come together and devise a genuine solution for the Government of India. It may

not be scientific, it may not be after western pattern but it will be durable. It may be that before we come to that happy state of affairs we may have to fight amongst ourselves. But if we agree not to invite assistance from any outside power the durability will last perhaps a fortnight and will not mean even one day's destruction of human heads such as goes on in Europe today for the simple reason that thanks to the British rule we are wholly unarmed.

Mr. Amery in utter disregard of truth misleads his ignorant audience that Congress wants all or nothing. Let me remind him that in order to placate British sentiment Congress descended to the Poona resolution and when at Bombay it undid Poona resolution I authoritatively stated that the British Govt. could not at the present moment grant or declare India's independence and that therefore for the time being we should be satisfied with complete freedom of speech and pen. Was that all or nothing with Mr. Amery's state of mind? I suppose it is too much to expect him to have elementary grace of knowledge, studied moderation of Congress in its desire not to embarrass British Government whilst it was fighting for its very existence.

"India's millions are becoming pauperised. They are miserably clothed and ill-fed. It is proof positive that India is being ground down under British heel."

It is the duty of every Indian who knows anything about the distress of the peasantry to rise in rebellion against this autocratic rule

STOP PRESS

Bangalore, April 26
Mr. Mahamadali Jinnah accompanied by his sister Miss Jinnah visited the Mysore Arts and Crafts Emporium this evening at South Parade. He spent nearly twenty minutes in going round the Emporium and was very much pleased to see all kinds of industries of Mysore Government in this place. As a remembrance of his visit to the Emporium Mr. Jinnah purchased black silk coating.

Mr. Mahamadali Jinnah will leave Bangalore tomorrow morning for Nandi Hills where he will spend two days.

Bangalore, April 26
Mrs. Sadashiva Bose paid a courtesy visit to the Intermediate College Association this night and spoke about Dancing. Later she left for Bombay. She paid a well deserved tribute to Mysore.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay City is quiet today though tension persists. His Excellency inspected the affected areas. Police opened fire this afternoon. Two hundred arrests were made bringing the total to 800—so far. Shops and markets are closed.

Trivandrum, April 26
Brigadier Wood accompanied Mr. M. A. Srinivasan arrived here.

New Delhi, April 26
Maharaja of Dewas (senior) has joined the officers training corps at Mhow.

FIRST NAVAL VESSEL IN BURMA

A.P. Press, Rangoon, April 25.
Lady Gohbarah wife of the Governor of Burma launched the first naval vessel built in Burma for Burma's navy today. H.E. the Viceroy telegraphed to the Governor of Burma: "On behalf of India I send my most sincere congratulations and good wishes on the launching of first vessel of Burma's navy today." Governor of Burma in course of reply said: "I hope that this is the occasion when great things will grow from small beginning."

Mr. Gandhi concludes by saying, "I must not carry any further the painful dissection of Mr. Amery's performance. It hurts me to have to undertake even this very brief analysis of his speech but it is so amazingly misleading that I felt I should be failing in my duty if I did not point out at least some of the most glaring discrepancies in that unfortunate utterance. Surely he could have rested content with the undisputed way he exercises over the destinies of four hundred million people."

NONE ALLOWED TO COME OUT BETWEEN DUSK AND DAWN

Rigorous Curfew in Bombay City

BRITISH TROOPS READY TO MEET SITUATION

Casualties Reported So Far

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, April 26
British infantry troops have been called up in connection with communal disturbances. The Chief Presidency Magistrate has extended the curfew order in the worst riot affected area from 7 P. M. to 5 A. M. Two buses and two trams were badly damaged as a result of heavy stone-throwing by a crowd along Mahomed Ali Road. The Motor car belonging to the Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. Wilson was also stoned. Two police constables were assaulted and sent to hospital. Latest reports from the hospital show nearly forty persons have been admitted into various hospitals since 2 P. M.

H. E. the Governor has issued the following warning in connection with the riots: "There has been renewed communal disturbances in Bombay City today. I must give a plain warning that the authorities will take sternest action against any further breaches of peace."

A number of Honorary magistrates have been called up for special duty tonight in connection with the communal disturbances. Police have been given instructions to strictly enforce extended curfew order from 7 P. M. to 6 A. M. and not 5 A. M. as reported earlier.

The Bombay Government have amended the Abkari Act so as to withdraw restrictions placed on the publication of liquor advertisements in Bombay newspapers.

Stray cases of stabbing continued to be reported during the evening although generally the situation has been brought under control. Four cases occurred after 4 P. M. making the day's total 2 dead and 51 injured. Military detachments have been posted at police headquarters and Bhendi Bazaar. Curfew has been rigorously enforced. It is now ascertained that the rioting is accompanied by incendiarism and that the City's fire brigade had been called out seven times. There was however no serious fire. Total casualty since the outbreak of disturbances on Sunday is 4 dead and 30 injured.

After the afternoon's excitement and tension the riot area is quiet at midnight. For the Washington

first time in the history of Bombay curfew has been enforced between 7 P. M. and 6 A. M. On the previous occasions when there were communal riots in the City curfew hours had always been between 10 P. M. and 5 A. M. But this time curfew had been made effective from 7 P. M. to 6 A. M. which means none is allowed to come out between dusk and dawn. Contingents of British troops have been posted at six different strategic points in the affected area while armed police have been stationed at many other points. Enquiries at various hospitals at late hour last night show the total casualties for the day are 2 dead and 57 injured while the total since the commencement of the trouble is 4 dead and 26 injured.

CONTROL OF ALUMINIUM

A.P. (Mail)
Trivandrum, April 26.
Under the Defence of Travancore Rules, the Government of Travancore have issued the Aluminium Control Order, providing for the control of aluminium manufactures and trade. It provides that after 1st May, no person shall engage in any undertaking which involves the use of unmanufactured aluminium or unmanufactured aluminium alloy for the purpose of any manufacturing processes except in accordance with a registration certificate to be obtained from the Government of India or the Travancore Government. No person shall also sell any unmanufactured aluminium or unmanufactured aluminium alloy except under a permit. The order also contains provisions for the inspection of premises and submission of returns of stocks, supply of accounts and other information.

FASTEST DIVE BOMBERS

It is disclosed that New York Curtis Corporation is producing dive bombers the fastest in the world as yet have been produced, earned twice the bomb loads and with a speed hundred miles than the present rate.

Mr. Cordell Hall, director of the United States Air Corps, is to recommend American-made dive bombers to the Government and Mr. Chamberlain as its Minister in Washington.

Thought For The Day

Nothing can exceed the vanity of our existence but the folly of our pursuits.

Goldsmith

Daily News

SUNDAY—APRIL 27, 1941

"CHILD IS THE FATHER OF THE MAN"

In a country where systematic Child Welfare work is conspicuous by its absence the All Mysore Children Conference comes as a pleasant surprise. This organisation is the outcome of the selfless devotion of Srimathi R. Kalyanamama to whom the care of others' children is a God given task. Though childless she has dedicated her whole life for the advancement of young kids. We heartily congratulate her for her noble task which is in keeping with the highest traditions of Indian womanhood.

The proceedings of the fourth annual session of the Conference of children which was opened by Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy is a refreshing reading of the many sided tasks which the local children have taken upon themselves. In all civilized countries there will be found effective legislation directed towards securing care and protection for children. Under the British Act of 1918 provisions are made for the education and care of physically and mentally defective children, for the feeding of necessitous cases under the poor law Act of 1889. Boards of guardians have ample powers enabling them to adopt neglected children. Child Welfare is an interest common to every country and we are sorry that in our own State many legislations of the kind are wanting.

In 1890 France was responsible to organize in Nancy an institution called "Consultation des Nourrissons" which attracted wide spread attention and which was largely instrumental in inspiring other countries notably England to develop Infant Welfare work. The Federal children's bureau established in Washington in 1912 is another interesting scheme of Child Welfare work.

Compared to the rapidity with which people in those countries have advanced, we in this country are no where nearer to that ideal. The English law has always in theory given to children the same remedies as to adults for ill-usage, whether by their parents or by others and has never recognised the patria potestas of earlier Law. But in this land children are at the mercy of so many ill-effects which go to stultify their growth to healthy stature. Beyond providing three Rs to those who care to enter primary schools—and even here the paucity of schools must be noted—the State never cares about the welfare of children or their needs. If the parents are

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, April 26 | Actual | 45 year's average |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 95 | 92 | |
| Minimum | 74 | 69 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.08 | |
| .. from 1st Apr. 1.60 | | 1.38 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. 1.76 | | 2.44 | |

In the State

| | BANGALORE, April 25 | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 91 | 72 | 0.00 |
| Hassan | 90 | 70 | 0.00 |
| Chitaldrug | 97 | 74 | 0.00 |
| Balehonnur | 87 | 68 | 0.00 |
| Nandi Hill | 86 | 68 | 0.00 |
| Bhadrawati | 97 | 75 | 0.00 |

FIRST MEMBER

Bangalore, April 26
Rajamantaprasanna Mr. N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council, arrived today from Ooty.

Bangalore, April 25
Congress Satyagrahi of Palghat, Mr. C. Padmanabha Nair, who offered Satyagraha at Manur on March 18 last and was not arrested and therefore proceeded to Delhi on foot, has come here. He is leaving this tomorrow for Anantapur.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, April 26
Dr. Monterio Senior Surgeon in Mysore left last night for Shimoga.

Justice Venkatarama Iyengar left last night for Madras.
Mr. Hirachand Lalchand brother of Mr. Walchand Hirachand left this morning for Bombay.

Dewan of Chand arrived here this morning from Mysore and left for Bombay.

affluent there is a chance for the child to taste the pleasures of this modern world and enjoy all the comforts of a sound education. We have the Doon school in Dehradun. We have the Rishi Valley School in Madanapalle. But are they for the poor? Those who could afford to waste money like water need dream of the finesse of these "Aristo" abodes. There are children in our land who are destined to the misery of going without a cup of sweet milk. When such is the case the State should proceed further to see that children are put on the high pedestal of safety.

In America the law has enlarged the rights of the child and a great measure of protection is afforded against ill-usage, exploitation and conditions affecting his health morals and general well-being. The Mysore Government should dash forward with legislative protections of the kind that are in vogue in America and England.

There are numerous problems affecting the children and we hope the sponsors of the Conference will show a way to our Government as to the necessity of legislations of this kind. Barring the rich the poor have no means to train their children. Here a duty is cast on the state to fill the picture. We hope the deliberations of this Conference will be an eye opener to our Government. They must act without delay.

HE DEPLORES COMMUNAL RIOTS

Bangalore, April 25
Speaking at a public meeting of Muslims last evening at the Big Mosque, Old Poor House Road, Bangalore Cantonment, the Raja of Muhammadabad deplored the communal riots in the country. If the Muslims followed the message of Islam there could not be Shia-Sunni riots at all referring to "Pakistan" the Raja declared that under this scheme all minorities would be safe. He appealed to all Muslims to unite forgetting all petty quarrels, to achieve the ideal of "Pakistan."

Maulana Jaffer Mian Sahib of the United Provinces presided

BANGALORE CANTONMENT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Bangalore, April 26
Nominations for seven seats in Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission, created vacant by the resignation of Congress commissioners, have been received by the President of the Commission. For first (Ulsoor) second (Shoolay) and third divisions, bye-elections will not take place as there is no contest. Hence the candidates, Mr. F. J. Nathmull for first division, Mr. P.V. Paul for second division, and Capt. Rao Saheb A. Thangavelu Mudaliar and Rao Saheb B.G. Rajagopala Mudaliar for third division will be declared duly elected. But for two seats for fourth (West General Bazaar) division, Mr. B. Shankara Rao, Rao Saheb P.R. Sriramulu Naidu and Mr. H. Kapur are contesting while for one seat for fifth (Cleveland Town) division, Messrs. B. A. Achutharayana Mudaliar and C.S. Sundararajam Naidu are contesting. The date of election is not yet announced.

THAT BETRAYS THEIR IGNORANCE

Mr. V. M. Obeidullah on Mr. Amery
Bangalore, April, 25
"The Commons debate on India on April 22 has betrayed the ignorance of Britishers about the present Indian affairs," declared Mr. V. M. Obeidullah, President of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee, speaking at a public meeting held last evening at the Subbayya Chetty Choultry under the auspices of the Bangalore Cantonment District Congress Committee.

Mr. S. Sundaram Ayyar presided

Mr. Obeidullah said that the Satyagraha movement would not be withdrawn until the British conceded the Congress demand of Purna Swaraj. He hoped that the present movement would crown with complete victory and would be the last.

A resolution was passed deploring the unsatisfactory condition under which the detainees in Madras are placed and requesting the Madras Government to improve those conditions.

Bangalore, April 24
This month's meeting of the Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission was held yesterday morning with Mr. H. I. Carleton, I.C.S., in the chair when routine business was transacted.

VESTED INTERESTS HAVE A WAY OF OPPOSITION

They Throw Bucketfuls of Cold Water on Every Endeavour

MOTOR INDUSTRY--OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Mysore Factory Will Have Bright Prospects

The Motor Factory about to be established in this State is being stoutly opposed by the vested interests. Here is an instructive article refuting the many adverse arguments put forward. It is hoped that patriotic Indians will promote the industry against all odds.

(Contributed)

That they were not surprised at the criticisms launched against their project was expressed by the promoters of the motor industry, at an informal meeting which took place this week. A group of local businessmen, financiers and brokers met and discussed with them the Mysore motor factory scheme. It was explained on behalf of the promoters, that every industry had witnessed similar opposition from vested interests when it was started in India. The usual theory of "saturation point", "consumer's interests" and etc., was advanced in the case of all the big industries that were undertaken by industrialists.

The promoters went on that the history and growth of sugar, cement, iron and steel, textiles and salt, to mention a few of the important industries—set their own examples for the public to judge, of the two—whether the promoters of these industries or the critics, were in the right. In 1929, India imported about one million tons of sugar mainly from Java. When protection was granted, the industry attracted 24 crores of rupees of Indian capital, always called shy—in spite of the worst depression the world was then passing through and over a hundred sugar factories sprung up. The Government and the Legislature thought that India would take at least 15 years to become self-sufficient so far as sugar was concerned. But the fact remained that within four years of the grant of protection to the industry, India was able to produce 14 lakhs of tons of sugar—two lakhs of tons in excess of Indian consumption.

It was emphasised that this trade which was in the hands of Europeans before the grant of protection, was now mostly in the hands of Indian nationals. Facts showed that the grant of protection to the sugar industry had not in any way affected the consumer's interests; on the other hand the price of sugar had gone down because of the internal competition, and the consumer was actually benefitted by the expansion and control of sugar industry passing into the hands of Indians.

The example of the iron and steel industry was then given. This industry had now come to occupy a very important place in Indian economy. Similar opposition that is being witnessed now against the motor industry was also raised against the Tata Iron & Steel Industry. When the Mysore Government started the Bhadravathi Iron & Steel

Works, it received considerable opposition from the Government of India and other quarters. The founder of the Tata Iron & Steel industry was actually ridiculed by the opposition. But, however, is very gratifying that those wise industrialists who started these factories in India. Both these factories are now doing well. Tatas have always said that they do not want protection any longer as the industry is not only able to stand on its own legs but compete with other manufacturers of foreign markets like America and elsewhere.

The promoters then took example of the cement industry. It was stated that only those who have a peep into the past of the industry could appreciate its present position. Foreign competition was very keen. The petition of the Indian cement companies to the Tariff Board for protection against foreign competition proved abortive. In next four years, 1926-30, witnessed a sustained chapter of putting their houses in order. Indian cement manufacturers formed their own association and concerted joint measures to bring down the prices of cement and thus eliminated foreign competition by stages. Today cement is imported into India and the Indian factories have been able to meet the ever increasing demand in this country at cheap rates.

Indian textile industry had the same tale continued the promoters. Before the first Great War, India was mainly dependent on Lancashire to clothe British. Same arguments of "saturation point" and "consumer's interests" were raised when the Indian industrialists started cotton factories in Bombay and elsewhere. Within a period of 10 years, Indian mills were able to meet a large bulk of the demand effectively bringing down the prices, and import from Lancashire.

Lastly the history of the industry was referred to. The makers of foreign countries said that they would be able to sell salt to India at cheaper rates without hitting the Indian industrialists. Their accounts and a good part of the salt trade was now in the control of Indians to the advantage of India. In conclusion the promoters told those friends that progress made by those who were quite instructive. (See Page 2)

APRIL 27, 1941

WOMEN AND CO-OPERATION

(By Feminist)

It is now definitely known that the ceremony of inaugurating the new reconstituted Councils will take place in the near future. The new Reforms are in the nature of a will to the late Maharaja and by the late Maharaja's profound interest in the welfare of his subjects, it is known that the women who make a little money by sewing and knitting for their neighbours and friends. The contributions of these women towards smoothening the affairs of their respective families have minimised to some extent the difficulties in their way of making the ends meet. Naturally, they fight shy of publicity for the things that they make. In other words, while they are as a matter of course prudent and contented enough with what they get they are indifferent to the idea of augmenting the incomes of their families by adding from time to time, by a corresponding increase in the out-put of their articles and putting the same on the market. It is here that Women's Co-operative Sales Societies come in quite handy and where Societies started in all Taluk Head-quarters in the first instance, it should be a glorious success and it is needless to add that the capital of these Societies must come from women, that their management must be in the hands of women. The articles manufactured by the women would then not only receive due publicity but also bring larger business and better prices.

In order that the idea may develop itself into a practical scheme, the experiment has to begin with the families of public servants in our several taluks for the women members of these families are better adapted for organisation and management than those living in our villages. I trust that this idea will commend itself to all women in the public life of Mysore and to Government in the Department concerned.

Before I conclude I would like to say that in order that the Scheme may work satisfactorily and produce substantial results, our women must receive the necessary training in Co-operation. It would be interesting to know whether the Co-operative Institute provides for a course of instruction to women in co-operative matters. In the absence of any such provision a Scheme for the training of women in this department of public welfare ought at once to be prepared and given effect to. Another idea that strikes me is, that in the same way as there are Teachers, Doctors and Nurses in the service of Government there must be a small staff of women officers attached to the Department of Co-operation. Every District ought to have an official Woman Co-operator for the spread of knowledge and for inspiring enterprise. Our University has produced many women graduates and it should become possible in the near future to recruit women graduates for appointments in this department. For the present it seems to the writer that a lady graduate with a knowledge of History, Economics and Sociology must be taken to the department.

Rs. a p.
Share capital 673-0-0
Deposits 1,385-0-0
Savings capital 3,582-0-0
Turnover capital 19,690-0-0
Net profit 50,199-0-0
Total 840-0-0

This is a very poor show for a small State. Those who have known even a little of the life in the State a hundred years ago, and life in the country, would be economically less of an eye for the present. But as the population is several thousand and they are desperately in want of work, there have been no efforts to bring any manner of improvement to them. Middle class families are the most affected of the population, and it is very

necessary that the department of Co-operation should collect statistics giving particulars of the Cottage Industries which the women members of these families know. So far as the writer is aware, knitting, embroidery, sewing (which covers all varieties of children's garments and clothings for the families in general except coats and pants for the men and sarees for the women), making and spraying of curtains, decorative designs are some of the hobbies of these families. As poverty has grown to be more and more pinching, several of these families have begun to show a little enterprise, and there are many women who make a little money by sewing and knitting for their neighbours and friends. The contributions of these women towards smoothening the affairs of their respective families have minimised to some extent the difficulties in their way of making the ends meet. Naturally, they fight shy of publicity for the things that they make. In other words, while they are as a matter of course prudent and contented enough with what they get they are indifferent to the idea of augmenting the incomes of their families by adding from time to time, by a corresponding increase in the out-put of their articles and putting the same on the market. It is here that Women's Co-operative Sales Societies come in quite handy and where Societies started in all Taluk Head-quarters in the first instance, it should be a glorious success and it is needless to add that the capital of these Societies must come from women, that their management must be in the hands of women. The articles manufactured by the women would then not only receive due publicity but also bring larger business and better prices.

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MYSORE MERRY-GO-ROUND

(S.A.M.)

I know most of you have read Edward Thompson's "Enlist India for Freedom". In that striking little un-amerishy book, the author tells us of some British Officers in India who bemoan their bad luck in having to leave India without having met Mahatma Gandhi and taken tea with Pandit Nehru. Mahatma Gandhi is the Viceroy's exclusive portfolio and special charge and the lesser men of the British Administration in India have to keep out of the way! To a Mr. Galetti I.C.S. there must be ninety nine British Officers itching to shake hands with Mahatma Gandhi.

In Mysore, we have as the head of the executive; a person who is on visiting and "mutual-regarding" terms with Mahatma Gandhi. This cannot be said of any other unit of Indian India. Yet, I learn that an over-zealous boss of one of our districts has hauled an Agricultural Inspector over sufficiently and dependably hot coals for mentioning Mahatma Gandhi. I do not know if this gentleman of agriculture has a portrait of the Mahatma, smiling at him in the ineffably sweet way that is his from a wall in his drawing-bed room. I am sure Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer would not mind if he happens to have one. Mr. Rama Iyer would, perhaps, even argue this way: "This Inspector of mine does not know the A. B. C. of Agricultural Science. He needs an inspiration and Mahatma Gandhi is an Agricultural Messiah. That smile of his is more effective than a hundred Ford tractors". Mr. Rama Iyer is that sort of man.

My friend, the Agricultural Inspector, is, it is alleged (I believe that is the safest and the most Secretariatist way of putting it) put on the rack just because the Police caught him talking Mahatma Gandhi to the peasants while, on one of his official beats. He told them, it is alleged, that if they would only give up toddy they could buy good ploughs. It is further alleged that the Inspector almost sounded like preaching temperance! It is still further alleged that this gentleman, wanting to reinforce his appeal, quoted Mahatma Gandhi as having said that drink is a dehumanising force. Coupled with the name of Mahatma Gandhi, temperance sounded like prohibition to the Police ears. To an ordinary policeman the word "prohibition" is synonymous with "picketing" and lathis, white caps, broken heads and processions rush through his mind in a confused and mad rush, befuddling him completely.

Imagination is the sworn enemy of over-zealousness. With a little imaginative thinking, it would have been obvious to the D. C. that the poor agricultural officer was not preparing to give up the toddy and that he had given the necessary training in administrative and functional matters. While in due course this Officer will be entrusted with the duty of controlling and supervising the work of existing Societies and those that may hereafter take birth, the women Supervisors in the district may with advantage endeavour to promote the aims and objects of any scheme that may be prepared. I trust all those prominent in the public life of Mysore and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies will exert their energy and translate the idea into reality.

to get into the shoes of Mr. H. Siddappa. What he was doing was not Congress propaganda; he felt the need of a new approach to the problems confronting him and was attempting to evolve a new technique. I do not know if that district boss is aware of it, the peasant is an obstinate mule and the lace-turban has lost its original terror striking magnetism.

Why should not an Agricultural Inspector even mention Horatio Bottomley or the unpronounceable name of some former Minister of one of the Balkan States, if that will come in handy to bring the peasant round to the idea of a more reliable and less ancient plough? What the Agricultural Inspector knows the D. C. does not. Mahatma Gandhi, the man Gandhi, is a fact today even in the most inaccessible parts of the hills of Assam and the tiger infested jungles of Central India.

The action of the D. C., if the allegation is well-founded, is amazing. The administration in Mysore is not averse to what has come to be called "constructive work". There is a lot of it being done under Government auspices. The latest essay is the University's tlement, something that is calculated to steal the thunder of Wardha. Nobody can tell me the present dynamic industrial drive is "destructive work". The point is the Mysore Congressmen themselves are talking of confining themselves to and concentrating on constructive work. This is just the time for discovering an approach to the common-ground that is already there in the shape of the universal desire to undertake constructive work. I think the head of the Mysore administration is all out to accept the implications of what is called constructive work, even placing the most orthodox Wardha interpretation on that phrase. The D. C. in question ill serves his master and the cause that is greater than all.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN MYSORE

In The Month Of February 1941

Bangalore, April 26
A rise in the prices of both raw materials and finished goods during February 1941 is disclosed in the monthly survey of business conditions in Mysore.

Production of cotton piece-goods during the month was 2,708,000 yards (3,152,000 yards). All cotton mills in the State worked to capacity. Yarn spun in the mills was 1,826,000 lbs. (2,068,000 lbs.).

Production of sugar in the State amounted to 3,206 tons (3,200 tons).

The total quantity of matches produced in the State was 789 gross boxes.

The quantity of bark-tanned hides and skins produced in the large tanneries in the State was 182,000 lbs. (244,000 lbs.). The quantity of chrome tanned hides was 34,000 lbs. (46,000 lbs.).

The gold mines of Kolar yielded gold weighing 22,517 fine ounces (23,671 fine ounces). The value of gold produced was Rs. 25,98,461 (Rs. 26,27,841).

Demand and transactions in charkha silk were fair but stocks were limited in Koties.

The total earnings of the State-owned railway amounted to Rs. 7,45,100 (Rs. 6,84,700).

Electric power generated and consumed during the month were 23,222,200 K. W. Hrs. and 18,267,303 K. W. Hrs. respectively, as against 23,691,300 K. W. Hrs. and 26,836,826 K. W. Hrs. in the previous month.

(Figures in brackets pertain to January 1941.)

ARTILLERY TRACTORS

FIRST BODY HEARING COMPLETION

(From our correspondents.)

New Delhi, April 25
The lay-out of railway workshops for production of artillery tractors is proceeding satisfactorily and the first body is nearing completion.

The capacity for the production of rifles and bayonets is being substantially expanded.

The chief orders received by the Supply Department during the previous fortnight are sandbags for Egypt, textiles for Malaya, Australia and Colombo, yarn for war equipment and khaki material for Australia and engineering stores for Defence Services.

CASE OF ALLEGED DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, April 25
The case filed by the City Police under Section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karant, Siddarama Setty, Rajam Chetty and J. Swamy Das, alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner at the Subbannayankere Maidan on the evening of 18th October last, when a public meeting was held under the auspices of the Mysore Rasthriya Mahasabha came up for hearing today before Mr. P. C. Narayana Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore.

Some defence witnesses were examined and the case was posted for tomorrow.

BLANKETS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TROOPS

(Associated Press of India)

Naini Tal, April 25
The U.P. Government, it is understood, have decided to manufacture 1,60,000 blankets for the Supply Department of Government of India. This order is expected to be completed by the end of September and will be executed through the Department of Industries.

VESTED INTERESTS HAVE A WAY OF OPPOSITION

(Continued from 2nd page.)

alleged that vested interests did not want India to progress industrially as was evident from Mr. Richardson's speech in the Council of State four weeks back.

The promoters of the motor industry drew the attention of the public to its strongest aspect viz., its national importance. India would reach a high level of industrialisation when the motor factory was established. From defence point of view a motor factory for India was a great necessity. Their case was that there were natural advantages such as the abundant supply of raw materials, cheap power, sufficient labour and the existing import duty. There was a large home market too. They stated that the above factors were their justification for starting the industry, and they felt confident that the Indian consumer, would be immensely benefited by the establishment of this industry in this country. Owing to war, import of automobiles in India had been restricted to a large extent.

The population of the country was increasing. The transport problem was now growing into a serious proposition. The country required more buses for carrying passengers and more trucks to transport their agricultural products to the market. Hence in their opinion time was ripe for starting the industry in India.

An account of Mr. Adve's negotiations with Ford was also given to those present. In conclusion it was emphasised that the proposed factory had very bright prospects and the promoters were confident of making a successful proposition from the third year when they would be manufacturing sixty per cent of the required parts.

| DAILY NEWS RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|-----|
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

| DAILY NEWS RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

[Vol. 1, No. 117]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY APRIL 27, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET
(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April 26 (Noun)
Bench opened (July-August) Rs. 213.8
Steady.

The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:
Broach (April-May) Rs. 235.4; (July-August) Rs. 216.12; (April-May 1942) Rs. 201.8. Oomras (May) 160.0 (July) 160.0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 163.0; Bengal (May) Rs. 125.0; (July) Rs. 125.0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 129.0 Steady.

BOMBAY LIGNUM MARKET
(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April. 25 (Noun)
Bullion Market closed today.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29.0-0.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April. 26 (Noun)
Bombay Exchange T.T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d per rupee; T.T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. Dull.
Call money: rate (unlending) percent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, April. 26 (Noun)
The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,031.4
Central India Rs. 292.0; Century Rs. 383.8
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bomba/ Bus. mah (old issue) 475.0; Tata Steels deferred (1790.0); Tata Steels ordinary 361.0.
Associated Cements 135.0; Indian Iron 27.9; Burnah Corporation 4.2; Ex dividend Indian Copper 1.12-6; 3 1/2% Government Paper 94-2.0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES -
Bangalore, April 26
Tata Deferred Rs. 1815-0.0; Tata Ordinary Rs. 370-0-0 Associated Cements, Rs. 133-0-0 Burma Corporation Rs. 4-4 1/2; Indian Copper Rs. 144-0-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16-8-0; Mysore Stone ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 27-8-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 16-8-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-12-0.

C-in-C. IMPRESSED WITH THEIR BEARING

(Associated Press of India)
Simla, April 25
The training of the Indian Officer Cadets for the army was personally inspected by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief when as part of a series of tours of military establishments in India he recently paid flying visits to centres of training at Mhow and Dehradun.
His Excellency was most impressed by the bearing of the young future Officers under training.

THE LOCK OUT IN MINERVA MILLS

Bangalore, April 26
The lock out in the Minerva Mills continuing peacefully. It is learnt that the strikers are determined to continue their strike until the dismissed workers Janis is reinstated.

GERMANS LAND IN LEMNOS ISLAND

GREEKS FIGHT FOR OVER FOUR HOURS

German troops landed in Island Lemnos Small Greek garrison infantry and police fought invaders over four hours. German attack followed the ultimatum from German forces which previously had occupied Island Smothrace, thirty miles northeast of Lemnos.

GREENLAND OCCUPIED BY AXIS FORCES

It is possible that Greenland has been occupied by Axis forces said Roosevelt at a Press Conference but added that he had no definite information about it.

Greek cabinet at a meeting held in Crete instructed all Greek Government officials and civil servants to remain at their posts on the mainland according to Swiss Radio.

ALL KARNATAKA CHILDREN'S FOURTH CONFERENCE

Opened By Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy

Bangalore, April 26
The Fourth Session of the All Karnataka Children's Conference was opened this morning by Rajakaryaprasakta Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy in the quadrangle of the Government High School Fort, Bangalore City. Mr. D.C. Subbarayappa, President of the Reception Committee, made a welcome speech. Dewan Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Sir Charles Todhunter, Rajasevasakta B. M. Srikanthiah, Dr. George S. Arundale and others had sent messages wishing the Conference success.

Mr. Sowri led the report of the All Karnataka Children's Association for the year 40-41. There was a variety of entertainment by the children.

Exhibition

An Exhibition has been arranged at Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College in connection with the Conference. This was Opened by Mr. Chikaveriah Swamy Hiremutt of Hubli yesterday evening.

BAN ON HOLDING PUBLIC MEETINGS

Extended For Six Months In Mysore City

Bangalore, April 26
The Government direct that the orders passed under Section 144 Cr. P.C. by the District Magistrate, Mysore, prohibiting public meetings in the compound of the Rangacharya Memorial Hall, the Carzon Park, the Nishat Bagh, or the maidans outside the Mysore Palace Fort wall or the tank bed of Doddaballapur, shall remain in force for further period of six months from 27th April 1941.

SEQUEL TO HOLI TROUBLE IN SECUNDERABAD

(A. P. Mail)

Secunderabad, April. 24
Judgement was delivered today by Mr. H. St. C. Smith, Second Magistrate of Secunderabad in the case in which 48 Hindus were charged for riotous behaviour on the occasion of "Holi" festival last month. All of them were convicted.

Fortyone Hindus were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 20 each or in default to undergo six weeks imprisonment and seven who were under eighteen years of age were fined Rs. 10 each or in default three weeks imprisonment.

According to the prosecution the accused indulged in pelting stones and brickbats at the police and passers by from the house-tops in Rangaj locality on March 13, the second day of the "Holi", as a result of which some constables and some persons received injuries.

The James Street police assisted by a reserve party rounded up 57 Hindus that night. Subsequently nine were released as no case could be made against them.

NIZAM'S HELP EULOGISED

(Associated Press of India)

(By Mail) Hyderabad, Deccan, April 24
That the Nizam has the best squadron in the R.A.F. was the view expressed by its commander in a speech at a dinner held at Dorset (England) in February. The function was made possible through an Xmas gift of £ 75 to the Hyderabad Squadron by H. E. H. the Nizam.

Proposing the toast of the Nizam, the Commander said, "As you all know, the Nizam of Hyderabad presented the sum of £ 100,000 to the British Government to form a Royal Air Force Squadron and we are fortunate in becoming that Squadron. I myself have served under the Nizam in his State, which I can tell you is the best State in India, and we can tell Nizam that he is as lucky as we are, as he has the best squadron in the R. A. F."

The record of the Hyderabad Squadron by that time (January) was a mixed "Bag" of Messerschmitts, Dorniers and Junkers number 65. Since then the Squadron has surpassed the figure of 100.

BHOPAL AERODROME TO BE IMPROVED

(Associated Press of India)

Bhopal, April, 25
It is learnt that His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal has sanctioned one lakh of rupees towards the cost of improving Bhopal aerodrome. Of this amount Rs. 33 thousand will be used for building, the remaining for storing petrol.

WHO HAS GAINED BY SOVIET-JAPANESE PACT?

RELATIONS BETWEEN AXIS AND RUSSIA

German attitude to Far East Issues (By cable) London
In a leader headed "Japan and Europe" The Times writes: No body believes that Japan would become an "object of military operations" on the part of any other power unless she herself deliberately and wantonly provoked them. On the other hand, Soviet Russia is bound to reckon with the contingency of an attack on her territory. She has now a formal promise from Japan to remain neutral in such an event.

This promise has come opportunely at a moment when Soviet leaders appear to have become alive to some hazards of a purely passive foreign policy. The rebuke to Bulgaria upon her accession to the Axis was quickly followed by assurances of a "full and understanding neutrality" to Turkey in the event of that country becoming involved in war, by the fact of friendship with Yugoslavia and by notably warm professions of sympathy with the Yugoslav people in the brave resistance offered to Hitler's brutal assault on their liberties. All these steps have been hailed by the Soviet press as manifestations of the Soviet policy of peace and neutrality. But they betray the growing uneasiness of the Kremlin at the grandiose development of Hitler's eastern policy. One source of that uneasiness will be mitigated by the assurance that Japan's vaguely defined obligations to the Axis do not include participation in any action against Soviet Russia.

The pact will bring no corresponding alleviation of what must still be the chief anxiety of Japanese statesmen—the inability of the Japanese armies to bring to an end the four-year-old "China incident". Our correspondent in China draws a vivid picture of the skill and tenacity which enabled the Chinese to frustrate the worst designs of a foe superior in equipment, organization and—so far as the regular fighting forces are concerned—in numbers. The most significant feature of the campaign, and one which has contributed most to the successful Chinese resistance, is that Chinese national unity, far from giving way under the strain as many observers including Japanese expected, has emerged strengthened and cemented by adversity.

The belief fostered by some Japanese newspapers that Stalin has undertaken in the negotiations with Mr. Matsuoaka to suspend Soviet assistance to China is a piece of wishful thinking.

WE ARE IN NEED OF WAR MATERIALS

Mr. DE VALERA ON EUROPEAN DEFENCE POSITIONS

Speaking at the Finance Mr. De Valera said that there were one-fourth millions under arms now for the defence of Eire and they wanted more badly. He said more were willing if war were available. He appealed to the citizens to cooperate in an evacuation scheme and an attack was made there was no warning but attack failed.

TUMKUR NOTES

EXCISE SALE

(From our correspondent) Tumkur, Apr. 26
It is learnt that the excise sale of place in Sira on the 28th and 29th of the 29th.

Dead Body Found

Yesterday the dead body of a man found near the railway line here. It was conducted by the Railway Police. The body was sent for post mortem.

which finds no confirmation in the text of the Japanese authorised comment on Soviet Press.

From the Japanese side the agreement signed in Moscow seems to be open to present criticism in Japan against the pact—that Japan's diplomacy has again been reduced to give something. Whatever the criticisms of this new pact, clearly not drawn Soviet into closer sympathy with Axis policy. Indeed it is received with some cold Berlin. It did not resign diplomatic mission to assure Japan that Russia did not intend to have any Japanese adventures in the Southern Pacific, for could better suit Russia than to see Japan raise its enemies for herself and her strength in distant. Nor has the tripartite pact been made to look attractive to prudent in Tokyo by the personal receiving reception accorded Mr. Matsuoaka in Berlin.

Hitler continues to make which are obvious to many efforts, to embroil Japan, Great Britain and the United States. Nothing that Japan can achieve will be of any use. But the fact remains that many is important to the East and can give to Japan substantial than words. ever policy Japan will follow in a position where ever power in the world would not be used to fit of Japan. Japan would find already found, but victories bring little glory to German.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.
Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramayya, B.Sc., at the Tanuadu Press, 103, 104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

ED NO. M. 4318

Mysoreans
Should Resist
with Vigour

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1 No. 118]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY APRIL 29, 1941

★ Allahabad Parleys

MODERATES TO MEET AGAIN IN POONA

Group Meetings to be Organised Throughout India

CONFERENCE TO BE MORE REPRESENTATIVE

Allahabad Talks Clarified

[Associated Press of India]
Statement To Be Issued

ALLAHABAD, April, 27.—Members of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Congress Conference opened their discussions this morning at Sir Tej Bahadur as President at his residence. Sir Sapru most likely submit a memorandum and after full discussions the light of the latest speeches Col. Amery in the House Commons the Committee is expected to embody their conclusions in the form of a statement or resolution which will be passed to the Press sometime this evening.

Earlier—The Standing Committee of the Moderate Leaders' Conference held two hours' discussion this morning which was ended after lunch.

The Associated Press understands that as a result of to-day's discussions at the Standing Committee meeting of the Moderate Leaders' Conference it has been decided to hold a full andenary meeting of the General Conference in the near future in the central place. The actual date of the Conference will be settled after due consultations with the members of the Conference and it may take place in about a month's time.

The venue of the Conference will probably be Poona. The Council will, it is further believed than at Bombay. The Standing Committee finished its deliberations at about 6 in the evening. It is believed that several group meetings will be held throughout the country to establish contact among various sections of leaders for the solution of the political problems.

Consequently it was deemed desirable to enlarge the Conference in order to make it more representative and hold the meeting in the near future at the central place. The statement which was discussed by the Committee to-day will be a formal touchstone now and will be forwarded to the Press tomorrow.

Lengthy Statement Issued
The standing committee of the Bombay Conference in a

lengthy statement issued this morning say that they very much regret Mr. Amery's two speeches which should have betrayed such amazing misunderstanding of the real political situation in India and displayed such unsympathetic and unbending attitude towards the aspirations of India.

The Committee's opinion is that Mr. Amery has missed the opportunity of winning public confidence which was offered to the British Government with the best of intentions by those who have a vivid appreciation of the dangers of the international situation. They have however reason to apprehend that one certain effect of these speeches is going to be to strengthen the forces of disruption in the country and create an impression that in point of fact British Government have no desire to part with real power at this juncture. The committee regret very much that Mr. Amery should adopt attitude of self-complacency regarding the position in India which was bounds to create wrong impression in Parliament and probably on large audiences in America that the present system of the Government of India commands not only acquiescence of people of this country but also their goodwill.

The Committee have no hesitation in saying that this is a complete travesty of situation in India.

ANTI-PAKISTAN DAY IN LUCKNOW
(Associated Press of India)
Lucknow, April 27.—Under the auspices of the Hindu League and District Hindu Sabha anti-Pakistan day was observed today when Pakistan was condemned as "geographically historically economically and practically impossible."

Bangalore, April 28.—Mr. N. Sharbojha, the Chief Engineer, will leave Bangalore on 28th Monday, and return to Bangalore on May 2nd after inspecting the places Mysore, Krishnagiri, Mandya, and Channarayana and Melbete.



PRISON CELL IS NOT THE PLACE

Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri on the Present Need

A.P. Madras, April, 27.—"We ask the Congress people to come back and lead us and protect us in this time of great trouble. Their place today as people who hold our confidence is beside us and not in the prison cells" declared the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri presiding over a public meeting at Mylapore. It was essential, said Mr. Sastri, that the chosen leaders of Congress should be at the helm of affairs if new situations that arise every day and complications not to be foreseen now were to be successfully tackled. The modus operandi for bringing back Congressmen to office, he said, ought to be considered. Either the Government should be asked to release them so that they might consult together and advise the course of action or the Congressmen should be asked to agree to come-back.

As regards Mr. Amery's speech Mr. Sastri said it was all a repetition of old ideas of taking their stand on the "famous August declaration". He however referred to the portion of Mr. Amery's speech where the latter had said that he and the Government of England were profoundly sorry they had not got the assistance of Congress Governments and Mr. Sastri asked "If this is so and if our appeal to congress leaders finds favourable reception and the Congress decides a come back. May we hope that Mr. Amery and the Viceroy will not have any difficulty but will welcome them with open arms?"

HARTAL IN CANNOWRE
(Associated Press of India)
Cannowre April 27.—Complete hartal was observed by the Hindus today as a protest against the orders of District authorities banning procession in connection with anti-Pakistan day. Public meeting was held in the evening when a resolution opposing Pakistan was adopted.

BOMBAY RIOTS SITUATION

IMPROVEMENT REPORTED

[Associated Press of India]
Bombay, April, 27.

There was an improvement in the riot situation today in that the number of assaults were less. The Major incident of the day occurred at 4-30 this evening near Sonapur cemetery where the police had to open fire to disperse a crowd. When a Muslim funeral procession reached Chandanwai stones and soda water bottles were thrown and the processionists got excited. Police had to open fire to restore order. None was injured. One Police officer had his wrist cut by splinter. Military guards were posted near the burning ground and processionists escorted back to Mohammed Ali Road. More cases of stabbing assaults reported. Three persons wounded in Fridays assaults died in hospital today bringing total to eight killed and 126 wounded since the outbreak of riots in the city. Over four hundred persons have been arrested in connection with disturbances.

1200 Arrests So Far
While the City is generally quiet and since Friday afternoon there has been no organised attempt at mob fury, stray assaults and knife attacks on unwary pedestrians, stone throwing and attempts at breaking open shops and arson continue.

Five persons were stoned and assaulted about noon today near Thakurwar, one of whom being battered to death while the other four sustained serious injuries and have been removed to hospital. At Gaiwadi three persons who came to the City only yesterday from America and who were unaware of the riot situation were set upon by hooligans and assaulted with sticks and knives. Earlier another person was stabbed. Total casualty for Sunday upto 2 P. M. is one killed and nine injured. Total casualty since the outbreak of communal disturbances last Sunday is five dead and 125 injured. Police so far have arrested nearly 1,200 persons on various charges since the commencement of disturbances. All shops and markets in the affected area still remain closed. Tram bus and other traffic continue with small number of passengers. Tension and feeling of nervousness is noticeable in affected areas in spite of effective police and military patrolling. Scared-stricken people in the affected areas have begun to leave the City.

It is officially stated two million copies printed and published on the battle of Britain were sold out. Illustrated copies have been printed.

Manorama Road Affair

Decisions Arrived At The Special General Meeting

Bangalore, April, 28.—A special General meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Council was held this evening to consider the letter forwarded from the Secretary to Government, Law Department, that the resolution of the Municipal Council in the matter of deferring the scheme of continuing B.V. Krishna Iyengar Road to join the Arcot Srinivasachar Street cannot be accepted as the scheme is considered to be necessary for the improvement of the city and the reasons adduced are not convincing. Mr. W.H. Hanumanappa, Municipal President was in the chair. Mr. S. Narayana Rao, the Municipal Commissioner was also present.

The above subject was discussed by the Council for more than four hours.

In the beginning Mr. Razvi moved a resolution saying that the Government order might be recorded and that the work of acquisition might go on. This was seconded by Mr. A. J. Khaleel and was further supported by Mr. Chickellappa. The Congress party members opposed this resolution. When put to vote the resolution of Mr. Razvi was lost by 3 to 12 votes.

Afterwards the Council adopted the following two resolutions. These resolutions were moved by Mr. L.S. Raju leader of the Congress party in the Council and it was duly seconded. When put to vote these two resolutions were carried by a majority. Only Messrs. A. J. Khaleel, Razvi and Chickellappa voted against.

The resolution passed by the Council are as follows:—

Resolution Carried
"This Council while reiterating its former resolution approves of the President's Note submitted to the Government in matter of the scheme of continuing B.V. Krishna Iyengar Road to join the Arcot Srinivasachar Street, and while feeling that the scheme is one of the important items of improvement of the Bangalore City, is nevertheless constrained to resolve that it is necessary to defer the scheme temporarily with a view to examine the same thoroughly in all its aspects and submit a fresh scheme, particularly because:—

1. The price of land has gone up and the acquisition proceedings are certain to be much costlier than the estimate.
2. That provision has not yet been made for the accommodation of those who would be rendered homeless.
3. The prices of building materials have gone up and it will be difficult for the people to rebuild their houses now.
4. No provision has been made in the Budget for payment of compensation.
5. And that to be examined whether the financial resources of the Municipality will permit of a loan being taken and at all as proposed by Government.

The Council accordingly resolves that the Commission shall not take any action from the Government and place at the disposal of the Special Land Acquisition Officer without special provision for the same in the budget and specific sanctioning of the Government.

Thought For The Day

The sweetest fruit may pall the taste, while sloes and brambles yield a safe repast. —Blacklock.

Daily News

TUESDAY—APRIL 29, 1941

MYSOREANS SHOULD RESIST IT WITH VIGOUR

The visit of Mr. Green Director of Industries, Madras with the avowed object of sounding the sponsors of the Motor Factory to transfer their present location to the neighbouring presidency, is an attempt that must be checked with all our vigour. Though they have kept mum all these days and never raised their little finger at the Industrial potentialities of the tar-drenched presidency, they have now the temerity to run helter-skelter in order to prevent the neighbouring State to have the factory located here. We have never seen such tempo anywhere. Whether the Madras Government will succeed in their present attempts or not is a question that is for them to answer.

There is a babble already from down the valleys, to see that Mysoreans do not run away with the plum. The Southern India Chamber of Commerce too have filled the picture by passing a well-worded resolution that Madras is more congenial for the Automobile Factory than Bangalore. Looking between the lines of the resolution one can perceive the trepidation of our "Industrial enthusiasts" there that Indian made cars would be running in the streets of Bangalore much to the detriment of their interests. What do they want after all?—that Mr. Walchand Hirachand should come away bag and baggage to Madras and start the Factory there. We commiserate with our friends in Madras for their dazed condition. They have entered the ring too late to carry away the trophy. Mysoreans have already won it and they are going to hold it—come what may.

The starting of this Motor Factory is in the air since several years from the time Sir M. Visvesvaraya sponsored it. Bucketsful of cold refrigerated water have been thrown by all and sundry beginning from the smallest "westerner" in our land to that of the highest "white" Industrialist. They have shuddered at the idea of Chryslers, Packards, Fords, Buicks, Rolls Royces, Austins, and Morris being displaced by pure Indian made cars. All the theories of "saturation point" "consumers' interests" have come out of the fertile brains of those researchers who worship the only deity—the vested interests. When that grand old man Sir M. Visvesvaraya was running the possibilities of this industry no one came forward who was ready help except Mr. Walchand and others of his way of thinking. But now

ALLEGED SUICIDE BY A FAILED STUDENT

Tragedy in Mysore

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April, 28
It is reported that a youth by name M. C. Shankarappa committed suicide.

Having found that he had not secured a pass in the Intermediate Examination, it is alleged that Shankarappa committed suicide on Saturday night after the publication of results. His body was found hanging to a tree near Lalita Mahal.

The deceased, a 18 years old youth is learnt to be the son of one Mr. Devanna.

It is learnt that a letter addressed to his father in English was found in the pocket of his coat. The letter was a request to his father to excuse him for his action. He had also expressed his regret at not having been useful though the parents loved him much and spent money on his education.

The Nazabad Station Police held an inquest yesterday on the dead body.

when the venture is about to commence persons like Mr. Green begin to turn over the pages of the Railway Guide to fix the journey in the earliest train leaving Madras Central towards Bangalore—the cynosure of Industrial India. And associations like the Southern India Chamber get into hot haste for passing resolutions of the kind that has been reported in newspapers.

They say that they possess Mettur for cheap electrical power and they feel proud that Madras is bristling with investors to take shares in the concern. Mysore too has its investors and cheap electrical power to boot. Who supplied power to Mettur when they were pounding the stones to manufacture concrete? Long after this State started its various Hydro-Electric Schemes Madras Govt. woke up rubbing their eyes. It is comical indeed that they should now come forward with a proposal that their energy is cheaper than Mysore's. Would this tempt Mr. Walchand? We say no. When the whole scheme is well under way we fail to see the hurried attempts of Mr. Green and others to have the factory located amidst their jurisdiction. Mysoreans will have to answer this challenge. We request the Mysore Durbar not to enmesh themselves in this art of coquetry which at all events does not pay them in the long run. Mr. Walchand Hirachand as we know is a tough guy (pardon for the expression) and our interests are safe in his hands.

Patriotic Mysoreans should rally round our Government to see that this Automobile Industry is started right now and without delay. All attempts to befool us must be stoutly resisted. We are sure that the Mysore investors will not let go this splendid opportunity of promoting a National Industry which are long will solve the economic needs of the country.

MYSORE NOTES

Municipal Council Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

Mysore, April 26

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council took place this evening. Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao presided.

At the outset Mr. P. Sitaramiah moved resolutions of condolence on the sad demise of His Highness Sri Rama Varma of Cochin and also the mother of H. E. H. the Nizam.

He said that His late Highness the Maharaja of Cochin had combined in him the ancient Indian culture and the modern democratic spirit.

The resolutions were passed all members standing in silence. The proceedings of the various committees were approved and some orders received from the Government were recorded.

The house proceeded to continue Mr. S. Chinnaswamy as Municipal advocate on a salary of Rs. 100/- from 3-1-41 to the time of the selection and appointment of the next candidate. (The selection of the next candidate will take place at a special meeting of the Council on 7th May next.)

Interpellations of Messrs A. Krishna Murthy, E. P. Nanjappa and G. Janardhana Naidu were answered.

Resolutions relating to the construction of a urinal near the Co-operators' Home; improving water supply to the inhabitants of Ittigeddu and Kyatmanahalli, and amending rules relating to interpellations were passed.

The resolution that a Committee should be appointed to examine and report the existing octroi byelaws and rules and suggest such alterations and additions as are necessary to avoid all ambiguities and also rectify defects in procedure was moved by Mr. A. Krishna Murthy and it was passed. The Vice-President (Convenor) Messrs P. Sitaramiah, A. Krishna Murthy, E. P. Nanjappa, M. S. Nanjappa, M. R. C. Basappa and Kareem were chosen to the Committee.

The House passed some estimates and considered some other routine matters.

Case Of Alleged Disturbance

In the alleged Subbarayana-kere disturbance case, the cross examination of Mr. Uttarkar continued today before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate Mysore. The case was further posted to 3rd of May.

Security Proceedings Case

The case of security proceedings instituted by the police against Mr. T. S. Subbanna, a local Congressman, and transferred to the Second City Magistrate's Court, Mysore, came up for hearing today before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda. But it was adjourned to the 9th of May.

School Board Meeting

An ordinary general meeting of the Mysore District School Board took place today. Mr. Y. V. Gunda Rao presided. Some ordinary subjects relating to the administration of the Board were discussed.

SADHONA BOSE CHEERS STUDENTS ON THE EVE OF THEIR RESULTS SHE CAME SAW AND CONQUERED

Tumultuous Welcome at the Inter College

Bangalore, April 28

She came to the College and won over the students. Such is her spell. Mrs. Sadhona Bose has a pull with the students. They long for her art as they long for the films. If the film world is affluent it is because of our students' generosity. They crowd the box office whenever they hear of Sadhona Bose, Lila Desai or Leela Chitnis. They would rather forego their evening lunch—to occupy strategic positions for their critical onslaught.

On the eve of the publication of results Sadhona Bose cheered them. She said that Art is the mission of life. Why not in this dull dreary listless world?

Bangalore students have a way of pleasing their guests of honour. They had in their midst Baburao Patel, Shanta Apte and many others.

Wearing a beautiful georgette she came dancing to the platform amidst deafening cheers. Her artistic movements radiated a spell of her own.

This is what she said:—

You have asked me to speak a few words and I may as well begin by quoting the translation in English of the first sloka "Abhinaya Darpan." "We bow to the great Siva the God of Dance whose body is the Universe, whose voice is the entire language, whose costume is the moon and the stars." From this we find that according to the message of our Lord that Dance art is Universal.

As you have so kindly requested me to speak, I am sure you want to know what my aim and object or mission is. Here I will have to quote the great Tagore "Art is the expression of the Universal through the individual." So we cannot delete individuality from any form of art. I have often been questioned why I do not belong to any particular school of

dance. As you know we have schools, Bharat Natyam, Kathakali, Manipuri, and Kathak. An ideal has always been in me a new form that combines the best elements of different dances though I do not know whether I shall ever be able to achieve my aspirations.

The Indian dance is limitless and too vast to be found for any body to master one's life time. In my opinion if the Manipuri style is blended with the Bharat Natyam, we shall have a perfect school.

The different schools of styles of which I have spoken make up the backbone of dancing. They are the grammar and the syntax of which the language of our dance is born. But they come from another and if we love and work in an accelerated, find inspiration from it shall have to add to it creative abilities.

Let it not be misunderstood that this will mean the destruction of the purity of technique but it must be realised that dance is only perfect when technique is not blatantly visible. It must find its place in the creative genius of the artist. In this connection I would like to mention that this is particularly important in the case of modern stage presentations. The theory of Dance is so vast in India that it would require the research of a life time to evolve a new classical school, but if that is the objective there does not seem to be any other way then by adding the creative touch to the technique which is the foundation of the art. Of course, this is only my humble opinion of one who is still but a student of the Dance.

K. D. Karia Convicted

Karia an old K. D. of Kanne-gowdan Koppal was convicted and sentenced yesterday to 18 months rigorous imprisonment by Mr. N. Madhava Rao, City Magistrate, Mysore.

The charge against him was that he attempted to commit theft at the residence of one Sri-mati Thimmamma.

Trust Board Meeting

An ordinary meeting of the Board of Trustees for the improvement of the City of Mysore will be held on Wednesday the 30th instant.

SATYAGRAHI TO WEAR OWN CLOTHES

A. P. Nainital, April 27
Orders it is understood, have been issued by the U. P. Government to the Jail authorities to allow Satyagrahi Prisoners to wear their own clothes.

ELECTION PETITIONS FILED

Bangalore, April 28

The Government of Madras have received election petitions in connection with the elections held in February last to the Representative Assembly of the new Constitution, which have been referred to the Election Commissioner, Mr. C. Narayana swami Naidu, for disposal. Out of the 66 petitions received from candidates who had been referred to the Election Commissioner for the Representative Assembly.

EXAMINATION POSTPONED

Bangalore, April 28

The London Commerce Spring Examination of 1941, which commenced on Monday 28th instant, have been postponed until further order.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofussil Through
Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No. 118]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY APRIL 29, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCEBOMBAY COTTON MARKET
(Associated Special Service)BOMBAY, April 28 (Noo
Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 215-0
to 215-8 QuietThe following are the prices (at 12-30)
of Cotton:
Broach (April-May) Rs. 241-0; (July
August) Rs. 218-0; (April-May) 1942
Rs. 200-0. (Per 100 Tons) Quietly Steady.
158-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 158-0; (May)
(May) Rs. 142-0; (July) Rs. 126-0
(Dec-Jan) Rs. 110-0 FirmBOMBAY BULLION MARKET
(Associated Special Service)BOMBAY, April 28 (Noo
The following are the Bullion and Money
markets prices:Silver: Ready Rs. 62-14-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 62-15-0; Second settlement Rs.
63-0-0. (Per 100 Tons) Quietly Steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-15-6; First settle-
ment Rs. 42-15-6; Second settlement Rs.
43-0-6. (Per tola) Quiet Steady.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 29-0-5.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 28 (Noo)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D.
D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buy-
ing three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332; per 100 dollars. Dull.
Call money: rate 3/4 (demand) per cent.
per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 28 (Noo)
The following are the quotations—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,022-8
Central India Rs. 287-0; Century Rs. 377-0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay, Bur-
mah (old issue) 445-0; Tata Steels de-
fined 1780-0; Tata Steels ordinary 360-0.
Associated Cements 135-0; Indian Iron
27-6; Burmah Corporation 4-2; Ex divi-
dend, Indian Copper 1-12-0; 3/4% Govern-
ment Paper 94-2-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, April 28
Tata Deferred Rs. 1710-0-0 Tata
Ordinary Rs. 345-0-0 Associated Cements
Rs. 132-0-0 Burma Corporation Rs.
4-2-0; Indian Copper Rs. 1-14-0.
Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs.
16-0-0; Mysore Stone wares Pige-
on Pottery Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Iron (old Steel)
Rs. 27-0-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs.
16-4-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-0-0.PROHIBITORY ORDER
PROMULGATED

(Associated Press of India)

Allahabad, April 28
The District Magistrate of
Allahabad has promulgated two
orders forbidding carrying of
lathis, firearms, karambits or other
instruments used for defence
and procession without permis-
sion for a period of 15 days. These
orders are believed to be a pre-
cautionary measure in view of
the celebration of Anti-Pakistan
Day today.WAR IN
THE MEDITERRANEANWill Become Fierce And
WidespreadGERMANS MIGHT TURN TOWARDS
TURKEY AND RUSSIAMr. Winston Churchill in the
course of a broadcast said: In
mortal peril Greece turned to us
for succour and we could not say
to them nay. There are rules
against that kind of thing and to
break them would be fatal to our
honour and to the honour of
British Empire without which
we could neither hope nor
deserve to win. Never in our
long history have we been held
in such admiration and regard
across the Atlantic sea. In the
long run the action of United
States will be dictated not by
methodical calculations of profit
and loss but by moral sentiments.
It happened that divisions availa-
ble and best suited for task in
Greece were from New Zealand
and Australia and only about
half of the troops which took
part came from the Mother coun-
try. German propaganda is try-
ing to make bad blood between
Britain and Australia over this
but I shall leave this for Australia
to deal with.Proceeding Churchill said we
must now expect war in the
Mediterranean become more
fierce varied and wide spread. In
order to win this war Herr
Hitler must either conquer this
Island by invasion or cut ocean
life-line which joins us with the
United States."We cleared Cyrenaica of
Italians and it now lies with us
to purge that province of Ger-
mans. That would be a harder
task and we cannot expect to do
it at once. It is certain that
fresh dangers besides those
threatening Egypt might come
upon them in the Mediterranean
War may spread to Spain and
Morocco also eastwards to
Turkey and Russia and Germans
may lay hands for a time on the
granaries of Ukraine and on the
oilwells of Caucasus and they
may even dominate Caspian"

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, April 28.

Rev. Father K. H. Thayil,
Messrs. K. Mir Azim and S. P.
Lakshminappa, have been
nominated to the Town Muni-
cipal Council of Shimoga for
three years from 1st May 1941.
The designation of "Chief
Lady Medical Officer," is chan-
ged to "Chief Medical Officer
Women's Hospitals"

Letter To The Editor

THE MANORAMA ROAD

To
The Editor,
"Daily News"
Bangalore.Dear Sir,
I fail to understand the logic
of your main leader of the 25th
instant under the heading "Ma-
norama Road." I am afraid you
have come to wrong conclusions
which will be apparent from my
explanation. Should you be
convinced will you please review
your leader in your next issue?1. The President's note and
the speeches of most of the
Councilors unambiguously prove
that the Council in toto feel the
necessity for this road and are
anxious to have it.2. This question was on the
anvil of the previous Council for
nearly four years without any
clear cut programme. Conflic-
ting and unworkable resolutions
were passed at each Council un-
til the final disposal became a
legacy to the present Council,
which is barely three months in
existence.3. The scheme has many de-
fects and if rushed through in
the present state the intention
with which this is undertaken
will be frustrated apart from fi-
nancial loss and untold sufferings
to the poor.4. The desire of the Council
is only to get some breathing
time to examine the financial
implication and so mould the
working of the scheme to get
the maximum benefit with the
minimum inconvenience to those
whose properties are to be ac-
quired.5. I am afraid you voice a
wrong note in stating that the
dissenting note goes to satisfy
the ratepayers which is not the
case as you may have already
come to know.6. The financial position of
the Municipality is such that not
three lakhs but even a few
thousands would upset every-
thing at present.In conclusion the present
Council is not out to hitting
stunts or big displays. Our am-
bition is to provide necessities
for decent healthy normal life
before even attempting at the
beautification of the City. We
leave the latter to those who
seek advertisements inlands be-
yond

Yours faithfully,

H. C. Suryanarayana Rao
Municipal Councillor.[There is nothing illogical
about our views regarding this'TREAT THIS AS A
WAR INDUSTRY'Mr. WALCHAND'S CABLE
TO M. P.'s

Motor Industry Problems

Bangalore, April 28
Mr. Walchand Hirachand it is
reliably learnt has sent cables
to several pro-Indian M. P.'s in
England urging them to use
their influence in affording all
facilities to the proposed Motor
Industry. Mr. Walchand has
voiced his protest against the
unhelpful attitude of the Indian
Government. He wants them
to treat this as a War Industry

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Patna, April 28
About 12 persons were injured in
communal clash yesterday at Beharshahi, Patna
District following anti Pakistan meeting.
Stones were thrown at persons who were
returning from the meeting. Timely arrival
of armed police restored order.

(Associated Press of India)

Cawnpore, April 28
The police opened fire on riotous mob in
the city following Hindu-Muslim clash at
Maulur. Ten persons have been reported
injured in Police firing. Stay assaults and
stabbing reported and so far six cases of
stabbing has been brought to hospital.
Curfew order has also been issued and
will be enforced between 7 p.m. and 5.30
a.m.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, April 28
Five more cases of stabbing occurred in
the afternoon one proving fatal. This brings
the total number of dead and injured to 10
and 133.Bangalore, April 28
Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Li-
beral Leader of Bombay arrived
here this evening from Bombayvexed question. We are sorry
that Mr. Suryanarayana Rao is
carried away by emotions of his
own that he is averse to hear the
other man's point of view. The
road is a necessity no doubt and
the difficulties staring in the face
of our City Fathers who feel that
this is a "legacy" to them is no-
thing better than shelving the
issue. We are sorry that the
finances of the Municipality is so
slender as not to admit even a
few thousands for any new ven-
ture. This argument at once dis-
poses of the many and varied
civic promises made to the rate-
payers. We are sure Mr. Surya-
narayana Rao had the authority
of his party to come out with
this truth. As far as we under-
stand, beyond some inconveni-
ences to the local inhabitants the
Manorama Road is bound to be
a self supporting one. We are
glad that the Council in toto
feels the necessity of this road
How could the Council have two
birds at one stroke. E. D.]LIGHTNING STRIKE IN
THE MAHARAJA MILLS

MANAGEMENT'S NOTICE

Bangalore, April 28
Protesting against the
dismissal of Sgt. Linga from the
Minerva Mills and sympathizing
with him, the workers of the
Maharaja Mills have gone on
strike from today.In this connection the man-
agement of the Mills have put
the following notice on the gate
of the Mills—"As the workers have gone on
a lightning strike this morning
the mill will remain closed until
further notice."Mr. Masti Venkatesha Iyengar,
Ex-Officio Labour Commissioner
and D. S. P. visited the Mills
and were acquainted with the
situation.The Reserve Police
are watching the situation.RETURN TO THE
VILLAGESBENGAL GOVERNMENT'S ORDER
(Associated Press of India)Calcutta, April 28
The Government of Bengal
have issued a communique
inviting upon all those who
have abandoned their homes in
riot-affected villages in Nand-
arj Sub-Division of Dacca Dis-
trict to return immediately
the cultivation season is at
hand and there is the great
danger that the next harvest
will be lost if cultivators do not
return without delay.The Government are satisfied
conditions now are such that
apprehension need be entertained
by those returning and they
are sure the "evacuees" that
effective measures are being taken
to continue to be taken to en-
sure the maintenance of public
order. To that end the Gov-
ernment are taking steps for
protection in the affected areas
adequate armed forces will be
stationed there as full confidence
in communal harmony shall have
been re-established. In addition
amounting to Rs. 50,000 have
been sanctioned by Government
for gratuitous relief and agricul-
tural loans and further amount
of Rs. 30,000 and 1,20,000 have
been allotted by Government for
relief and agricultural loans re-
spectively.Sir Alexander Rege-
man of the Eastern Region
of the Indian Councils, speak-
ing in Australia, said that
he would reach Australia
and said it would reach
production before the
smash Hitler's war machineFor 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and,
100 percent Silver wares please go toSri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer,
BANGALORE CITY.

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramesh, B.Sc., at the Tangedy Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

Death-Roll In Bombay

STABBING TAKES A HEAVY TOLL

BOMBAY CITY IN THE GRIPS OF A WORST FURY

COMMUNAL TROUBLE ALL OVER THE LAND

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, April 28

Six persons were killed and a dozen persons were injured as a result of stabbing and stray bullets up to 10 p.m. today. Total casualty is 14 dead and 140 injured since the outbreak of the communal disturbances. The Police so far have arrested nearly 2,000 persons in connection with the riots. One disconcerting feature of today's incidents is that the disturbances have spread to the labour area for the first time. Hindu and Muslim workers in the mill situated on the Gorabdhve Road off Byculla staged a pitched battle wherein sticks and stones and bricks were used. At 5-30 p.m. Hindu and Muslim workers of another mill on their way home fought among themselves. Police rushed to the scene and arrested 10 persons and brought the situation under control for the moment, but disturbance broke out again on Rey Road when one man was stabbed who later died in the hospital and two others were injured by stone throwing. Yet a third flare up occurred a little later at Dakurabhuwadi. Police arrived on the scene and arrested a person. While they were searching the place the body of a man stabbed to death was recovered from a wood depot on Rey Road. Many other cases of stabbing and assault occurred between noon and 6 p.m. in different parts of the City. Nulbazar was the scene of considerable commotion and excitement. At 3 p.m. three persons were stabbed here and one of the victims later died in the hospital. Half an hour later a fourth man was stabbed in the same locality and he also died later in the hospital. About the same time at Doctor Street, a little distance away from Nulbazar, a man was stabbed and dropped down dead. Cases of stabbing were also reported from Duncan Road Pirkhan and Golpitha.

In view of the happenings in Gorabdhve Road curfew is being more rigorously enforced in Byculla area tonight that has been the case hitherto.

COMMUNAL FURY IN CAWNPORE ALSO

Police Open Fire

A. P. Cawnpore, April 28
The following communique has been issued by the District Magistrate:

"I regret to announce that outbreak of communal rioting has occurred today about noon on Meston Road and Moulganj, Cawnpore City. This was quickly quelled by the Police who however were forced to open fire. After the first outbreak three cases of stray assault took place.

In all 19 casualties have been reported whereof 15 persons have been admitted to the hospital. Full riot scheme has been enforced and an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. including curfew from 7 P. M. to 5-30 A. M. has been promulgated. The public are warned if any further trouble occurs it may be necessary to extend hours of curfew and impose additional police on city the cost whereof will have to be met by the inhabitants. All responsible people of Cawnpore are earnestly requested to do all in their power at once to restore complete order."

About 20 persons were arrested today in connection with the riots and for breach of the curfew order. Local mills which worked day shift remained closed during the night. Additional police consisting of a hundred constables and officers have been requisitioned from an out-station. Authorities are taking stringent measures and have brought the situation under control.

COMMUNAL FURY IN PATNA

(Associated Press of India)

Patna, April 28

One boy is reported to have been killed in stray assaults at Bihar Sharif this afternoon following recrudescence of communal incidents.

An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated and an Additional Superintendent of Police has been sent from here with an armed force of 70. The District Magistrate of Patna proceeded to the spot this morning and is still there watching situation.

SIR SAPRU'S STATEMENT

No Inspiration From Gandhiji

(Associated Press of India)

Allahabad, April, 29

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Chairman of the Bombay Leaders' Conference in the course of a statement says: "I was most reluctant hitherto to say publicly that for nearly two months before the Conference met in Bombay I did all I could in my individual capacity to bring Gandhiji—Jinnah together. Even now I should not like to disclose without their permission anything of the correspondence that passed between them and me. All I can say is I have not been unmindful of the need for communal settlement.

Sir Sapru says "In the ordinary circumstances I should not have taken notice of what Mr. Jinnah said about me or the Conference over which I presided in Bombay and I should certainly not have followed his example of lowering personalities. Let me however say I am not aware of any kind of wire-pullers in the Congress or non-Congress and during my long public life I have never known any body laying any kind of trap. I am surprised Mr. Amery should have referred to what Mr. Jinnah said about wire-pullers having laid trap for me."

Sir Sapru emphasises that not a word passed between him and Gandhiji or any other Congress leader either in correspondence or in personal conversations in regard to the idea of holding Bombay conference or to the character of resolution to be passed by the conference. On the contrary he had made it a condition precedent to his accepting chairmanship of the conference that no communal issue should be raised and he was glad to say persons like Dr. Moonjee and Mr. Savarkar played the game and accepted the resolution in the spirit it was conceived.

Referring to Col. Amery's appeal not to cease in our efforts to concentrate bringing contending parties together or on building up a strong centre party Sir Sapru says, I believe that Mr. Amery's indiscreet and unfortunate speeches on this subject have done worst service to us when he himself has done nothing to promote unity among the contending elements in India.

As regards our continuing these efforts I shall be very glad if those in India who parrot-like repeat Mr. Amery's spurious sentiments will do something to show that they are in earnest about it.

As regards the formation of a centre party Sir Sapru says that he does not see any prospect of such a party coming into existence or functioning effectively so long as the present policy of Mr. Amery and the Government of India as maintained.

"SIKHS SHOULD RESIST PAKISTAN IDEA"

SARDAR SANT SINGH'S FIGHTING SPEECH IN ALLAHABAD

ANTI-PAKISTAN DAY DELIBERATIONS

"Hindus should not evince Inferiority Complex"

(From our correspondent)

Allahabad, April 29

TERMINABLE STERLING DEBT Repatriate Ordered

(Associated Press of India)

NEW DELHI, April 28

Operations connected with the repatriation of India's terminable sterling debt announced on 8th February, 1941, has been virtually completed, states a Press Communique.

The total face value of outstanding terminable loans on 8th February, 1941, was approximately £84 million and the market value a little over £89 million. Of this stock of face value about £56.77 million has been surrendered and cancelled under United Kingdom yesting order. This probably includes some stock surrendered by non-resident holders in exercise of option given to them but separate futures are not available. The face value of stock surrendered but not yet cancelled is £2 million. Total sterling payment made to holders amounts to £62 million (Rs. 82-2/3 crores) and a further payment of £3 million or Rs. 4 crores will perhaps have to be made. As regards Indian order of Rs. 11.27 crores (£8.45 million) of the stock cancelled Rs. 10.23 crores will, it is expected to be paid for in the same manner. Cash payments are less than Rs. 1.1 crores so far and are not likely to exceed Rs. 1.5 crores.

NAGPUR IS IN TROUBLE Public Appeal Issued

A. P.

Nagpur, April 28

A public appeal signed by the District Magistrate and the leaders of the Congress, the Hindu Sabha and the Muslim League, has been issued this evening asking the people not to do anything which may disturb tranquility in Nagpur.

The appeal has been occasioned by some factional fights in Nagpur during the past few days.

The appeal further assures the public that in the event of any signs of disturbances the police will take all measures to keep 'bandobast'.

tence or functioning effectively so long as the present policy of Mr. Amery and the Government of India as maintained.

"Alert" was sounded by the leaders of the Hindu community last night when Sjt. Shyama Prasad Mukherji, M. S. Aney, Sardar Shant Singh of Layallpur addressed a mass gathering of Hindus in the Parshottamadas Park in connection with the Anti Pakistan Day celebrations. Mr. Aney presided. Dr. Mukherji referred to the Anglo Muslim conspiracy in Bengal in order to keep down Hindu rights and the indication of the Pakistan Raj could be seen during dacca riots. He regretted the inferiority complex among Hindus when they said unless such and such did not join they would not win Swaraj. Let Hindus take a noble part in the race for liberty. Referring to the fact that Hindus nowhere in India had any voice at present, he urged the Hindus to rally round the political organisation which stood for the integrity of India. Mr. Prakash Narain Sapru in a spirited speech said that he will never let India be split up. He hoped that post war reconstruction will build up a new order in India in which all would be able to work harmoniously. Sardar Shant Singh in a fighting speech declared that Sikhs would never permit the creation of Pakistan. Even though they are 14 percent of the population in Punjab, but by their organisation self sacrifice they all maintain the integrity of India. Large number of police were posted in and around the park as there was some tension in the city today.

PRESS SILENCED IN AHMEDABAD

A. P.

Ahmedabad, April 28

The District Magistrate has addressed letters to the editors of local papers today requesting them not to publish anything tending to inflame communal feelings in view of the very grave communal situation in the City.

RAIN IN BANGALORE

Bangalore, April, 29

Bangalore had a good shower of rain this evening accompanied by thunderstorm.

Thought For The Day

Serpents grow where Flowers grow

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—APRIL 30, 1941

AGAIN
THE WOEFUL TALE

The Intermediate examination results have been mounted up in full view of so large a circle of students that it provides a thrilling hardly annual much to the detestation of those whose numbers have been plucked—why once sometimes thrice. The stagnation of so many failures who refuse to pass the flood-gates is a thing that has to be tackled with vision and foresight. Between 1286 and 1388 all are plucked as hopelessly bad. It is surprising indeed that our young aspirants have to stop staring at the missing numbers. What have they done beyond not getting a few numbers to add to their minimum for obtaining the charter to study further. We sympathise with the lot of those to whom the Intermediate has become a terrorized hurdle—a break-neck venture. It is all very well to dub these failures as a gang with immature mental advancement. No doubt it is a pet theory that immature brains never move beyond the "intelligent" border, but it is the duty of pedagogues to see that the boys get up the ladder for reaching the maximum level of intellectual advancement.

More than 70 per cent of the "Inter" boys have been made to eat the humble pie. No doubt the University Board have done their duty by declaring who wins and who has not, but we are constrained to say that their duty has not ended there. Boys who know where Sollum is and who have mastered all the intricacies of the strategic positions on the Grecian front have been maimed by this "inter" hurdle and the wonder of it is that they fail in the King's English! What a tragedy for the young impressionable minds. We wonder whether their receptivity is unsound or they lack in the vigour of serious study. With the experience we have of written examinations we feel that the slaughter of so many students in the prime of their collegiate career is a waste of human endeavour.

We refrain from being harsh but at the same time we are compelled to draw the University's attention to this year's percentage which is abnormally low. "Intermediate College compares with what we call in the Education Department 'Incompetent Middle School'" so said our witty Second Member. True to his word the examinations have also to grow to that appellation. We are sorry that so many young students have to dash their heads in this annual hurdle—not that they are poor in intelligence but poor indeed in

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur April 27
Mr. B. Seshagiri Rao, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Hassan Division arrived here on Friday evening and conducted the inspection of the Town Co-operative Society of Chikmagalur and gave some suitable advice towards the betterment of the institution at an informal meeting of the Directors of the Society. Mr. H. V. Vasudeva Rao interviewed the Assistant Registrar and explained to him some of the acts of the society which he considered were not proper. The Assistant Registrar gave a patient hearing to the representation of Mr. Rao, and promised to do the needful in the matter.

Excise Sales In The District

Mr. Charles Naronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District conducted the Excise sales of Kadur, Mudigere, Tarikere and Chikmagalur Taluks during the last week. At Chikmagalur there was a rise of Rs. 15,900 than the last year's revenue and at Kadur there was an increase of Rs. 3,000 but sales at Tarikere recorded a set back by a reduction Rs. 3,600. At Mudigere also a noticeable rise of Rs. 2,100 was realised for the current year over last year's highest bid.

Annual Meeting

The Annual General Body meeting of Mysore Coffee Curing Works was held on Saturday under the presidency of Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Iyer Government Director and Chairman of the Coffee Curing Works. Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Iyer left for Mysore yesterday morning by car.

Municipal Meeting

The last meeting of the present Council of the Chikmagalur Municipality was held this morning in the Town Hall under the presidency of Mr. R. Varadaraja Pillai, Ex-Officio President of the Council.

Karnataka Sangha

Under the auspices of the Chikmagalur Karnataka Sangha Swami Jagadishanandaji of Benares delivered an interesting address in Hindi on "Universal Peace" day before yesterday evening in the local Town Hall. At the conclusion of the lecture Mr. T. Sitaramaya Secretary of the Sangha thanked the Swamiji for his lecture.

Deputation

Some of the villagers of Sakrepatna waited on a deputation the eyes of those who sit across the table for moderating their marks.

Intermediate Examination has become the wailing wall of so many bright boys. The authorities should open their eyes wide to detect where the fault lies. If it is expedient to revise the whole scheme in its entirety we totally agree with the view. Something must be done to see that the result barometer shows the 50 per cent indication. It will be futile to waste the hard earned money on a hurdle that breaks one's necks for no fault. There is something wrong somewhere and it is the duty of those who hold the torch of guidance to flash it generously on those unfortunate students who grope in the dark. This woeful tale should end.

on Mr. Charles Naronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, on Saturday and represented to him that the filling of the drinking water pond of their village has caused acute difficulty for water. They also told that on account of the late rainfall all the wells in the village had dried up and so requested the Deputy Commissioner to stop the work of the filling of the pond which is in progress. The Deputy Commissioner while sympathising with the difficulties of the villagers expressed that the Government had instructed the filling of the tank with a view to improve the health of the village which is very badly suffering from Malaria and adequate steps would be taken to supply water with enough water by means of a bore well. The Deputy Commissioner stated that he could not intervene in the stopping of the work as it has been sanctioned by the Government.

Mr. Srinivasiya, leader of the Deputation thanked the Deputy Commissioner for his kind and patient hearing and sympathetic reply and withdrew. The matter of the water scarcity of Sakrepatna has now been intimated to Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, by wire to his Ootacamund address.

C. P. C. BUS SERVICE
CONDUCTORS' STRIKE

—:—:—

Negotiations Break Down

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, April, 28
It is really unfortunate that the negotiations between the bus conductors of the Chikmagalur Public Conveyance Company which is managed by the Mangalore C. P. C. Company and the management has broken down. After the interview with the District Superintendent of Police, the conductors deputed Mr. C. V. Druva, Secretary of the District Congress Committee to go and see the Manager of the company on their behalf. Mr. C. V. Druva was told by the manager that the conductors should give an unconditional apology for their strike and only after that the conductors would be taken to work.

The Manager it appears told the Congress Secretary that the question of enhancement of the salary and allowances and other things would be considered later. When this matter was reported by Mr. C. V. Druva, the conductors are stated to have decided that as they have not committed any mistake, they could not give the unconditional apology as required by the management. So the approach that was going on till now came to a close. Mr. C. V. Druva today has submitted a detailed note on the strike situation to the Labour Commissioner to the Government of Mysore, and to the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur District. In his letter Mr. C. V. Druva has stated that if a settlement is not arrived before the 4th May 1941, he would commence fasting in this connection. It is understood a letter to this effect was sent yesterday by Mr. C. V. Druva to the management of the concern which they refused to take it as a result of which the letter was returned.

Further developments are awaited.

MYSORE RACES

Bangalore, April 29
The Honorary Secretary, Mysore Races writes that the Owners and Trainers are informed that the Final Entries close as follows: First Entry, 3rd May 1941 5 p.m. Final entry 19th May 1941 5 p.m.

GAY WOMEN WITH GORGEOUS
GEORGETTESPunjab M.L.A.'s Face the Cine
Camera"One Member Combs his Hair with the
help of his Spectacles"

"The Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore, dated April 23, 1941, has reported the filming of the Punjab Assembly in session on April 22, as follows:
The main interest in the proceedings of the Punjab Legislative Assembly on Tuesday was the filming of the House for cinema purposes.

The members turned up in their best attire and many colourful "turrahs" were in evidence. Begum Shah Nawaz wore a beautiful sari with a broad silver border, but the other women member present in the House; Begum Rashida Latif Baji, came in her usual black veil.

There was a record attendance and from the start of the proceedings till powerful reflectors were turned on the House and the cameras started rolling, the members remained more concerned with their dress than with the transaction of business. There was so much conversation that the Speaker had to shout for order several times and he remarked that he had never heard such noise in the House.

When the actual film was being taken there was a race between members to secure pos-

session of the House. In order of members used to address the House. Opportunity was provided for some of the members to speak when the film was being taken.

"The Tribune" of Lahore dated April 23, 1941, reported the same incident as follows:

"The Punjab Chamber wore an unusual appearance this (April 22) morning. Movie cameras and visitors galleries. The members were seen in their best dress. They were to be filmed by cameramen as they proceeded to their day's business. A large number of members were present in the House. Many who seldom seen in their seats during the early hours were conspicuous by their presence. "Turrahs" were more prominent and many back-benchers, generally come in their characteristic rural attire, came dressed in Achkans; many of them were seen busy with their "turrahs" stand erect the member was seen combing his "pattas" (long hair) with help of the glass in his spectacles.

GREEKS TO FIGHT TILL THE END
Greek Prime Minister's Tributes To
Fighting Forces

The determination of Greece to prosecute the war to victorious end was reiterated by Greek Prime Minister from Crete. He paid tributes to the splendid fighting qualities of the Greek army which fought with the mighty German war machine for twenty days. He said Greece would never forget British shedding their blood for the Greeks fighting side by side with the Greek soldiers. Greek air force will continue to fight till the last and Greece will hand over millions of tons of shipping to Britain said Greek Minister in Egypt.

SIMULTANEOUS ATTACK BY THE
AXIS

Mr. Mackenzie King On The War
Mr. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, reviewed the war situation in the Canadian House of Commons. He said simultaneous enemy attack must be expected on Gibraltar, Suez Canal and Singapore and invasion of Britain and hoped that they could all be overcome. He said the attacks would be made simultaneously by land, air and sea. He assured that Canada would lay down its manpower and resources at the side of Britain.

LOCKOUT SITUATION IN
BANGALORE MILLS

Bangalore, April 29
The Lockout situation in the Minerva and Maharaja Mills are continuing. As usual the Reserve Police are watching the situation. The workers it is stated are not going to resume work until Sjt. Linga is reinstated.

NEW INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE
HIGH COMMAND

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, April 28
"Even though the Executive Councils of Provincial and subordinate Congress Committees are either away by going or suspended, men and women unwilling to offer satyagraha must resign their positions. This instruction of Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary A. I. C. C. is being circulated in Bengal Provincial Congress Committee among the District Congress Committees asking them to comply with the instruction faithfully and scrupulously. He further adds that even people have been exempted from Gandhiji from offering satyagraha, they must resign their position as members of the Executive.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Bangalore, April 29
It is understood that the results of S.S.L.C. Examination will be announced on May 11 or 12th at Mysore and Bangalore and the Middle School Examination Results will be announced on May 14 or 15th.

Y.M.C.A. DEBATE

Bangalore, April 29
The Wardha system of education was the subject of a debate held on Monday at the Boarding Y.M.C.A. Bangalore in which Messrs. H. S. Narasimhaiah, Jayachand, Madhava Menon, Thangaiya and Dr. P. D. Desai participated.

Mr. Devanandam president
FOOT-BALL TOURNAMENT

Bangalore, April 29
In the Stafford Football Tournament, Doddaballappa United by 2 goals to 1 defeated the Sullivan grounds.

APRIL 28, 1941

THE FIRST MYSORE HINDU MAHA SABHA CONFERENCE

Prof. Bhopatkar's Stirring Appeal

VEER SAVARKAR'S MESSAGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Shimoga, April 27
Prof. Bhopatkar and Mr. Hardikar Manjappa arrived yesterday evening in connection with the First Session of Mysore State Hindu Maha Sabha.

Procession
Prof. Bhopatkar and Mr. Manjappa were taken round in procession today in the morning in a well decorated chariot pulled by two bullocks. All through the procession the enthusiastic residents of Shimoga offered flower garlands to them. A well disciplined volunteer band of the Hindu Mahasabha in uniform along the procession controlling the crowd. The beautifully decorated chariot with band and Nagaswaram through the important streets of the town.

Flag Hoisting
After the procession is over flag hoisting ceremony took place near the Korpalaiah's bungalow. Prof. Bhopatkar hoisted the National Flag while Mr. Hardikar Manjappa hoisted the State Flag.

Open Session
In the evening the open session began with prayer and song Vandemataram. Mr. Manjappa Chairman of Reception Committee in the presence of a short address welcomed the guests, delegates and members.

Prof. Bhopatkar addressed the gathering on the fundamental principles of the Hindu Mahasabha and declared open the session for business.

DR. BHOPATKAR'S ADDRESS
While opening the proceedings of the Mysore State First Session Conference held at Shimoga on Sunday 27th April at 6 p.m. on the spacious grounds of the Korpalaiah's bungalow, Prof. L. B. Bhopatkar, U.S., Vice-President of the India Hindu Mahasabha, expressed his deep sense of indebtedness to the organisers of the Conference for the high regard done to him in inviting him to initiate the proceedings and then handsomely compensated them in having courageously come out in the open as well as with a view to create a consolidated Hindu public opinion in regard to problems, both inside and outside the Mysore State.

He then explained to the audience some of the fundamental principles which actuated the Hindu Mahasabha in so far as its policy and programme were concerned. The first principle was not any the least, that no community, party or group in the country, though the Mahasabha reserved itself the right to differ from the majority in the larger interests of the nation it deemed it was either necessary or desirable. The second principle was that the Mahasabha was for full and complete independence and India's rightful place in the comity of the free world as the free people of the world as the complete goal of her political

struggle, though as an immediate objective it would be content with being an equal partner in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The third principle which animated the Hindu Mahasabha was the unity and indivisibility of Hindustan as a nation and its staunch opposition to any attempt to cut it up into parcels. It condemned the Pakistan movement as a highly mischievous propaganda, pregnant with grave menace to the peace and tranquility of the country at large. In the Mahasabha's opinion Pakistan would spell not only as a source of continual irritation between the two great communities of India, but also the perpetuation of foreign domination here. Mr. Bhopatkar hoped that wiser counsels would prevail with the sister Muslim Community and would induce it to abandon this ruinous agitation.

The fourth principle was that full and absolute guarantee of the Indian States should be given to all minorities in so far as their religion, culture, traditions, language and other rights of citizenship were concerned. But in the walks of public life equity and equality should be the guiding principles and no preferential treatment should be accorded to them, as any preferential treatment to minorities meant in the last analysis the deprivation of the legitimate rights and privileges of the majority. In this behalf the principles laid down by the League of Nations in respect of the minorities would prove of great service to India.

The fifth principle was that if India really wished to rise to the full stature of its nationhood and to take her proper place in the scale of nations, its future constitution must be broad based upon the principles of nationalism and democracy. Any deviation from these principles would necessarily result in ill-will and heart-burning and the consequent stagnation of all political progress.

The sixth principle was the establishment of cordial relations between British India and the Indian States. The Mahasabha looked upon the Indian States as the relics of India's past glory and power, and as the future centres of political and economic consolidation of India. Mr. Bhopatkar complimented the Mysore State as one of the most progressive States in India and expressed the hope that the rate of progress, educational and industrial, would be maintained in the future. He cautioned the Mysore Durbar and the subject peoples in the Mysore State against the mischievous propaganda carried on in the State by some interested persons in looking upon rank outsiders as their leaders in preference to His Highness the Maharaja Sahab. In his opinion the Maharajasabab was the most natural and legitimate leader and ruler of all his subject-peoples, whether Hindu, Muslim or Christian. He exhorted all the Hindus in the State to stand by the Maharaja

through thick and thin, and to wholeheartedly support him in all his actions and activities conducive to public weal and prosperity.

Mr. Bhopatkar said that after a careful perusal and study of the State Constitution he could not get over the feeling that in several respects injustice had been done to the Hindus of the State and the Durbar would see their way to right the wrongs. He exhorted the Hindus of the State to bear in mind that right would not be worth even a moment's purchase unless it was backed up by might, and, therefore, to get themselves military-minded, the earlier, the better.

It was really deplorable that while the Hindus of the State constituted 94 per cent of the total population, the police and the military of the State should have been disproportionately manned by other communities. He called upon the Hindu Youth in the State to look upon this situation squarely in the face and to agitate for more effective power and importance in the police and the military of the State.

In conclusion, Mr. Bhopatkar requested the Hindus of the State to rally round the banner of the Hindu Mahasabha and to bring about solidarity amongst themselves, let "Educate, Organize and Agitate" be the slogan of the Hindus, and as sure as day follows night the Hindus of the State were bound to come by their own and be a happy, prosperous and self-respecting community in the State.

Mr. Hardikar Manjappa President of the Conference then addressed the gathering.

Swatantrya Vir Savarkar's message wishing the Conference success was then read by Mr. Bhooapalam Chandrasekharaiah.

Swatantrya Veer B. Savarkar's Message

"Your letter dated the 14th instant as well as a copy of the programme of the first Mysore State Hindu Sabha session to hand. Thank you for the same. I am desirous by Swatantrya Veer Savarkar, the President of the Hindu Mahasabha to write to you to the following effect:-

(1) The President Veer Savarkarji was glad to note that you are holding a Mysore State Hindu Sabha Session at Shimoga.

He is quite sure that under the able lead and guidance of Dharmaveer L. B. Bhopatkar and Sjt. Hardikar Manjappa, the Session will prove fruitful in reaching results.

(2) The chief aim of the Mysore State Hindu Sabha must be to consolidate and strengthen the Hindu power in the Hindu State and to stand by the Maharaja and the Hindu State weal and woe extending the most Loyal and patriotic support to them in defending the price and the State against any subversive activities carried on by any non-Hindu forces or by the Hindu dupes of the Pseudo-Nationalistic organization who bow their head low before the most tyrannical Moslem States but are always threatening hostilities even against the most progressive Hindu States and would only bless their stars if but the Hindu State are wiped out altogether from the Indian map.

(3) But the Hindusabhaits want to see the Hindu States grow in strength to strength as citadels of organized Hindu powers, administrative experience and capacity and well

CITY AND STATE NEWS

| Bangalore Central Observatory | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Bangalore, April 29 | | | |
| Actual 45 year's average | | | |
| Maximum temperature | 96 | 73 | 93 |
| Minimum | 73 | 70 | 70 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| " from 1st Apr. 1.63 | 1.69 | | |
| " from 1st Jan. 1.79 | 2.77 | | |

| In the State | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|------|
| BANGALORE, April 28 | | | |
| Temperature | | | |
| | Maximum | Minimum | Rain |
| Mysore | 93 | 72 | 0.00 |
| Chitaldrug | 101 | 75 | 0.00 |
| Balehoosur | 91 | 69 | 0.10 |
| Nandi Hill | 87 | 66 | 0.30 |

SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD

Bangalore, April 29
Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Liberal leader of Bombay arrived here last evening from Bombay. At the City Railway Station Rajasevaprakashta B. T. Keshava Iyengar, Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore received the guest. He is staying at the Kumara Park as State guest. He is expected to stay here for five days. During his stay he will visit some of the important places in the State. He will also visit Mysore and Krishnarajasaagar.

armed and well trained Hindu Military camps.

This should be in short, the leading objective and the policy of the State Hindu Sabha in Hindu States throughout India.

(4) So far as Mysore State is concerned, it is fortunately one of the progressive Hindu States-educationally and industrially.

But your session should emphasize the point that Mysore State must develop its military strength and under these war circumstances should increase and equip land, sea and aerial forces to an up-to-date efficiency and should be ready to send these efficient forces to the war-zones in all parts of the world in aid of the forces of British Government. Offering the aid of the State forces to the British Government under our present circumstances is an act of an inevitable patriotic duty as well as beneficial policy. In doing so, every Hindu State helps none else in the main but the pan-Hindu cause.

(5) One other important point the President wants to emphasize is that the leading plank of your grievances in Mysore State quoting facts and figures from authenticated Government statistics and other sources showing how the Hindus are deprived of their legitimate proportion in the army and how the Moslem encroachment is threatening Hindu rights and Hindu position in all branches of the state services, political and military, revenue and such other departments. How even the civic rights of the Hindus are suffering at the hands of the Moslems brethren in the state. You should publish a handy booklet detailing out these well authenticated facts for the use of general Hindu public all over India.

Let every Hindu in the Mysore State rally round the Mysore Hindusabha Banner.

This message which the President of Hindu Mahasabha likes to be read out in the session and suggests to you that its copies should be printed and distributed and broadcasted as widely as possible.

THE MYSORE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Bangalore, April, 29
The Annual General Meeting of the Mysore Horticultural Society was held in Glass House at Lal-Bagh on Saturday the 26th April 1941 at 5-30 p.m. under the Presidentship of Rajadhamprapravina Diwan Bahadur K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar, B.A. B.L., Vice-President of the Society, after the social gathering of members at 4-30 p.m.

Messages sent from Dr. A. P. Fernandez, Mr. M. Mooniswamappa, Rajasevaprakashta Dr. B. K. Narayana Rao, and Mr. G. Rudrappa, expressing their inability to attend the meeting were read and recorded. The following members were present:-

1. Rajadhamprapravina Diwan Bahadur K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar, 2. Rao Bahadur H. C. Javaraya, Chairman, 3. Mr. K. Nanjappa, Secretary, 4. Mr. K. S. Gopalaswamiengar, Treasurer, 5. Mrs. M. H. Balduf, 6. Mr. B. Balaji Rao, 7. Col. P. A. Barton, 8. Lady E. M. Colam, 9. Dr. R. L. Dunn, 10. Mr. Deva Rao Shivaram, 11. Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, 12. Mr. M. S. Ganesa Iyer, 13. Mr. G. L. Harvey, 14. Lt. Col. A. Jackson, 15. Lokasevasakta C. S. Kuppusswami Aiyengar, 16. Mr. A. T. Laxminarayan, 17. Dr. B. S. Madhava Rao, 18. Mr. H. F. Marker, 19. Mr. C. J. Mistri, 20. Mr. P. S. Narayana, 21. Mr. K. S. Narayana Rao, 22. Mr. C. B. Oakley, 23. Rajakaryaprakashta Diwan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, 24. Mr. C. E. Rama Rao, 25. Dr. M. A. Sampathkumaran, 26. Mr. V. T. Srinivasan, 27. Mr. M. A. Srinivasachar, 28. Mr. C. Subramanya Iyer, 29. Capt. Rao Saheb A. Thangavelu Mudaliar, 30. A. H. Thirumal Rao, 31. Mrs. F. Web, 32. Mr. S. J. Wilson and 33. Mr. A. K. Yagna Narayana Iyer.

The Annual Report of the Society and the accounts for the year 1940 were adopted.

Mr. K. S. Gopalaswamiengar was re-elected as Treasurer. The following members were elected for the Council for 1941:-

Members
Captain Rao Saheb A. Thangavelu Mudaliar. Mr. A. K. Yagna Narayana Iyer, M. A., Lokasevasakta C. S. Kuppaswamiengar. Mr. C. Subramanya Iyer B.A., B.L. Dr. Fernandez, L.M.S., F.R.I. Ph (Lond) K.I.H. Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer, B.A. Lady E. M. Colam. Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer. Mr. A. H. Thirumal Rao. Lady N. Banerji. Dr. M. A. Sampathkumaran, M.A., Ph.D. Mr. Deva Rao Shivaram. Mr. V. T. Srinivasan, B.A., B.Sc. Mr. M. Mooniswamy. Mr. G. L. Harvey. Lt. Col. J. B. Stubbs. Mr. V. Sundarmurthy. Mrs. A. F. Cowdrey.

A few additions and alterations were made in the rules.

The letter from Rao Bahadur H. C. Javaraya to the Chairman, Entertainment Committee, expressing his thanks to the members of the society for having arranged an entertainment for him on 3rd March 1941 on the title conferred on him was read by the President and recorded.

Dr. M. A. Sampathkumaran spoke about the recent appointment of Rao Bahadur H. C. Javaraya as Director of Horticulture in Mysore, and the President asked the members to join him in heartily congratulating Mr. H. C. Javaraya who thanked the President and the members.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofussil Through
Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
For all Places
1 Month
3 Months
6 Months
1 Year

[Vol. I. No. 119]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY APRIL 30, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, April 29 (Noon)
Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 218-8
to 219-0 FirmThe following are the prices at 12-30
of Cotton:Branch (April-May) Rs. 247-0; July-
August Rs. 217-8; (April-May 1942)
Rs. 200-0. Oomras (May) 156-0 (July
156-0, (Dec-Jan) Rs. — Bengal
(May) Rs. 123-8; (July) Rs. 124-0
(Dec-Jan) Rs. — Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 29 (Noon)

The following are the bullion and money
markets prices:Silver: Ready Rs. 62-14-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 62-14-0; Second settlement Rs.

63-0-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quietly

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-13-4; First settle-
ment Rs. 42-13-4; Second settlement Rs.

42-14-6. (Per tola) Quiet

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-15-6.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 29 (Noon)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on

London Banks selling rate 1-15-16d; D.

Banks selling 1-15-16d; Banks buy-
ing three months sight credits 1-6-7 3/4d.

per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate

Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

Call money: rate 1/2 (undemand) percent

per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, April 29 (Noon)

The following are the quotations:

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1,002-8

Central India Rs. 381-0; Century Rs. 369-0

MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Bur-
mah (old issue) 425-0; Tata Steels deferred

1725-0; Tata Steels ordinary 349-0.

Associated Cements 133-0; Indian Iron

27-0; Burmah Corporation 3-15; Ex divi-

dend Indian Copper 1-12-0; 3/4% Govern-

ment Paper 94-2-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, April 29

Tata Deferred Rs. 1710-0-0 Tata

Ordinary Rs. 344-0-0 Associated Cemen-

Rs. 130-0-0 Burma Corporation Rs.

4-1-0; Indian Copper Rs. 1-14-0

Myore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs.

16-0-0; Myore Stone wares Pipes and

Potteries Rs. 7-8-0; Indian Iron and Steel

Rs. 27-0-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs.

16-4-0; Myore Paper Rs. 13-0-0.

UNIVERSITY OF
MYSORE

Examination Results

Bangalore, April 28

The following are the register numbers
of candidates successful at the various Exa-
minations conducted by the University of
Mysore in March 1941.

B. A. Degree Examination

Part I

First Class: Nil

Second Class: 7 49 209 212

213 216 217 219

Third Class: 13 145 6 89 11

13 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 22 23

25 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 37

38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46

47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56

57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66

67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75

76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85

86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94

95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103

104 105 106 107 108 109 110

111 112 113 114 115 116 117

118 119 120 121 122 123 124

125 126 127 128 129 130 131

132 133 134 135 136 137 138

139 140 141 142 143 144 145

146 147 148 149 150 151 152

153 154 155 156 157 158 159

160 161 162 163 164 165 166

167 168 169 170 171 172 173

174 175 176 177 178 179 180

181 182 183 184 185 186 187

188 189 190 191 192 193 194

195 196 197 198 199 200 201

202 203 204 205 206 207 208

209 210 211 212 213 214 215

216 217 218 219 220 221 222

223 224 225 226 227 228 229

230 231 232 233 234 235 236

237 238 239 240 241 242 243

244 245 246 247 248 249 250

251 252 253 254 255 256 257

258 259 260 261 262 263 264

265 266 267 268 269 270 271

272 273 274 275 276 277 278

279 280 281 282 283 284 285

286 287 288 289 290 291 292

293 294 295 296 297 298 299

300 301 302 303 304 305 306

307 308 309 310 311 312 313

314 315 316 317 318 319 320

321 322 323 324 325 326 327

328 329 330 331 332 333 334

335 336 337 338 339 340 341

342 343 344 345 346 347 348

349 350 351 352 353 354 355

356 357 358 359 360 361 362

363 364 365 366 367 368 369

370 371 372 373 374 375 376

377 378 379 380 381 382 383

384 385 386 387 388 389 390

391 392 393 394 395 396 397

398 399 400 401 402 403 404

405 406 407 408 409 410 411

412 413 414 415 416 417 418

419 420 421 422 423 424 425

426 427 428 429 430 431 432

433 434 435 436 437 438 439

440 441 442 443 444 445 446

447 448 449 450 451 452 453

454 455 456 457 458 459 460

461 462 463 464 465 466 467

468 469 470 471 472 473 474

475 476 477 478 479 480 481

482 483 484 485 486 487 488

489 490 491 492 493 494 495

B A (Honours)

The following are the register
numbers of candidates successful
at the B. A. HONOURS FINAL
EXAMINATION held in March,
1941.

ENGLISH

First Class: Nil

Second Class: Nil

Third Class: 49 50.

KANNADA

First Class: Nil

Second Class: 51 52.

Third Class: Nil.

SANSKRIT

First Class: Nil

Second Class: 53 54.

Third Class: Nil.

HISTORY

First Class: 50

Second Class: 55 58

Third Class: 55 57.

Eligible for pass Degree 60.

ECONOMICS

First Class: 62 69.

Second Class: 63 64 67 68.

Third Class: 61 65 66 70 71 72

PHILOSOPHY

Social Philosophy Branch

First Class: Nil.

Second Class: 75.

Third Class: 74.

(Metaphysics Branch)

First Class: Nil.

Second Class: 76.

Third Class: Nil.

MATHEMATICS

First Class: Nil.

Second Class: 78 79.

Third Class: 77 80.

Register Number-73 having
failed in the B.A. Honours Preliminary
Examination, his result in the Final Examination is not
announced.

B.A. (Honours) Preliminary

The following are the register
numbers of candidates successful
at the B.A. Honours Preliminary
Examination held in March, 1941

Part I.

1 2 3 6 7 11 12 13 14 16 17 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 35 36 37

38 39 40 41 42 43 and 44.

Part II

1 2 3 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

28 29 31 32 33 35 36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 46 47.

Part III

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45.

The result of candidate
bearing register numbers 15 is
withheld under ordinance 19 (A)

ALLIED FORCES

MASSED ON THE FRONTIER OF
FRENCH SOMALILANDFree French forces supported
by British motorised units are
massed on the southern frontier
of French Somaliland, parti-
cularly in the neighbourhood of
Dauumle station on Jibuti-
Addis Ababa Railway according
to a despatch from Jibuti, capital
of French Somaliland.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Poona, April 29

Police precautions have been
taken throughout the city in
connection with Akshaya
Trithiya Hindu holiday. A joint
appeal to the public to maintain
peace has been issued by promi-
nent citizens.

Lucknow, April 29

Adequate precautions have
been taken by local authorities
to deal with any emergencies
that might arise in Cawnpore.
Apart from the promulgation of
order under Sec. 144 and curfew
one platoon of Military Police
specially trained in riot control
work at Sitapur which has been
stationed in Lucknow has been
despatched to Cawnpore while a
company of Military Police is
arriving there from Allahabad.
The Mills decided to suspend
the night shift on account of un-
certain situation.

Lucknow, April 29

Maulana Abdul Shakoor, Sunni
leader, who was arrested in the
early stage of Shia-Sunni agita-
tion was sentenced to three
months' rigorous imprisonment
and fined Rs. 200 in default to
six weeks further imprisonment.
Dr. Azad who succeeded him was
sentenced to three months
rigorous imprisonment and fined
Rs. 100 in default six weeks
further imprisonment.

Bombay, April 29

One man was stabbed to
death and another grievously in-
jured in Ghorpde locality this
morning. It was in this locality
that there were three clashes
among mill workers. Over 15
persons were arrested during last
night and this morning. Police
are patrolling the labour area
and most of the shops in the
locality are closed.

Cawnpore, April 29

Four persons have so far
admitted into the hospital one
whereof has since died. These
persons received injuries as the
result of stray assaults which start-
ed early despite the fact that the
night was quiet after yesterday's
rioting and police firing. The total
casualty since the communal
disturbances started yesterday
afternoon is one killed and 22
injured. Following recrudescence
of trouble all educational insti-
tutions markets and shops in the
city are closed. The Military
Police are patrolling the streets.
Magistrates have also been called
on for special duty. Police are
carrying on vigorous search of
persons in order to dispossess
them of lethal weapons. Over
two hundred arrests have so far
been made.

Cawnpore, Apr. 29

According to A.P. the commu-
nal situation in Cawnpore has
almost come to normal. Most of
the mills have been working with
normal compliments and night
shifts will also be introduced.
Congress satyagraha has been
suspended till 11th May in view
of the communal tension.SOLLUM IN AXIS
HANDSENEMY ADVANCE IN
CHECKEDEgyptian frontier
Sollum is believed to
be in the enemy hands.Enemy detachments
had penetrated into
miles across the
frontier in Sollum area
day evening made
progress, states the
British communiqué.SAND STORM HAMPERING
ADVANCEViolent sand-storm
in the Western Desert
the enemy move and
Egyptian frontier was
correspondent some-
times limited the visibility
yards in some places.
Germans seem to be using
tactics adopted by
when advancing across
the hope of cutting off
they are sending mobileThe enemy is how-
ever successfully being harassed
by the Royal Air Force.
Germans have greater
aircraft they seem unable
to stand the British
who have the mastery of
the desert. These Bom-
bers do not wait for
machines in the air
them on the ground
to bombarding the
supply columns on
Constant bombing of
places like Benghazi
is being continued. No
aircraft has been met so far.Land troops which
have been fighting
for five months have
been relieved by fresh troops
landed in North Africa.In Tobruk there is
in the situation.According to a Vichy
British Expeditionary Force
evacuated from Greece have
safely in Africa.BIFURCATION IN THE
CANTONMENT POLICEBangalore, April 29
The Police Administration
Bangalore Cantonment
reorganised from May
two divisions, namely,
and Order Division
Crime Division with
at Shoolay Police
and at Broadway Police
respectively. Inspector
vava Ayyangar will be
of the Law and S. S. Rao
while Inspector C. S. Rao
for the Crime Division.MISS NEHRU SEES
A. P.Miss Indira Nehru
here yesterday had a
view with her father
Jawaharlal Nehru.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[FOUR PAGES]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MAY 1, 1941

Steamer 'Mekla' Sinks

SAPRU CONFERENCE TO MEET IN POONA

Suggestion of Conference of All
Premiers Including Congress Premiers

COME LIGHT THROWN ON SAPRU-GANDHI CORRESPONDENCE

Question of Gandhiji Meeting Mr. Jinnah—Stipulated Conditions

(From our correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 30
Understand that the Sapru
conference will meet in Poona
some time in July. In the mean-
time efforts will be made to
bring more representative sup-
port for the Bombay resolution
to organise a country-wide
campaign—in particular an
attempt will be made to secure
support of all Provincial Minis-
ters now functioning.

Conference of All Premiers
At the Allahabad meeting a
suggestion was considered that
the Viceroy should be asked to
call a Conference of all Premiers
including the Congress Ex-
premiers now in jail but the
question was postponed for the
present. It was revealed by Sir
Sapru at the Allahabad meeting
that according to the letter
addressed by Sir Sikander to a
common friend now in Sir
Sapru's possession the Punjab
Premier expressed himself very
willing to cooperate with Sir
Sapru in any attempt that he
might take to bring about a
settlement. It appears that Sir
Sapru met Mr. Fazlul Huq also
last month and that the Bengal
Premier expressed great concern
about the increasing deteriora-
tion in relations between Hindus
& Muslims and was anxious some-
thing should be done to put an
end to these disputes. Mr. Fazlul
Huq asked Sir Sapru to suggest
to the Viceroy that he should
call a Conference of Congress
and Muslim League and others
to bring about a settlement.

Gandhi-Sapru Correspondence
Some details are now avail-
able of the correspondence which
passed between Sir Sapru,
Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah.
It appears that after regarding
Sir Sapru's statement last year
Gandhiji himself wrote to Sir
Sapru saying he wanted very
much to meet Mr. Jinnah but the
latter seemed unwilling as he was
probably consolidating his posi-

tion both against the Hindus and
the Rulers. Mahatma Gandhi
asked Sir Sapru why if he had
faith he did not himself see Mr.
Jinnah without being asked by
anybody. Sir Sapru is reported
to have again urged on Gandhiji
in his reply that he should meet
Mr. Jinnah.

Mr. Jinnah's Conditions
In another letter Gandhiji
said that Mr. Jinnah would ex-
pect him (Gandhi) to see him as
a Hindu on behalf of the Hindus
and that he could not assume
that role. Gandhiji asked Sir
Sapru to pursue the subject in
his own style with whomsoever
he thought fit. Sir Sapru then
wrote to Mr. Jinnah who replied
saying that he was not reluctant
to see Mahatma Gandhi or any
other Hindu leader on behalf
of the Hindu community and that
he was ready and willing to see
Gandhiji or any other Hindu
leader on behalf of the Hindu
community. On receiving a copy
of this letter Mahatma Gandhi
wrote to Sir Sapru that he could
not go to Mr. Jinnah "on behalf
of the Hindu community". It
will be seen from this corres-
pondence who is really standing
in the way of unity talks for
achieving a settlement, for Mr.
Jinnah has always been refusing
even to meet Mahatma Gandhi
unless the latter is prepared to
assume the role that he comes
"on behalf of the Hindu com-
munity."

Br. Minister in Belgrade Captured

ITALIAN CLAIM

Mr. Ronald Campbell, British Minister
in Belgrade, has been captured at sea on
the way to Crete by Italians according to
German News Agency. Mr. Ronald
Campbell and the members of Legation
Staff and Consular Staff at Belgrade have
all been missing. Reuters Diplomatic
Correspondent confirmed in official circles
in London but no confirmation has yet
been received that they have been picked
up by Italians.

PASSENGER STEAMER SANK

CAUGHT UNDER STORM

(Associated Press of India)
Calcutta, April, 30
Information is received here that
R. S. N. Company's passenger
steamer Mekla (147 tons) plying
between Barisal town
and Patuakhali sank on
Monday evening somewhere
near Patuakhali while trying to
anchor, having been caught in
the storm. Several casualties are
reported but no official details
are yet available.

BAN ORDER ON BOMBAY NEWSPAPERS

NOT TO PUBLISH DETAILS OF COMMUNAL RIOTS

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, April, 29
An order under Sec. 144 has
been served on all printers and
publishers of local newspapers to
abstain for fifteen days from
publishing the name, caste,
creed and other details of any
person killed or injured in the
Bombay City during the riots.
The order further prohibits
newspapers giving any indication
of the places and areas where
persons were or may be killed,
injured or where assaults occur-
red. The police arrested seven-
teen persons this afternoon and
foiled an attempt to loot a gro-
cer's shop.

The Government of Bombay
brought Bombay (Emergency
powers) whipping Act into op-
eration in the City of Bombay
from today. Under the Act the
punishment of whipping may be
inflicted on any person who
abets rioting or commits offence
of rioting. Government also
sanctioned the grant of rewards
not exceeding a thousand rupees
in each case to be sanctioned at
the discretion of the Commis-
sioner of Police for information
leading to the arrest and convic-
tion of persons concerned in
offences connected with the
present communal disturbances
in the City, namely, rioting,
looting, arson or assault.

DACCA DISTURBANCES ENQUIRY Committee

Calcutta, April 29
The Government of Bengal
decided to appoint a committee
to enquire into the recent dis-
turbances in Dacca. The per-
sonnel of the Committee will
be announced later.

COMMUNAL SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

Stray Assaults in Cawnpore SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN BOMBAY

Rounding up of Bad Characters Continues

SITUATION IN CAWNPORE

THREE MORE CASES OF STABBING

A.P. Cawnpore, April, 29
Three more cases of stabbing
occurred in Anjarganj and Kallom-
street this afternoon bring-
ing the total number of injured
since the outbreak of the com-
munal riots to 26. One person
has hitherto succumbed to in-
juries. The tension on the whole
seems eased considerably and
most mills worked with normal
complements and it is expected
they will continue night shifts
also. An enquiry into the firing
on the rioters by the police
yesterday will be held by the
Commissioner of Allahabad Divi-
sion to-morrow. The Special
Military Police are patrolling
the city.

(Associated Press of India)

Poona, April 30.
Almost all workers in Raja
Bahadur Motilal Mill which has
a total complement of about fif-
teen hundred struck work this
morning on the question of
dearness allowance. Workers
demanded dearness allowance of
two annas per day per worker
but the Chief Conciliator to
whom the matter was referred
recommended one anna per day
per worker to be given from the
1st March. Police made all the
necessary arrangements to meet
any emergency.

VIGOROUS POLICE ACTION IN BOMBAY

A.P. Bombay, April, 29
In spite of vigorous police
action stray cases of assault and
stabbing over a wide area in the
city continue. Up to 6 p.m. to-
day nearly half a dozen cases
either of stabbing or assaults are
reported to the police one of
them proving fatal thus bringing
the total casualties to 16 dead
and over 150 injured. The
Police continue to arrest persons
and taking further stringent
measures.

A.P. Bombay, April 29
The Riot situation in the city
showed substantial improvement
today. Only one case of stab-
bing and six cases of injured are
reported to the police till seven
this evening. No cases were
reported later so far. There are
no cases of incendiarism. Round-
ing up of bad characters con-
tinues.

CAWNPORE

A.P. Cawnpore, April 29
The District Magistrate in a
communique says:

There has been no rioting in
Cawnpore City, but I regret to
report that upto 2 p.m. today
seven cases of stray assaults
occurred."

Total casualties are 27 whereof
one was fatal.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, April 30
About forty persons were
arrested in the various riot
affected areas in the city last
night and early this morning
for breach of curfew order and
other offences. There has been
no incident of serious character
this morning. Fourteen year
old boy who was stabbed yester-
day afternoon died in the hos-
pital last night.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Cawnpore, April 30
Out of the injured persons one
more died in the hospital bring-
ing the total number of dead to
two. The night was quiet and
the tension appears to be easing
and no incident occurred this
morning.

Bombay, April 30
Bombay has been quiet this
morning and no incident has
been reported upto 3 p.m.

Indore, April 30
Following an attack on a
Police station by a crowd of
workers who were on strike and
their attempt to break open the
armoury containing rifles, a
Police constable opened fire on
the mob wounding 14 persons,
four of whom subsequently died
at the hospital, according to a
telegram received by the Asso-
ciated Press from the
Officer, Indore State.

Thought For The Day

No that will rise to the top of a high ladder must go up, not leap up. —L. Machin

Daily News

THURSDAY—MAY 1, 1941

HINDU MAHA SABHA CONFERENCE

Thanks to the enthusiasm of a few ardent Hindu Maha Sabha members of Shimoga, the First Mysore Hindu Maha Sabha Conference was organised and from the report that is to hand we find it has been an unqualified success. Professor Bhopatkhar who opened the Conference made a highly suggestive speech in which he expounded the policies and principles of the Hindu Maha Sabha movement. We need not go over all the phases of the Hindu Maha Sabha movement. Our readers know what it stands for. It is not opposed, to any institution, party or community in the country though it differs from them in policy and programme. It stands for full and complete independence and an Indian's rightful place in the comity of the free nations of the world as the ultimate goal of the political struggle though as an immediate objective it would be content with being an equal partner in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

There is a very vital principle for which the Hindu Maha Sabha stands. And that is the unity and individuality of Hindustan as a Nation and its staunch opposition to any attempt to cut it up into parcels. Holding to this principle the Hindu Maha Sabha condemns the Pakistan movement as a highly mischievous one resulting in grave menace to the peace and tranquillity of the country. It is of the opinion that Pakistan means the perpetuation of foreign domination. Mr. Bhopatkhar hopes that wise counsels will prevail with the Muslim community and they would abandon the Pakistan idea.

We being the people of an Indian State highly appreciate the principle for which Hindu Maha Sabha stands, viz, full and absolute guarantee of the Indian States together with safeguards for minorities in respect of religion, culture, traditions, language and other rights of citizen ship. There need be no preferential treatment to minorities in other respects. We heartily agree with this principle. Coupled with this principle of guarantee of Indian States the Hindu Maha Sabha stands for the principle of nationalism and democracy. Though the Indian States are the relics of India's past glory, they have to move with time and introduce democratic forms of Government. We hope the Conference would pass a resolution embodying the above principles as far as the constitution of the State is concerned.

We are glad to note the appreciation was in which Prof. Bhopatkhar has spoken of Mysore and its Mahaja. His call to the people to stand by the Mahaja through thick and thin is to be appreciated very much. As a matter of fact the people of the State without any distinction of caste, creed or community adore their Mahaja and in a corresponding degree the Mahaja loves his people. This is a happy state of affairs which is unique to Mysore.

Mr. Bhopatkhar made a reference to the percentage of Hindus in the Police and the Military services of the State. He advised the Hindus to get themselves military minded. Perhaps Hindus as a whole are not military minded in Mysore also. But this mildness should not degenerate into cowardice. And when the time comes for defending themselves against injustice, Hindus ought to be prepared for it. They should have training for the purpose. As long as violence is not ruled out from the affairs of the world there is a certain amount of necessity for people to be trained in the military fashion. Unless Hindus fall in line with the modern communities of the world and steel themselves with modern methods of offence and defence there is every reason to fear the Hindus would be reduced to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water to stronger and better organised races. The Hindus have to consolidate and strengthen themselves as a community. They should give up their panicky mindedness in times of trouble. They should summon up courage and stand on all fours against odds. It is the disunity of the Hindu Community that has reduced them to the position in which they are today. The Hindu Society requires to be organised in conformity with the modern conditions of life. Old and effete ideas and customs should be given up. And anything that is calculated to separate one Hindu from another should be abandoned. India can never become a nation unless Hindus organise themselves and knit themselves into a strong community. A strong Hindu community is a blessing not only to Hindus but also to Muslims, Sikhs and other communities in India. Pakistan or no Pakistan we want a free and independent India in which strong Hindus and strong Muslims live like brothers protecting the common home-land from invaders. This is the objective and the goal of the Hindu Maha Sabha. We hope the conveners of the Conference at Shimoga will bear in mind the true purpose of the Conference and devise ways and means to further it. We congratulate those who are responsible for the Conference on the brilliant success they have achieved.

It is officially announced that there will be an open debate in the House of Commons on the war situation, next week. Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, may also take this opportunity of making a statement on his recent visit to the Middle East.

MYSORE NOTES

THAKUR SAHEB OF KHODTA SANGHANI

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, April 29.—The Thakore Sahab of Khodta Sangani who had come to Mysore and was staying as a State guest returned yesterday. Mr. K. Pattabhiraman, General Secretary of the Mysore Congress and Mr. Malavalli Veerappa who had been to Konanur in connection with the ensuing Municipal Election propaganda returned to Mysore today.

It is learnt that at Konanur a notification under Section 45 of the Mysore Police Act was issued by Mr. Saraf the Amildar Magistrate of Arkalgud Taluk that no assemblies or processions other than religious and funeral processions should be held without obtaining licence from him. Mr. Pattabhiraman left for Bangalore City.

Alleged Case of Breach of Trust

The case filed by the City Police against Mr. Muniswamy a clerk in the University Office alleging that he has committed breach of trust, came up for hearing today before Mr. N. Madhava Rao, City Magistrate. M. sore

The case was adjourned to 8th May.

SUCCESSFUL LADY CANDIDATES

The following ladies were successful at the different Examinations of the Mysore University from Mysore Centre this year.

Intermediate Arts

Second Class:— Josephine Mackie (481) M. Kamalamma (483) Grace Ferns (484)

Third Class:— H. Devrajammanni (471), B. R. Kaveeramma (475), B. V. Lokamatha (476), C. N. Padma (477), M. C. Ratna (478), H. Subhadra (479), M. Madhavi (485), Ashrafunnissa (534), H. R. Kamalabai (587), S. Pottathayamma (588), M. R. Subhadrabai (589), K. Venkatasubamma (590).

Intermediate Science

Third Class:— H. R. Susheela (1535).

B. A. (Pass)

G. Lakshmi (56), A. Menakhaton (99).

B. A. (Hons)

G. Padma (71), B. Rudramma (72)

"IRAQ MERELY CARRYING OUT HER DUTY"

Iraqi Press View On Landing Of British Forces

(By Cable) London 'The Times' Baghdad correspondent cabled on April 23rd:—The political situation in Iraq remains quiet. The local press emphasizes that by permitting British troops to pass through the country, Iraq is merely carrying out her duty under the provisions of the Anglo-Iraq Treaty, and their presence here does not imply the slightest affront to the honour or national sovereignty of a completely independent country.

The Government required all holders of United States or Canadian Dollars to offer them within the limit of fourteen days.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

WAR SITUATION—SOARING UP OF PRICES—COMMUNAL DISTURBANCES IN INDIA—GANDHIJI AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE EXAMINATION RESULTS—BYE ELECTION SUCCESS.

Since I wrote last, much water has flowed below the bridge. The war situation has been worsening. Yugoslavia capitulated and Greece is in an unenviable position. All the same, Mr. Churchill, British Premier, has been instilling courage in the minds of his people. He is confident of the ultimate victory.

Correspondingly, the situation in India has been deteriorating. The uncertainty of the atmosphere and the political stalemate have weakened people's nerves. The price of food-stuffs has been soaring high. Unless Governments take prompt and immediate steps to regulate and control the markets, distress is bound to increase. A friend of mine who had been to some interior parts of the neighbouring Presidency tells me that in some villages rice is sold at 3 seers per Rupee. This is really an unsatisfactory state of affairs. I hope in Mysore, the Government and public men would watch the situation carefully and devise measures to see that the food stuffs are made available at reasonable price to people.

Added to the distress of the soaring up of prices of foodstuffs, the communal disturbances in several prominent Northern Indian Cities have added to our anxiety. It is a pity that these disturbances have been spoiling the Indian atmosphere. In spite of so much law and order that there should be so much bloodshed and loss of life speaks volumes about the acuteness of the problem. The more we think of it, the earlier we come to the conclusion that it is only a Swaraj Government that can restore communal harmony. As long as there is a third power, the tendency for such disturbances will always get a fillip. If British Government are really anxious to help India, they should forthwith settle the political problem.

Mr. Amery's statements as ever have been creating greater difficulties in India. Even the Liberals have felt that Mr. Amery is not sincere and is not playing the game. As is natural for an Englishman he is more engrossed with the war situation in Britain than the political problem in India. Meanwhile, Gandhiji has made it crystal clear that

he is not going to let the individual civil disobedience movement unless Government permit him to use his propaganda of non-violence.

Looking a bit closely at the communal situation in India today, it is open for one to see that these disturbances have been instigated by the particularised movement. Because the movement that the moment it bursts out in any part of the movement in that particular locality it is to what effect these communal disturbances produce on Gandhiji's mind.

In Mysore, we find a change in weather, or three showers of rain occurred though the weather not sufficiently cooled. People from outside who afford, have been crowding Bangalore to enjoy the weather. We find a new Gujarati already in Bangalore. The Lalbag is practically closed in the evenings.

The results of some examinations have already been published. The failed students find it very hard to bear failure. One or two have committed suicide. People have much sympathy for students who have not been successful. What can they do? The miserable examination system works like a blind slaughter machine moves down hopeless. It is a terrible wrong. We cannot ignore this vital problem. I hope the young men who have not been blessed with success will bear their calamity in good cheer and use their energy in a manner profitable to themselves and to those who are dear and dear to them.

There is not much to be noted in the political situation in the State, excepting the success of Mr. H. B. Gowda in the bye-election to the Assembly. It is a success which, I feel, he himself is proud. It may be some consolation to him that something got in. It is futile to discuss that transpired behind the scenes. It is better silent ponder over than waste words.

MORE THAN 50,000 CIVIC GUARDS RECRUITED

New Delhi, May 1. Good progress has been made with the recruitment of Civic Guards, particularly in the Punjab, Madras, Bengal, the United Provinces and Bombay. The total number recruited up to March 1, 1941, was 53,130.

The numbers recruited in each area up to that date are as follows:—

Punjab, 15,568; Madras, 10,782; Bengal, 10,688; United Provinces, 6,257; Bombay, 4,226; Central Provinces, 3,067; Bihar, 887; Sind, 488; North West Frontier Province, 455; Delhi, 184; Quetta, 175; Coorg, 123; Orissa, 100; Ajmer-Merwara, 91.

PORTUGUESE PRIME MINISTER EXPLAINS

Speaking in Lisbon Dr. Salazar, Portuguese Prime Minister, said that there "exists certain absolute values in life to which everything should be sacrificed, and among them he mentioned the dignity of the nation, its independence and territorial integrity." He spoke at the national celebrations held in honour.

"We have confidence in our own people and that of others," he concluded.

PLYMOUTH TO BE DECLARED AS EVACUATED AREA

A large part of Plymouth is declared evacuated area. The children are to be moved to rural areas Devon and Cornwall.

MAY 1, 1941

OUR "BURKES" AND "PITTS" OF THE UNIVERSITY

MYSORE STUDENTS' CENTRAL COMMITTEE

President's Statement

Bangalore, April, 30.
Mr. Mir Mohammed Hussain the President of the Mysore University Students' Central Committee has issued the following statement:-

Mysore State has well been complimented as "The Model State". She is not only a successful originator of novel things and novel ideas. The idea of having a University Settlement is the first of its kind in India. "The Mysore University Students' Central Committee" will be a happy addition to the existing activities of the people.

Our learned Vice-Chancellor Hajj Ali Rahmatulla N.S. Subba Rao, M.A., (Cantab), Bar-at-law, was kind enough to inaugurate the Mysore University Students' Central Committee on the 19th of October, 1940.

Mysore University can boast of several democratic institutions managed by students. The Mysore University Students' Central Committee is one of them. It is a sort of federation formed not only to serve the interests of a particular institution, but also to render all possible help in co-ordinating the various activities of the University Institutions in the State. This Committee consists of student-office-bearers of all the Unions and Associations of the University. Its representative character and its purpose of serving as the mouthpiece of the University Students cannot be doubted as its members come only from elected bodies.

As the students of the University engage themselves in specialisation of various branches of study, a need was keenly felt for a magazine which would serve as a forum of discussion for the student community of the University. Therefore the Committee decided to publish a half-yearly magazine and enable the University Students to place before the country their share of contribution towards the betterment of society. The "Flag Days" on 6th and 7th November 1940 conducted for the magazine fund had a ready response. Our grateful thanks are due to the students and the public for their co-operation in making it a grand success. Our thanks are also due to the University authorities for having graciously accepted the idea of a "University Students' Magazine".

The student getting out of the portals of the University is facing himself to practical life. It is the endeavour of this Committee to solve this problem as far as possible by co-ordinating the three elements, namely, the Government, the parents and the students, in a body called the "University Students' Council". Also, this Committee tries to organise the

WHY "HITLER HAS CHANGED HIS TONE"

Arabic Press Comment

(By Cable) Cairo
Al Dastour, discussing Hitler's warning to the Germans that the struggle will be hard, says that the Nazi Fuehrer has greatly changed his tone and does not use his former bombast and threats. It adds: "He has changed his views regarding the strength and capability of Britain after his troops had encountered the stalwart and gallant forces of the British Empire in the Balkans. In the past Hitler interpreted Britain's honest desire for peace as weakness, but after 20 months of fighting he realises that he was totally wrong and Britain is stronger than ever."

"The Balkan campaign has proved beyond the least doubt that British troops are far more than a match for the Germans, and the R.A.F. has established once for all supremacy over the Luftwaffe, apart from the numerical question which will soon be settled. American help is on the way now and when it has come the Germans will lose for ever their numerical supremacy. It is not strange, therefore, to hear Hitler warning his people that disastrous days are in store for them. Yet Hitler has no cause for complaint. He wanted war, it is just that he should reap what he has sown."

Al Balagh writes: "President Roosevelt's opening of the Red Sea and the expected arrival of American vessels have been received with great satisfaction by trading circles and Government circles concerned... difficulties created by the war are now removed by Britain's magnificent victory in East Africa."

University debating team and to provide sufficient opportunities for our "Burkes" not only to display their talents but also to bring about happy relations with other Universities. Great men in and outside India have repeatedly stressed the need of students coming in contact with the rural masses. A sub-committee has been appointed to chalk out a scheme for the students touring the rural parts in Mysore State.

The Committee after long deliberations has resolved that a representation should be made to the University in order to get student members included in the Senate. This would enable the students to put their point of view and make a great annual in the History of the University. The members of the Committee at Bangalore presented an appeal to our beloved Vice-Chancellor when the Senate was at session in Bangalore. He was kind enough to assure us that it would be placed before the Council.

We are aware of the fact that we are not equal to the great task on hand. But the courage and the desire to make this organisation a success impels us to stand up to the occasion. Hence, we feel confident that with the co-operation and guidance of the general public and the University and the students, we will be able to make all our enterprises a success.

Sepoys In Malaya Have Their Own News Sheet

SIKH WATCHMAN READS ROMANISED URDU PROOFS

Singapore's First Hindustani Broadcast

(By Air Mail) Singapore

A daily news sheet printed in Romanised Urdu is now being published in Singapore for distribution to the Indian troops serving on the island and in various parts of the Malaya Peninsula. It contains a summary of world news with special messages about war developments, and items received from India by cable and air mail are also included.

The news sheet has developed from a small bulletin which was cyclostyled by Force Ema, the headquarters of the first Indian troops to arrive in Malaya. When the circulation grew with the arrival of thousands of Indian reinforcements, difficulties were encountered in finding a printer.

There are no inlotype compositors in Singapore who understand Romanised Urdu, and the type has to be set a letter at a time by an operator who merely "follows copy." The work is done by one of the biggest firms of printers in Singapore employing many South Indians, and the only employee who can read Romanised Urdu sufficiently well is a Sikh watchman.

The military authorities pay only one-quarter of the cost of preparing and printing the news sheet, the balance being paid by the Malayan Government through their Department of Information and Publicity, as a contribution to "welfare" work among the Indian troops.

The news sheet has a wide circulation, each Indian unit receiving as many copies as it can use. The Malayan Government also issue a daily news sheet in the Nagari script and in Gurmukhi which is also read by some of the Indian troops in Malaya.

The first broadcast talk from Singapore in Hindustani was given recently and was heard in many Indian camps.

NEW TYPE OF U. S. TANK FOR BRITAIN

Also More High-Speed Torpedo Boats

(By Cable) London
Walter Farr, the Daily Mail's Washington correspondent cabled on April 23:

The first of a new type of American 26 ton tanks is beginning to come out of the factories. Many of these are going to equip the British armies.

They will follow 20 more high-speed torpedo boats specially equipped for countering German naval units in British waters and help to solve the Atlantic convoy problem. These have been sent to Britain. They are the first batch of at least 100 similar vessels which the United States will eventually hand over to the British Navy. Asked about the Battle of the Atlantic, Colonel Knox said he understood that large fast freighters had been trying independently to run the gauntlet of U-boats and bombers for some time.

LANDING OF BRITISH TROOPS IN IRAQ

TURKEY'S APPRECIATION OF MOVE

London
(By Cable) The Istanbul Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cabled on April 23:

The landing of British forces and British control of all communications in Iraq has caused the greatest satisfaction throughout Turkey, where it is considered most timely and opportune. The general view here is that Iraq, particularly since the recent coup d'etat there, may play one of the most important roles in the war.

Because of her inability to conquer the British Isles, Germany, it is felt, will do her utmost to spread into Asia the conflagration she started in the Balkans.

A high political personality in Turkey stated that whoever has faith in Britain delivering the world from Nazism could not but applaud her swift move in Iraq a move which denoted a possibility of rushing British forces wherever they might be required to oppose Nazi aggression.

Another politician considered the presence of British forces in Iraq as an insuperable bulwark against German pretensions in Asia and in immense contribution to confidence in the political and military situation in the Near and Far East.

German circles are obviously very annoyed at the Iraq landing, and have launched another whispering campaign of an impending Turkish-German agreement, but in many quarters it is felt that Turkey burned her boats long ago when she adopted a pro-British attitude.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, April 29

Mr. Mir Mira Rama Rao, Assistant Surgeon, is posted for duty in the Victoria Hospital Bangalore.

Mr. G.S. Byanna is elected Vice-President of the Gudibande Minor Municipal Council.

Mrs. D. Venkatasubamma Lady Assistant Surgeon, is transferred from Megann Hospital Shimoga to Maternity Hospital, Tumkur.

The leave granted to Mr. B.V. Srinivasiah, Amildar, is extended for one month from 21st March 1941.

Mr. S. Venkatasubbiah, is confirmed as Agricultural Engineer.

Mr. A. N. Anantaramiah, Assistant Commissioner, is posted as special Land Acquisition Officer, Kanva Project.

Mr. C. Seshachar Meteorologist is granted privilege leave for 15 days from 1st May 1941. Mr. T.V. Ramachandra Iyer, Chief Observer, Central observatory, will look after the duties of Meteorologist.

Mr. P. R. Jagapathy Naidu, Lecturer in Geology is appointed to act as Assistant Professor of Geology Vice Dr. C. S. Pichamuthu, appointed Registrar, University of Mysore.

HOME RULE FOR VICEROY

AUTHORITY OF THE PARLIAMENT TO DISAPPEAR

Mr. Arthur Moore's Suggestion

Home Rule for Viceroy should be Britain's next step in India is the view of Mr. Arthur Moore, Editor, 'Statesman' of Calcutta. Authority of British Parliament over India, he suggested in an interview with 'Yorkshire post', should disappear and the Crown should exercise its authority through the Viceroy. The Viceroy instead of bargaining with parties would call upon Indians to recognise the gravity of the hour and would summon to his Council men of his own choosing not because of their party affiliation but because of their power to mobilise India's war potential and rouse the country. No refusal should be accepted and any man who attempted to refuse would automatically be branded as a traitor to India. Such a Government would be a mirror of the Federation. It would represent the most effective minds among the Princes, martial classes, Congress, captains of industry and labour.

NO PASSAGE IN SOVIET TERRITORY

Soviet Decree On War Materials

According to a decree signed in Moscow by the Soviet Commissar for foreign trade, no war materials, munitions, explosive or poisons or parts of aircraft should pass through the Soviet territory. Transit to other goods would be allowed either under trade agreement or special authorisation.

GERMAN CASUALTIES IN GREECE

(By Cable) London

A hint of the terrific casualties that have been suffered by the Germans in Greece was given by General Sir Alexander Godly who commanded the New Zealand Expeditionary Force in the war. Speaking at a meeting of the Royal Empire Society, he said:

Whatever may be the outcome of this grim struggle the Anzacs and Greeks will inflict on the Germans such losses and such destruction as will make a considerable difference to what the enemy is able to do for the rest of the war.

I believe, and I have reason for saying it, that already they have inflicted tremendous casualties on the Germans.

In this rear-guard fighting the Germans have hurled their troops in masses against the Anzacs and Greeks and they have suffered out of all possible conception.

Sir Alexander added that there was no doubt in his mind that the performance of the Greek Army during this campaign has been second to no other feat of arms in the history of warfare.

The New Zealand War Council expressed full support to the despatch of New Zealand troops to Greece.

CAWNPORE IS QUIET

MYSORE THIRD PRINCESS TO WED

ALLIANCE WITH BHARATPUR RULER

MARRIAGE ON JUNE 18th AT MYSORE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MYSORE, May 1.—The wedding of Sri Jayachamarajendra Wodeyar, the third Princess of the Ruler of Bharatpur will be celebrated with royal pomp on Friday the 18th June 1941 at Mysore Palace.

In connection with the marriage "Thikka" ceremony has been ordered to take place at Bharatpur on Wednesday the 7th May 1941.

By command of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore Mr. D. Madan Mohan Urs the maternal uncle of the Princess will proceed to Bharatpur with the necessary Royal Attendants.

Bharatpur is a well-known Northern State historically famous for its martial qualities. Mysoreans are proud of this alliance between two great States.

INDIAN JEWELLERY MART CASE

Term Extended
Bangalore, May 1.—It is understood that the term of the Central Recruitment Board, which expires on 3rd May, 1941, will be extended till 1st June 1941.

BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

Ramamurthy Chellaram Nominated
Bangalore, May 1.—The Government have nominated Mr. Ramamurthy Chellaram, Honorary Secretary, Bangalore Piece Rate Association, as an additional non-official member of the Board of Industries and Commerce.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER FRIEND

Bangalore, May 1.—The case against one Ramamurthy Chellaram for an offence under Section 307 I.P.C. came up for trial before Mr. M. Ramamurthy, City Magistrate, Bangalore.

The Prosecution alleged that the accused, on the night of 21-1-1940 while attempting to murder his friend one Nageshaiah by cutting his throat with a knife, caused injuries and thereby committed an offence under Section 307 I.P.C.

The accused in the course of his defence pleaded not guilty. The City Magistrate after considering the case committed the case to Sessions.

CANTONMENT MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION

Bangalore, May 1.—The bye-election for the two seats in the Bangalore Cantonment Municipal Commission of the fourth (West General Bazaar) division will be held on May 12. The candidates are Messrs B. Shankar Rao, Rao Saheb P. R. Sri Ramulu Naidu and H. Kapur. By-election for a seat of the fifth (Cleveland Town) division will not take place as one of the two candidates, Mr. C. S. Sundararam Naidu, has withdrawn his candidature. The other candidate, Mr. B. A. Achutharayana Mudaliar, will be declared elected.

Mr. T. S. Ananthamurthy, Special Magistrate, who is engaged in enquiry into the alleged Indian Jewellery Mart cheating case had passed orders forfeiting the Surety Bonds of four persons namely Sriramapathi Setty, Thammanna Setty, Ramaswamy and Viswamurthy Chari who had stood as sureties for an accused in the case for not having produced the accused to Court and had also levied the highest penalty.

The above four persons had appealed to the District Magistrate, Bangalore against this order. Mr. P. Rajaratnam argued on behalf of the accused. Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, the District Magistrate passed orders allowing the appeal and cancelled the order of the Special Magistrate saying this forfeiture of bonds was irregular since those bonds had been executed before the City Magistrate.

BYE-ELECTION RESULTS

Bangalore, April, 30.—The following are the results of the Bye-Elections held under the rules of the Representative Assembly:
Muslim rural: Siddaghatta cum Chickballapur, cum Gori bidamur, cum Bagalur, cum Gudibanda—Mr. Abdul Gaioor Sab, Siddaghatta.
Mandya cum Malavalli cum Maddur—Mr. Abdul Bashith Mandya.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 1.—For the last 48 hours almost no cases have been reported to the Police in the Bombay City which is quiet. If the present rate of improvement in the communal situation is maintained the city should resume normal life by the end of this week.

Ahmedabad, May 1.—Additional Sessions Judge rejected today the revision application filed by editors of three local dailies viz, Sandesh, Samachar and Prabhat against the order of the District Magistrate under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting them from publishing any news except official news in connection with recent riots in Ahmedabad.

Nagpur, May 1.—Nearly 20,000 operatives of both Empress and Model Mills, Nagpur, have struck work this morning in pursuance of notice given by Nagpur Textile Union to the managements of both mills last week. It will be recalled that demands of workers as stated in the notice included 25 percent increase in wages, restoration of remaining wage cut effected in 1934, provision of one anna provident fund and 50 percent war profit bonus.

Indore, May 1.—The Holkar Government have appointed a committee to go into some grievances of labourers including the question of additional allowance necessitated by the rise in cost of living, states a telegram to the Associated Press of the Publicity Officer, Indore State. Terms of reference include the basis whereon allowance on account of rise in the cost of living of operatives after 1-4-1941 may be fixed and granted during the period of war.

Ootacamund, May 1.—Brigadier Wood, Director General of Supply, Government of India, met H.E. the Governor of Madras at Ootacamund, H.E.'s advisers also being present. The discussion, it is understood, related to the war supply from the Province.

New Delhi, May 1.—Mr. M.A. Jinnah, has released his correspondence relating to his talks with Mahatma Gandhi and also appended a statement by way of reply to Sir Sapru's recent statement from Allahabad.

JAPANESE AERIAL ACTIVITY OVER CHINA

Extensive Japanese aerial activity over China is reported. Several hundred houses were demolished when twenty planes dropped over hundred bombs on Kuming, capital of Yunnan province and the terminus of English on Szechuenhupeh border was bombed as also Changking. Other bombed areas include an important highway town in Hunan.

COMMUNAL SITUATION IN BOMBAY

FAST RETURNING TO NORMAL CURFEW ORDERS CONTINUE

(Associated Press of India)

CAWNPORE SITUATION Dist. Commissioner Visits Area

(Associated Press of India)

Cawnpore, April 30.—Mr. W. C. Dible, Commissioner, Allahabad division, arrived here this morning and visited the riot affected area, Moolgunj. He held an enquiry into the firing by police on rioters on the 28th April. The District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police and Assistant Superintendent of Police and other Police officials were examined. The Commissioner left for Allahabad and will submit his findings to the Government from there.

The Communal situation considerably eased and no incident occurred hitherto today.

Is Under Control

The following communique has been issued by the District Magistrate:

Cawnpore has had a quite day and there have been no further communal cases or stray assaults. The situation is under control. The District authorities hope that all shop-keepers will co-operate in the restoration of normal conditions by opening up their shops without delay.

AHMEDABAD CURFEW ORDER

Extended By One Week

(Associated Press of India)

Ahmedabad, April, 30.—The District Magistrate has extended curfew order by one week from 2nd to 9th May, but has limited its duration from 11 P. M. to 5 A. M. instead of from 10 P. M. to 5-30 A. M. as at present.

The Ahmedabad Bar Association passed a resolution today urging the Government of Bombay to appoint a committee to enquire into the causes of recent riots in Ahmedabad and measures adopted to deal with them.

COMMUNAL CLASHES IN BIHAR

Patna, April 30.—Four persons have so far succumbed to the injuries in communal clashes in Bihar. About thirty, are stated to have been injured. The curfew order has been promulgated yesterday. The mounted armed Police are patrolling the area. The situation is reported to be under control.

Bangalore, May 1.—Julia Lobo, Lady Surgeon, granted an extension of leave for 6 months furlough without allowances from 15th March 1941.

Bombay, April, 30.—Bombay City is fast returning to normal. No disturbance has been reported today from any part of the City. More shops opened in the riot localities and increased confidence is evident. Curfew and other precautionary measures continue.

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, May 1.—Grand total of the subscription to all India Defence Loans up to 26th April is fiftyfour crores eighty-nine Lakhs seventy thousand rupees.

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 1.—Nine persons including a British Officer was wounded the convoy was attacked near Razmak Narai on the 22nd April by a gang believed to have been composed of mahsuds and led by Qadir Khan and Abdulla Malik who have been involved in several Offences. A Hindu named Ramamurthy was Kidnaped from one of the lorries of the convoy. One of the hostile gang was killed and Six others wounded one seriously.

(Associated Press of India)

Cawnpore, May 1.—Normal conditions will prevail in Cawnpore as soon as markets reopen. Panic lessened to a great extent owing to the absence of any incident since yesterday. Shops in the main markets have been partially opened and it is expected during the day there will be normal transaction of business.

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, May 1.—General trade strike commenced throughout the Punjab today as a protest against the enactment of the Punjab General Sales tax act following the break down in the negotiations last night between the trade representatives and the Punjab Government. With the exception of vegetable fruit and business markets the entire City and Civil lines in Lahore are closed. A few private dispensaries and milk shops are however open. The feature of the strike is that all communities have joined in suspending business. The police pickets have been posted all over the City.

Thought For The Day
I must mix myself with action
lest I wither by despair.
—Tennyson

Daily News

FRIDAY—MAY 2, 1941

NOMINATIONS TO R. A. AND L. C.

The air is thick with rumours about the nominations that are to be made to the newly constituted Representative Assembly and Legislative Council. So many names are bandied, that it is difficult to forecast correctly who are all the people that are going to be nominated. There is a feeling in the minds of the people that those who are the favourites of Government and those who are in their good books, are to be nominated. There is no wonder in this. As long as the power of nomination is in Government they would naturally nominate those who are likely to support their policies and programmes. The Government retains the power of nomination only with a view to counterbalancing the opposing popular forces. In all ideal constitutions the system of nomination is abandoned. The seats in the legislature are filled by election. In England, in the House of Commons all the members are elected. It is only in the bicameral legislature and it is to the Upper House that members are nominated. The House of Lords in England is a body consisting of nominated members. In the 1935 Government of India Act, in the Provincial Legislatures, it was only to the upper Chambers that members were nominated. Only those who were recommended by the Leader of the Lower House were to be nominated to the Upper House. It is a well accepted democratic principle not to nominate members to the Lower House which is the principal legislative body.

And as such it has been the desire of forward and progressive people in Mysore that the system of nomination should be abolished.

This being the desire of the Progressive Section of the people it is natural that they are anxious as to who are going to be nominated to the newly reformed Assembly and Council. The Government can fill 12 seats of the Assembly by persons whom they nominate. They have to fill 8 seats in the Legislative Council by people whom they nominate. This is what the Srinivasa Iyengar Committee says on the principle of nomination: "We consider it essential for the Government to nominate some non-elites so as to enable them not merely to give representation to important interests which might otherwise go unrepresented, but also secure the co-operation of men of experience and eminence, as well as of experts with special knowledge, whose presence in the Council would be of great advantage. This measure of

nomination, while it will add to the weight of the deliberations of the Council, will not ultimately make or defeat the will of the elected element."

Though we are of the opinion that there should be no nomination at all, now that the Constitution lays down the provision of nomination, we wish the Government exercise it in a way that is not antagonistic to public interest and public feeling. It would be necessary for Government to observe a wholesome principle in the matter of nominating members. In the first place the people that are to be nominated should not have contested any seats in the elections and defeated. Our Government have many a time flouted the electorate by nominating the people who were rejected by them. We do not know why Government should indulge in this practice except it be to favour those candidates in the teeth of public opinion. The electorate may protest, may grumble, but if Government does not heed what can it do? The discontent will be driven underground. The embitterment will increase. And the Government will become more and more unpopular. We hope this time at least the Government would refrain from nominating the candidates defeated in the elections.

Secondly, we find a few favourites of Government being nominated term after term as if the land is barren of people who can adorn those seats and do justice to them. We have nothing personal against those estimable hoary gentlemen, but it is time that they are given rest to pursue their meditations. In fact the people are tired of them and they do not want them in those bodies. If the Government look around beyond their nose, they will find honourable and capable men who will do justice to those seats. They may not say "Johukum" to all that Government say. But they are really experts in their own fields. And the Legislature and the country would gain by having such men.

Thirdly, the practice of nominating Retired Government officers should be done away with. It is no reflection on them to say that they cannot take independent views on crucial questions where popular interests are in conflict with Government. More-over it is an idle claim to say that they are better experts than the existing officers, for a number of whom provision is already made for nomination. The retired officers are naturally out of touch and out of joint with the current affairs. And their ideas are mostly old fashioned, incapable of adjustment to modern conditions of life. Those estimable men will have rendered meritorious service in their official career and why disturb them again from their well-earned rest?

Fourthly there are a number of people who can be classed under toadies, flunkies and sycophants. And Government would do well to keep away from them. Their tongue

MYSORE NOTES

DISTRICT CONFERENCE

(From our correspondent)

MYSORE, April 30

It is learnt that the Mysore District Conference will be held during the last week of May, and that Ruku-ul-Mulk S. Abdul Wajed, Revenue Commissioner will preside.

In that connection a meeting of the Subjects Committee to select subjects for the conference took place today under the presidency of Mr. K. Subba Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore. It is learnt that some of the district officers and some leading non-officials were present.

Trust Board Meeting

An ordinary meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore to place this evening. Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao presided. Some ordinary subjects were considered and some estimates were passed.

Mahajana High School

It is informed that the Mahajana High School located at Lakshimpuram will be shifted to Vanivilasapuram (Vaitilappal) from the 1st May. The School reopens on the 7th May and students whose medium is English will be admitted.

Sivaji Jayanti

The members of the Sri Siva Chatrapati Co-operative Society, Ltd., Mysore, celebrated last evening the Sri Sivaji Jayanti at the Sharadavilas Primary School.

Attack by Wild Elephant

It is reported that when Mr. K. Uma Singh a forester and one Mada Setty a forest guard were proceeding on the Begur Kulkere Road at about 9.45 a.m. on the 27th instant a wild elephant attacked Mr. Umasingh and killed him.

TUMKUR NOTES

MUNICIPAL MEETING

(From our correspondent)

TUMKUR, April 30

The Municipal Council met yesterday evening in the Town Hall. Mr. K. Rangayyengar presided. Matters relating to the improvement of the town were discussed. Important of them, were, resolutions to grant Rs 50 for the improvement of the Mysore Desai and Dumb School. Secondly it was resolved to supply Badamval Khadi uniform to Tollgate inspectors and Bill Collectors.

Jayanti

On 28th, Shivaji Jayanti and on 29th and 30th Basava Jayanti were observed here on a grand scale. Speeches were delivered about the lives of the great men.

Attempt to Commit Suicide

Lakshmi, a prostitute aged 22 years, attempted to commit suicide by drowning in the tank here. One Sannaiah saved her from drowning. The police are investigating the case.

LABOUR MEETING

Bangalore, May 1

A meeting of the Labourers of the Mahareja & Minerva mills was held last evening at the Municipal Garden. Some leaders spoke at the meeting and appealed to them not to resume work until Linga is reinstated.

though dropping honey, in one's presence will spread poison behind back. What is wanted today in our State is frankness and sincerity of purpose. Much of the evil that Mysore has been suffering today is due to the ear that likes flattery and hates frank out-spoken counsel.

Since the times in which we have been living are momentous with great potentialities, we pray that Government do listen to good counsel and have in their Assemblies and Councils men and women animated with a real desire to serve public ends and not their own ends. It naturally follows that Government should exercise greater care in selecting people for nominations. May not our words fall on deaf ears!

A PUFF OF SMOKE

THE GREAT ACHARYAS—SHANKARA, MADHYA AND BHAKTISWARA—MAN-ESSENCE AND GOD-ESSENCE—HIGH THOUGHT AND SUBLIMITY

The birth anniversaries of Great Acharyas Shankara, Ramanuja, Madhya, and Basavswara are being celebrated with great devotion by our people. The Hindu religion is full of saints. To a Hindu, life is a dedication. According to the strict injunctions of Hinduism, one cannot live for himself since that is no existence at all. He should live for Purushartha. Amongst this Purushartha Dharma stands foremost. Each has his Dharma. It may not be the same as that of others. What is Dharma? Many definitions have been given. That by which the Universe is sustained is called Dharma. Some compare Universe to a machine. Some compare it to an organic being. Whatever it may be, it is a moving thing. It is a live thing. Each in its place the various parts of the machine have to function properly. Each wheel has its motion allotted to it. And the Prime mover, the engine driver is everywhere in the heart of things. It is His law, it is His nature that permeates right through. God works through nature and nature is not one but many. It has several faces and several facets. Through all this it is the God's law that works.

I have written this to show that the Hindu idea of man's life is a dedication to Gods law. God or Nature or Society or Shastras or Customs by whatever name you call it, every man has his function to discharge. What that function is sometimes heredity determines and sometimes environment. By both, a man would be able to know what his Dharma is and having once found it, it is for him to pursue it.

The great Shankara propounded Advaita Philosophy, according to history, in the 8th century A.D. The Buddhism had declined and people were groping in the dark on account of conflicting ideals and philosophy.

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF THE LAWYERS' CONFERENCE MEETS

Bangalore, May 1

A meeting of the Central Council of the Mysore Lawyers Conference was held at 9 a.m. on the 30th of April 1941 in the Chambers of Mr. H. Lakshmanaswamy, Advocate, Bangalore City, under the presidency of Mr. G. Devoji Rao, Pleader, Mandya. Messrs L. S. Raju, H. Lakshmanaswamy, Nittoor Srinivasa Rao, M. A. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, A. Sreekanthiah and K. R. Sreenivasan were present at the meeting.

The Council considered several resolutions passed at the open Conference held at Mysore and decided which of them should be sent to the Palace, the Government, the High Court, Law Association, the Mysore Law Journal and others.

The Council considered in detail the resolution regarding

philosophies. Shankara codified existing religion and gave it a sharp point. He preached that man is not this body and mind. There is something beyond. There is something beyond the grasp of senses but it is grasped with reason and intellect. What permeates man and the universe. It is the same as death and no age. It is as time itself. That is what Shankara preached. He is a man who obliterated the difference between man essence and God essence. Then what is it, it is much in the dark and narrow to pain, misery and suffering. Shankara said it is ignorance. It is non-realisation. The man feels and thinks that he is not this passing body and mind, but something beyond that something imperishable which is only one and not many. He becomes free and merges himself into the eternal.

This is all high talk and big thought. All the same, it would be benefited by contemplating on such things. At the during the moments that the thoughts pass through his mind he feels elevated and sublimated.

The only difference between the teachings of Shankara and those of Ramanuja and Madhya pertains to individual soul. While Shankara says both are one, the remaining two Acharyas say the individual soul is different from the cosmic soul.

Regarding Basavswara, he popularised knowledge and culture among people. He made the great Upanishadic knowledge available to the common man by translating them into common language. Basavswara served to South India especially to Kannada land are unforgettable.

the necessity of the introduction of the Bar Council Act. Mysore and thanked Mr. P. Raju for having sent the Bill to the Legislative Council. The Council decided to move the Bill to the Council to be moved at the ensuing session and passed a resolution requesting him to take steps to get the Bill passed. The Council passed a resolution requesting all the members to send suggestions to the Secretary (Mr. H. Lakshmanaswamy) regarding the problems confronting the Legal Profession in the light of economic depression and the subject be considered at the next meeting.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the President.

STAFFORD CUP TOWNSHIP

The Bangalore Sporting Club has presented the Stafford Challenge Cup Football trophy to the score being 1-1. The game was very interesting.

DEBT CONCILIATION IN MYSORE Government Order

Bangalore
The Government of Mysore
passed orders on the report
of Mr. B. K. Ramakrishnaiah
Assistant Secretary to Govern-
ment, who was placed on special
leave to examine the working of
the scheme of debt conciliation
in the State, directing that suitable
amendments be made to the
Debt Conciliation Act
in a view to facilitating better
working of the system and secur-
ing adequate protection to deb-
tors. The following is the
full text of the Government
Order—

The special officer has ex-
amined in detail the working of
the Boards and has submitted an
exhaustive report indicating the
work achieved so far and the
difficulties felt by the Debt Con-
ciliation Boards and suggesting
remedial measures which are in
his opinion necessary for a debt
conciliation more satisfactory work-
ing of the scheme. The report
is published for public opinion
and criticism. The opinions of
the Deputy Commissioners, the
Registrar of Co-operative Soci-
eties and the Revenue Commis-
sioner have been obtained.
The Government have also availed
themselves of the advice of Judges of
the High Court in regard to the
proposals.

Is Another Act Necessary?

The first and most important
question considered by the spe-
cial officer is whether the Debt
Conciliation Act may be retained
whether it should be replaced
by another act providing for the
compulsory scaling down of
debts. While pointing out that
the results achieved so far by
the operation of the act have
not been satisfactory, the spe-
cial officer is of the opinion that
the poor results are largely due
to the one hand, to the igno-
rance of a large body of
debtors regarding the beneficial
provisions of the Act, and on the
other, to the comparatively few
difficulties felt in the initial
stages of the scheme. Yet
another reason which has contri-
buted to the small progress is
said to be the want of suitable
provision of paying off the con-
ciliated debts. The special
officer feels that, with more
propaganda the scheme is likely
to be availed of in a larger
measure, particularly as it saves
the heavy cost of litigation in
Civil Courts and avoids the un-
certainties and worries of litigation.
He is, therefore, in favour
of the Act being worked for
some time more before coming
to a definite conclusion whether
it is really useful or not. He
considers however that while a
complete adoption of compulsion
is neither immediately necessary
nor advisable, some strengthen-
ing of the element of compulsion
is called for to deal with recalc-
itrant debtors, this being affec-
ted in such a manner as not to

come in conflict with the under-
lying principle of voluntary con-
ciliation. He has accordingly
suggested that, when agreement
is arrived at between the debtors
and the creditors to whom more
than 50 percent of the debts are
due, the Board may be given a
power to pass an order that the
other creditors also should ac-
cept an offer made by the
debtors, if in the opinion of the
Board the offer is a fair one.

Secured and unsecured Creditors

In this connection, the Special
Officer has stated in para 36 of
his report that representations
have been made to him in all
the places visited by him that
unless the distinction now made
between secured and unsecured
creditors is removed, no real
benefit will accrue to the
debtors from the debt concilia-
tion Act, and that the majority
of the debts being secured, the
Boards are feeling helpless when
any secured creditor or a num-
ber of secured creditors to whom
more than 50 per cent of the
debts are owing, are not agree-
able to reduce the debts as
suggested by the Board. He
has, however, observed that,
while, under Section 19 of the
Act the Board has the power to
give a certificate even in respect
of secured debts, which has the
effect of disentitling the credi-
tors to future costs of suit and to
interest in excess of 6 per cent,
this has not acted as a sufficient
deterrent on the secured credi-
tor. This reluctance on the
part of the secured creditor to
enter into agreement with the
debtor is said to be due to the
fact that, by so entering into an
agreement, the creditor would
be reduced to the position of an
unsecured creditor and that his
mortgage lien on the mortgaged
property would be extinguished,
while, if he refused to agree to
the settlement, his right to pro-
ceed against the secured prop-
erty would be protected by the
proviso to Section 14. With
a view to enlist the co-operation
of the secured creditors also,
the Special Officer considers
that it is desirable to amend the
Act so as to enable the creditor,
even if he has entered into a
settlement, to retain the security
in respect of the amount due to
him so long as the amount
remains unpaid. He has, there-
fore, suggested that the Act
may be amended by adding a
provision corresponding to Sec-
tion 12 A of the Central Pro-
vinces Debt Conciliation Act,
and that as a consequence the
second proviso to Section 14
may be suitably modified. These
suggestions have found general
acceptance and Government are
pleased to approve of them, and
to direct that the relevant sec-
tions of the Debt Conciliation
Act be amended suitably.

Land Mortgage Banks

3. Government agree that
some suitable arrangement for
immediate payment of settled
debts is highly desirable and
consider as already stated in
Government Order No. R. 2652-
723/L.R. 208-34-4, dated 30th
October 1935, that payment
should be arranged for through
Co-operative Societies or Land
Mortgage Banks. As a rule, the

scheme of Debt Conciliation
will be introduced only in places
where Land Mortgage Banks
are already working, or are likely
to be established, so that neces-
sary agencies for paying off con-
ciliated debts may be readily
available. Government do not,
however, consider it necessary
to pass orders on the proposals
in the report about reducing the
minimum or raising the maxi-
mum of loans to be granted by
Land Mortgage Banks or raising
the percentage of the value of
the security up to which loans
may be granted by these Banks.

Expression 'Debts'

4. The expression "Debts"
as defined in the Act, excludes
the arrears of wages, land reve-
nue, rent as defined in the Land
Revenue Code or any money
for the recovery of which a suit
is barred by limitation. As it
was urged before the Special
Officer that this definition works
as a hardship to persons who
have a right to get maintenance
under the decree of a Court or
otherwise, and that such liability
in respect of maintenance should
also be excluded from the defini-
tion of the term "Debt" may be
suitably amended has suggested
that the definition of "Debt"
may be suitably amended so as
to exclude any liability in respect
of maintenance whether under a
decree of Court or otherwise.
He has also suggested the desir-
ability of excluding any tax,
cess or payment due to any
Municipality or village panchayat
or other local authority.
Government consider that the
liability in respect of main-
tenance may be excluded from
the definition "Debt" and that
the dues to local bodies may
be dealt with by the Concilia-
tion Boards as in the case of
other debts.

i That provision should be made in the
Act that, if any debtor fails to comply
with a note under section 8 (2) or to
furnish particulars under section 8 (3) and
the Board consequently dismisses the ap-
plication, it may allow against the debtor
such costs as it considers reasonable and
such costs shall be recoverable as an
arrear of land revenue on application
made within 90 days by the creditor to
whom the same are due.

ii That if once an application has been
made by a debtor and disposed of, no
Board shall entertain a second applica-
tion within one year of the date of
disposal of the first application.

iii That a clause shall be added to section
9 that, where a Board is satisfied that
the debtor has, within 180 days before
the date of the application made by
him under Section 4, transferred any of
his property with intent to defraud his
creditors, it may dismiss the petition.

Government agree that the
above amendments to the law
are necessary to prevent debtors
making frivolous applications and
attempting to defraud creditors
by alienating their properties
before applying to the Boards
for conciliation of the debts, and
direct that the Debt Conciliation
Act be amended in the manner
above indicated.

6. It has been suggested that
provision should be made in the
Act for aggrieved parties taking
up the orders of the Board
under certain sections of the Act
in revision to the District Judge's
Court. The Judges of the High
Court and a few of the Deputy
Commissioners are strongly of
the opinion that no provision

should be made for a right of
revision by civil courts. Govern-
ment agree with this view.

Personnel Of Chairmen

7. Another important sugges-
tion made by the Special Officer
is as regards the personnel of
the Chairmen of the Debt Con-
ciliation Boards. At present Re-
venue Sub Division Officers are
appointed as ex-officio Chairmen
of these Boards on the ground
that, with their local influence
and knowledge of local condi-
tions they should be better able
to persuade the parties to come
to an amicable settlement. The
enquiry made by the Special
Officer seems to have shown that
the Sub Division Officers are
finding this work rather taxing as
they have to do conciliation
work in addition to their own
numerous duties and that often,
as they are urgently called away
on other duty, the Boards are
unable to meet on the dates
fixed for the meeting. The pub-
lic seem to be of the opinion
that it would conduce to speed
working of the Boards if judicial
officers were appointed Chair-
men of the Boards and the
Special Officer has suggested
that in some places, at least,
experienced judicial officers may
be tried as Chairmen of the
Boards. The majority of the
Deputy Commissioners consider
that the present practice of
appointing Sub Division Officers
as Chairmen is a sound one and
does not require any change.
Government also feel that there
is no need to make any depar-
ture from the existing practice
and that the executive officers
should be better able to bring
about a conciliation between the
parties than purely judicial
officers. They direct, however,
that with a view to expediting
the disposal of cases, a whole-
time revenue officer may be
appointed as chairman of several
Boards in a District, if the
volume of work justifies such a
measure.

8. Government approve of
the suggestions made in para-
graph 8 the the report about
the recovery of the cost of
issuing notices from the appli-
cants in advance and about
empowering the Boards to issue
coercive processes to secure the
presence of parties and wit-
nesses.

9. The other proposals of
the Special Officer which are
of a minor character, are
accepted by Government to the
extent indicated in the state-
ment appended to this order.

10. Necessary further action
will be taken to amend the
Act and the Rules thereunder
to give effect to the foregoing
orders.

HAILE SELASSIE TO ENTER ADDIS ABABA ON 2nd MAY

It is now authoritatively stated
Emperor Haile Selassie will
make his entry into Addis Ababa
on the 2nd May.

AMERICAN CONVOY Opposition Resolution Squashed

The Senate Foreign Relations
Committee squashed by 13
votes to 10 votes the resolution
that would have prohibited the
use of convoys without the sanc-
tion of the Congress.

SWAMI ATMANANDA

Bangalore, May, 1

Sjt. M. Doraiswami writes to
us as follows:

The history of the Mahatma
indeed, opens a marvellous chap-
ter and is very important for the
pious men of the Hindu Reli-
gion, in that it is at once inter-
esting and instructive.

Having been born of a
poor family, he was not
able to prosecute his studies
in English to his desired
end. Up to Matriculation was
his final course. However, he
managed remarkably to master
Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Sans-
krit, Mahratti and had a fair
knowledge of Urdu, Hindi, and
Gujarati. and a smattering
knowledge of Burmese. He was
talking in almost all the lan-
guages of India fluently. He
had a firm belief in reading, and
was declaring that reading
maketh a full man. He was very
considerate and his style was
considered excellent. He was a
poet and used to compose poems
(grammatically), accurately and
pleasingly. He was an intelli-
gent and industrious writer. He
had many brilliant and brimful
ideas, (both religious and ethi-
cal) and they were of a very
high order of intelligence, and
his nature was that of a sensitive
one which is the temperament
of genius, eloquence passion
and love. He had considerable
musical talent which had pro-
duced a high proportion of intel-
lectual eminence. While yet
30, he was cut off from ordinary
life by means of religious intensi-
fied. He was one of those rare
souls who were gifted with
Divine Insight. He was also an
ascetic, with unusual powers of
concentration and meditation.
Early, he became conscious of
his own powers. His spiritual
development was rare and it
concerned to express his person-
ality of sterling character he
possessed and the precise vision
of life. He had a very wide
outlook, and his attitude was
largely conditioned by certain
rare experiences. He was an
efficient Ayurvedic Vidwan and
his medicines were of high and
pure quality, which effectively
cured many chronic cases, which
were considered by very emi-
nent physicians as incurable and
hopeless. By sheer dint of his
tremendous sacrifices, sufferings
and transparent sincerity, he had
become the very idol of his dis-
ciples. The majority of his dis-
ciples were Mahrattas. He
lived, dined and slept and passed
away cheerfully in one of his
Mahratta disciples' house. He
was interred in a Mahratta
burial ground with great honour
and respect and a decent build-
ing at the perseverance of one
of his devoted disciples was con-
structed and regular worship is
being observed by his disciples
and others daily.

SATYAGRAHA IN BENARES

Suspended For 15 Days
(Associated Press of India)

Benares, April 30
It is understood satyagraha will be suspen-
ded in Benares from 1st May to 15th May
under Gandhi's instructions.

REGD. NO. M. 4318

MYSORE
MUSLIMS
AND
PAKISTAN

[Vol. 1 No. 122]

Daily News

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA
[FOUR PAGES]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MAY 3, 1941

Nepal Bans Benares 'Aj'

CALCUTTA NEWSPAPER OFFICES RAIDED IN SEARCH OF Dr. SHYAMAPRASAD MOOKERJI'S STATEMENT

Echo of Dacca Communal Disturbances

(Associated Press of India)
Calcutta May 1
The Calcutta Police raided the offices of the Bazar Patrika, Jugantar, and Bharat in search of a statement issued recently by Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerjee, President of All-India Hindu Mahasabha, on the Dacca situation. Several copies of the statement are reported to have been seized from some of these places.

NAGPUR MILL STRIKE

(Associated Press of India)
Nagpur, May 1
The Textile Workers of Nagpur decided at a largely attended meeting tonight not to accept the Government's advice that they should resume work tomorrow. Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the Workers Union, accordingly sending a telegram to the Secretary of Commerce and Industries Department. It was argued on behalf of the workers that their demands have been before both the mill owners and Government for the past two months and notice of their intention to strike could not therefore be said to be inadequate.

The meeting which was part of May-Day celebrations also adopted resolutions circulated by the Central Office of the All India Trade Union Congress.

COMMUNAL TROUBLE IN BIHAR

(Associated Press of India)
Patna, May 1
A few more stray assaults occurred in connection with the communal disturbance at Bihar Sharif in Patna District according to the latest reports received here. Six persons so far died as a result of injuries received during the riot and 50 persons have been injured, several of them seriously. Trouble is said to have affected the neighbouring villages also. The Curfew order is in force and about 45 persons have so far been arrested. Armed police are patrolling the streets.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Bangalore, May 3
In aid of the Sheshadripuram High School, Stree Samaja and the Girls School, a Variety Entertainment is arranged tomorrow at 6 P.M. at the Shivasth Theatre. 50 per cent concession for students. Public patronage is solicited.

C. P. GOVERNMENT'S ADVICE

To Workers To Return To Work
(Associated Press of India)

Nagpur, May 1
The Provincial Government have advised the Nagpur Textile Union that workers of Empress and Model Mills should resume work immediately. In a telegram addressed to Mr. R. S. Ruikar, the President of the Union from Pachmarhi, the Secretary of Commerce and Industries Department says: "Government considers it necessary to issue a warning that the time given for consideration of workers demands is quite inadequate and in view of their far reaching character the threat to strike is quite unjustifiable while intervention would serve no useful purpose. Government advises return to work if the strike has started."

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 2
His Excellency the Viceroy and Marchioness of Linlithgow and party returned to Simla today from their spring tour.

Bombay, May 2
Friday prayers passed off peacefully. For the third day in succession no incident of any kind has been reported from the riot area.

Cawnpore, May 2
Due to firm handling of the situation by local authorities the communal riot which broke out on the 28th April has now subsided. Hindu shops in Chowk have been opened and Muslim shops in Meston Road will be opened in the afternoon after Jumma prayers. A fairly calm atmosphere prevails in the city and normal conditions are returning. Most of the educational institutions except Municipal schools are open. Mills are working.

Simla May 2

A communique states that S.S. Britannia which sailed from Great Britain about February last has been sunk by enemy raiders. From the intimation so far received it is now known 18 civilian passengers are known to be safe and of the 13 Military passengers 9 are safe. Some officers and 57 members of the crew were also rescued. There is no news of the Chief Officer of the ship. If news of further survivors is received it will be duly communicated.

BAN ON "AJ"

Nepal Govt. Prohibits Entry
(Associated Press of India)

Benares, May 1
The Nepal Government have banned the entry of "Aj", local Hindi daily into Nepal, it is learnt.

Correspondence Between Mr. Jinnah & Sir Sapru

Released To The Press
(Associated Press of India)

Chikballapur (Mysore) May 1
Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President Muslim League, released to the press the correspondence that passed between him and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru on the League-Congress rapprochement vis-a-vis the present political situation. It will be remembered that Sir Sapru in the course of his latest statement had made reference to a correspondence he had with Mr. Jinnah. Prefacing the corresponding Mr. Jinnah in the course of a statement says he at once showed his willingness as suggested by Sir Sapru to meet Mahatma Gandhi or any other Hindu Leader to have heart to heart conversations.

In the letter to Mr. Jinnah from Allahabad on the 6th February 1941, Sir Sapru stated that the supreme necessity of the hour was the settlement between Hindus and Muslims, to put it in terms of party politics between Congress and Muslim League. Owing to a strong conviction he (Sir Sapru) found it impossible to join the Congress or Mahasabha and for obvious reasons he could not be a member of the League. Yet he felt so long as three big organised bodies of public opinion in India remained in their present state of relationship to each other the future of this country could not be by any means bright. He represented neither party. He could neither offer nor accept terms. He could only appeal to Mr. Jinnah in his individual capacity. He deliberately avoided all controversial issues that divided one from the other as it was not for him to settle but for Mr. Jinnah and leaders of other parties who could influence and speak for others.

As a realist he felt that not only he (Mr. Jinnah) and Gandhiji and other Leaders of Hindu Sabha particularly Mr. Savarkar were men on whom primarily responsibility for settlement of those issues lay. Stating that neither speeches nor statements nor interviews could really help the situation Sir Sapru suggested that heart-to-heart conversations, might possibly lead to some satisfactory results. Sir Sapru therefore suggested on admitting any other party to his views that Mr. Jinnah should agree first to meet Gandhiji and then the process of private talks could be extended to others and if Mr. Jinnah and other leaders

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN SIND

SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL TO BE CONSULTED

Deputation of Industrialists to Mysore

(Associated Press of India)
Karachi, May 1
Proposals for industrial development and rural reconstruction in Sind will be discussed with Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore and industrialists of that State headed by Mr. Pir Ilahi Baksh, Minister of Industries in Sind who is leaving on 15th May are on a visit to Mysore for the purpose. The Minister will be accompanied by the Director of Industries and Rural Reconstruction Officer in Sind.

Sir Sapru added if he (Mr. Jinnah) was willing to see Gandhiji and discuss things he hoped that Mr. Jinnah would permit him to take Gandhiji into confidence about what Mr. Jinnah writes to him. Assuring his personal co-operation in the matter Sir Sapru added: "If your reply to my suggestion is that you will be prepared to see Gandhiji and talk over matters with him I should write to him and press it on him that he must see you at Bombay or any other place that may suit your convenience I think you two should meet first, for if the country is dear to him it is no less dear to you. You may be at present identified with the Muslim League. I have no kind of prejudice against the League or any connected with it. As far as you are concerned, I still prefer to look upon you as I used to in days gone by."

Mr. Jinnah's Reply

Replying to Sir Sapru, Mr. Jinnah wrote from Bombay on 10th February and he says: "I have always been ready and willing to see Gandhiji or any other Hindu Leader on behalf of the Hindu Community and do all I can to help solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem." As regards the other points raised by Sir Sapru, Mr. Jinnah referred to his speech made in the course of the debate in the Central Assembly on Supplementary Finance Bill last November where he clarified the position and point of view of Muslim League.

SITUATION IN BOMBAY

Appeal to People to be Quiet
(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 1
For the second day in succession no incidents are reported and the communal situation has improved considerably.

An appeal to the citizens of Bombay not to be carried away by impulse or propaganda, but help in keeping the peace has been issued over the signatures of 100 prominent persons. The signatories included Messrs Sir Purnshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Thakurdas Vasanji, Chondal B. Mehta, Mr. Jannadas Mehta, Mr. K. F. Nariman and many editors of local newspapers.

PROHIBITORY ORDERS IN

AHMEDABAD
Extended upto 18th May
(Associated Press of India)

Ahmedabad, May 1
The District Magistrate has extended upto 18th May the prohibitory order issued under the District Police Act against carrying of any weapons in the city as the order expires tomorrow.

(Associated Press of India)

Ootacamund, May 1
The Director-General of War Supplies, Brigadier General E. Wood, met His Excellency the Governor at the Secretariat yesterday. All the four Advisers were present. It is learnt a general discussion took place regarding war supplies from this Province. Brigadier General Wood is leaving for Madras today.

BENARES CONGRESS LEADER

FINED
(Associated Press of India)

Benares, May 1
Mr. Khedan Lal, recently elected M.L.A. (Central) who was arrested a month ago under the Defence of India Rules for delivering an alleged objectionable speech and later released on bail, was sentenced today to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months, simple imprisonment.

—(O)—

A.P. Madras, May 2

Mr. S. Guruswami, Joint Secretary, M.S.M. Railway Union presiding over a labour meeting at Madras today paid a tribute to the heroic determination and fortitude of the British workers in contributing their share in the defence of their homeland and freedom.

At another meeting held at Madras under the auspices of the National Democratic Union a plea was made for the organisation of Centre Party.

—George Elliot.

SATURDAY—MAY 3, 1941

The resolution looks like a parrot cry. How can there be United India if Pakistan schemes come into force? What about non-Muslims in those areas? If the Pakistanists are suspicious of the bonafides of non-Muslims in a free and United Nations India can they hope the non-Muslims in Pakistan to trust Mohammedans? We are afraid the Muslims are being misled by the Pakistan movement. It is nothing but a mischievous move-

There are also several other resolutions which require our comment. For example take the following:—

"This Conference resolves that in consideration of the meritorious services rendered, at all trying moments, by His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar, the Imperial Government be pleased to confer the title of 'His Majesty' on him and to retrocede all those territories which were temporarily ceded by Him on different occasions."

We have absolutely no objection for H. E. H. the Nizam to be called His Majesty the Nizam. But we are definitely against any further territories being ceded to him. Unless H. E. H. the Nizam establishes full responsible Government in his territories with full civil liberties it is no use ceding him any further territories. It is very necessary that he should reduce himself to the position of a constitutional Ruler. If the question of redistributing territories comes up, we hope those who have the power to do so, will consider the claims of the Mysore Maharaja who is virtually a moral and cultural descendant of the Vijaya Nagar Rulers. And we claim that every bit of territory from Godavari down to the South should be ceded to Mysore. And the whole of Northern Karnataka and South Kanara including Salem and Coimbatore Districts should come back to Mysore. We have every hope that in Mysore there would not be any difficulty for establishing a responsible Government because our present Ruler is sufficiently progressive and democratic to move with the times.

We are writing of the future and we do not know what is in store for us in future. In the Reconstruction of New India the claims of Mysore and Karnataka cannot be ignored.

There are a few other resolutions to which we refer in another issue.

Disappointment in New Delhi

(From our special correspondent)

New Delhi, April 27.

It was in silence, as usual, that the Viceroy left New Delhi on Tuesday last—no public statement nor broadcast address to mark the end of the New Delhi season. Any hope, however, of a quiet ending to the New Delhi season, was rudely shattered by Mr. Amery's speech in the Commons. In the number of speeches which he has made in the very first year of his office, Mr. Amery holds a record which no previous Secretary of State has even distantly approached, but his fondness for speaking—or preaching—has neither helped him to understand the Indian situation better nor improve the relations between the two countries. In his former speeches he used to treat the country to soft words and vague promises—he even went so far as to the extent of coining slogans or his own deletion, if not for the benefit of this country. Did he not at one time pompously announce that he would employ every ounce of his energy "towards seeking an agreement with leaders of Indian opinion"? That was a promise which at that time received considerable public attention, but the very first test to which he was put by his own countrymen found him wanting. Repeatedly were the suggestions made to him that he should visit India, but for some reason he prefers to use his energy by making speeches in London—apparently forgetting that if he is really anxious to seek an agreement with leaders of Indian opinion the only obvious course is to visit India and meet these leaders. Even in the course of the Commons debate last week some speakers—all well-known personalities—whose opinions are entitled to some consideration—reiterated this appeal, but Mr. Amery had no reply to give. In his latest speech Mr. Amery has now promised to make—not even soft words to soothe our feelings.

What is the reason for this sudden change in the manner adopted by Mr. Amery? There has never been any change in actual 'substance' of the speeches for though attractive hopes were sometimes held out and vague hints of something coming were now and then interposed, everything revolved round the August offer—whatever it might mean. Still there used to be a touch of friendliness in the language used by Mr. Amery in the past which one is constrained to observe, was conspicuous by its absence in his last one. Otherwise Mahatma Gandhi, who has kept himself aloof from these controversies, would not have felt him self obliged to come out with a public statement and say, "Mr. Amery has rendered no service to Great Britain by his contemptuous disregard of the situation as it exists in India and the fact that stare one in the face." The fact appears to be that the very moderation and simplicity of the Sapru formula has been so disconcerting to Mr. Amery that he has been obliged to drop the old manner. When the Congress came forward with its Poona

Offer, the objection raised was that it was based on the principle of responsibility to the Legislature, it wanted something which was outside the scope of the present constitution. As a matter of fact it is open to the Viceroy even under the present constitution to interpret his powers and duties in such a way as to provide for this responsibility, for a good deal depends on the spirit in which the terms of the Constitution Act are interpreted and worked. Sir T. B. Sapru was, however, in no bad gaining mood and reduced his demands to the minimum so as to admit of no controversy. Several months ago he had asked in the course of a Press statement "If India is to be a full-fledged Dominion after the war will you hesitate to say so in words? I admit of no doubt and why also not do something now as an earnest of the things to come-over though it may not be perfect in every respect."

So moderately worded was the Sapru formula that it conceded every point previously raised by Mr. Amery. Instead of responsibility to the Legislature it was definitely provided that it would be responsible to the Crown. It gave the right to the Viceroy to appoint whomsoever be considered "representative Indians" in forming the new Cabinet. It was also left to the Viceroy to fix the time-limit for the grant of full Dominion constitution to India. All that it asked for was that the men called into the Government should all be Indians commanding confidence in the country, that they "should work as a team, that is, as a Cabinet, even though in the existing circumstances they may owe responsibility to the Crown" and that Indians should be trusted with portfolios which carry real power, such as Finance and Defence. The position taken up by Sir T. B. Sapru was, as he has often stated, that "the mere addition of a few members to the Executive Council will never do"—on the other hand the position taken up by Mr. Amery as now revealed by his speech is that he is not prepared to do anything at all unless Mr. Jinnah agrees and that, even if Mr. Jinnah agrees, the utmost length to which he is prepared to go is to add a few members to the Executive Council. It is evident from Mr. Amery's speech itself that he has not found it easy to answer Sir T. B. Sapru. All that he says is that it asks for "an entirely different type

Is there really any risk involved in having a complete Indian Cabinet at the moment and vesting it with real power? The arguments employed by Mr. Amery as an excuse for opposition on the existing arrangement at the Centre are very similar to those of Mr. Chamberlain in the early days of the war when he was resisting all proposals for effecting necessary changes in the character of the British Government to cope with the new situation created by the war, but experience has shown that England could only survive itself by forming a new National Government under more vigorous leadership. From this point of view of the public, the debate followed Mr. Amery's speech has greater importance than the liberties indulged in by the Secretary of State. Nor can be more timely than the declaration made by Sir George Schuster that it was "ridiculous to claim that no Indians will be found to be Finance Men. And it is also appropriate that Mr. Arthur Moore has told the British public that there is no difficulty in finding suitable Indians to be Defence Ministers—at any rate, as good as the average War Minister in England. If, far from there being any risk involved, the appointment of a fully Indian Cabinet will result in the same strength and energy as was shown by Churchill Cabinet after the failure of Mr. Chamberlain's, and if there are competent Indians who can safely be entrusted with the portfolios of Finance and Defence, if indeed there is no objection to the establishment of a Dominion Government with the least possible delay, why then does Mr. Amery object so strongly to the proposals of Sir T. B. Sapru? cannot agree to the transfer of power even into the hands of men like Sir T. B. Sapru who have been associated with the Government of India in the past. The debate in the House showed that even Conservative speakers felt deeply concerned at the inadequacy of Mr. Amery's policy. Such comments by British and the American Press as are reaching this country show also dissatisfaction with the policy in India. Writing in the 'New York Times' Mr. Frank Russell, the famous journalist, writes frankly: "Liberalism is the short-sighted illiberality of British policy in India."

Mr. P. R. Naik, a World Tour Parikrishi State has now arrived in Blore. He started his tour in 1937 from Orissa. So far, he has covered 27,000 miles. He is now touring on foot. Here he proceeds to Madras and then to Ceylon and then he proceeds to other places. He hopes to complete his Tour in the next six years.

MAY 1, 1941

ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRESS IN MYSORE

SUMMARY OF REPORT FOR YEAR 1939-40.

Some Notable Achievements

BANGALORE, May 2.

"Constitutional Reforms of a far reaching character were announced in a Proclamation of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th November 1939. These provide for the grant of enlarged powers and privileges for the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council, widening of the electorate and the appointment of the elected representatives of the people to His Highness' Executive Council".

Thus state the Government of Mysore in their administration report for the year 1939-40.

The following is the summary of the report—

H.H.'s Gracious Presence

The Convocation of the University of Mysore, the opening of the Sri Krishnarajendra Temple across the Vedavati, the opening of the All India Jain Community Conference at Srirangapatna, the inauguration of the Silver Jubilee celebrations at Srirangapatna, the inauguration of the public ceremony which were honoured by His Highness' gracious presence, accompanied by Prince Jaya Wodeyar, His Highness attended the Mahamastu Sabhita to Sri Gomateswara at Srirangapatna. In the course of his visit to Tumkur, His Highness visited three temples in the neighbourhood, and was pleased to sanction funds for religious services in religious institutions of various denominations.

Demise of Yuvaraja

The Royal family and the people suffered a grievous loss by the demise of His Highness Sri Demise of His Highness Sri Wodeyar, G.C.I.E., Yuvaraja of Mysore, who passed away on May 11th March 1940, after a brief illness. His Highness had just returned from a tour in the West when he fell ill in Bombay. His breadth of vision, kindness of heart and the manner had endeared to all that had the privilege of knowing him.

His Highness began to take active part in the administration of the State in 1914 as Deputy Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and then held several years the office of ordinary Member of Council, in which capacity he held the offices of the Police, Medical, Sanitation and Prisons Departments. His Highness was in charge of the Military Department when the War broke out in 1914. He was responsible for the opening of a separate Department to provide Mysore Troops and to relieve want and distress in their families. In 1918 he was made Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire and His Imperial Majesty King Emperor conferred on him the rare personal distinction of the title of "His Highness".

In later years His Highness was well known and many of his speeches revealed his wide ideas and activities of the progress of the country. His sad demise was a great loss to the State and a widely mourned and gracious personality.

Dewan

State business took the Dewan for about ten days. He was in Bangalore in October

of fifteen Bills. With the exception of the District Board Act Amendment Bill and the Sugar Excise Act Amendment Bill, the general principles of all the Bills were accepted.

23 Legislative Measures

Twenty-three legislative measures were considered by the Legislative Council in its two Sessions. Twenty of them were finally passed and two were passed as amended by Select Committees. Statutory sanction to the orders passed by Government on the recommendation of the Constitutional Reforms Committee was conveyed in the Government of Mysore Act 1940. The Mysore Money Lenders Act provides for the compulsory registration of every money lender and the maintenance by him of accounts in a prescribed manner. The maximum rates of interest leviable are also limited. The Mysore Juveniles Act provides for the custody, trial and punishment of youthful offenders as also for the establishment and regulation of Borstal Schools in the State. An Act amending the Mysore Land Revenue Code enables the Government to introduce Survey and Settlement compulsorily into Inam villages. The period of continuous possession or payment of fixed rent, necessary to raise a presumption of permanent tenancy which was twenty years is reduced by this Act to twelve years. This Act secures to Kadim tenants in alienated villages, the benefit of remission in rent similar to that enjoyed in Government villages. The Mysore Public Security (Amendment) Act was an emergency legislation intended to supplement existing Criminal Law for the purpose of safeguarding public safety. The Mysore Duty on Gold Act provides for the imposition of duty on gold produced within the State. These are the chief additions to the Statute Book. Local legislation corresponding to the Indian Insurance Act and the Defence of India Act was also enacted.

Reforms

Constitutional Reforms of a far-reaching character were announced in a Proclamation of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th November 1939. These provide for the grant of enlarged powers and privileges for the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council, the widening of the electorate and the appointment of the elected representatives of the people to His Highness' Executive Council.

The Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council which have been hitherto functioning under separate Acts will hereafter function under a consolidated law. The term of both the Houses will be increased from three to four years. The strength of the Representative Assembly will be raised from 275 to 310. The Assembly will, in future, be invariably consulted in regard to any legislative measure before it is introduced to the Legislative Council. It is further provided that the Assembly will have the right of considering the general principles underlying any Bill or any of its provisions and of proposing amendments thereto. The powers of the Assembly in respect of the budget have been enlarged by conferring on it the right of passing resolutions on budget, provided that such resolutions do not have reference to particular grants or appropriations. Certain heads of expenditure

hitherto excluded from discussion continue to be so excluded, except in the case of the Military Forces of His Highness the Maharaja where discussion is permitted.

The strength of the Legislative Council will be raised from fifty to sixty-eight, forty-four places being filled by election. The Council will have a non-Official President who will be elected by the House after its first term and elected Deputy President from the commencement.

Certain provisions calculated to widen the electorate for the Assembly and the Legislative Council have also been made. For example the educational qualification for all voters for the Representative Assembly and the property qualification for the voters for the Representative Assembly in rural areas will be substantially reduced.

An important reform designed to enable the Legislature more largely to influence the nature of the advice and assistance which the Executive Council tenders to His Highness, is the inclusion of not less than two non-Officials selected from among the elected representatives, in His Highness' Executive Council. Such Ministers will be eligible to hold any portfolio of the Administration.

Criminal and Civil Justice

There was a decline in a number of grave crimes. In the new Constable's Training School at Mysore, some useful additions to the curriculum like instruction in swimming and in Kannada shorthand were made. A definite improvement in the discipline of the Police Force was discernible; no case of judicial punishment coming up during the year.

The work of the Criminal Courts increased appreciably and the continued improvement in disposal of cases by stipendiary Magistrates was maintained, the average duration falling from 40 days in the previous year to 37 days. In order to facilitate the quicker disposal of the Sessions cases and Criminal appeals in the districts, the work of the Public Prosecutors at Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga was limited to the respective districts and six fresh appointments for the other districts were made.

On the Civil side, there was noticeable fall in institution, particularly in the case of small cause suits. The decrease is mainly due to the working of the Agriculturists' Relief Act and to a small degree to the working of the Debt Conciliation Boards. The number of old suits left pending at the close of the year was the lowest on record in modern times.

Local Bodies

Town and minor Municipalities received financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 2,05,000 from Government towards their schemes of improving water supply and provision of other civic amenities. An important water supply scheme sanctioned an estimated cost of Rs. 4,27,500, of which three lakhs of rupees will be met by Government. An intensive vaccination campaign was carried out in all districts, and anti-malaria measures in the Mairad areas were continued. Two more towns were electrified and radio sets for the entertainment of the public were installed in six towns. Municipal enterprise was

further responsible for the opening of three new maternity homes.

Village Panchayats

There were nearly 12,000 village panchayats in the State engaged on the day today problems connected with rural sanitation and medical relief, water supply and maintenance and rural reconstruction. The task of providing every village in the State with a secure system of water supply is no light one but an important step forward was taken by the sanctioning of a mammoth scheme of rural water supply, according to which an allotment of Rs. 3,25,000 was made during the year. It is gratifying to note that no less than 13,000 inhabited villages in the State have so far been provided with the drinking water wells. The scheme for the improvement of grass lands in villages, formulated by Dr. W. Burns, Agricultural Expert to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, was tried in a few selected village panchayats and forest of the Bangalore and Kolar districts. In May 1940, Government sanctioned the starting of an Agricultural Colony for the settlement of the labourers in the Kolar Gold Field Mines.

There was a noticeable improvement in the work of the village panchayats. But much more could have been done, had the arrears been less heavy. The arrears at the end of the year amounted to as much as Rs. 47.48 lakhs, a position which does not reflect credit on the agencies responsible for the collection.

The nine District Boards continued to do useful work in the field of rural water supply, construction and maintenance of roads and buildings, education, prevention and control of epidemics and medical relief. On the expiry of the extended term of the year they were reconstituted in May 1940. As a measure of financial assistance, Government waived the annual contribution of Rs. 7,000 hitherto being paid by the Mysore District Board for the maintenance of the Vani Vilas Hospital. The Chitaldrug District Board completed and opened for traffic sixteen new roads, according to the five year programme chalked out in 1937. The Dewan was pleased to open ten of these in his tour of the district.

In the field of rural reconstruction, the rural welfare centres at Closepet and Doddaballapur continued to do valuable work. The latter centre was taken over to Government management.

Finance

The actual revenue receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 417.98 lakhs against Rs. 395.58 lakhs budgeted for, and Rs. 398.28 lakhs realised in the previous year (1938-39). A sum of Rs. 3.85 lakhs was realised during the year, on account of the special duty on Gold levied from 22nd March 1940.

The expenditure charged to Revenue was Rs. 414.97 lakhs, against Rs. 395.12 lakhs provided in the budget, and against Rs. 397.49 lakhs incurred during the previous year. A sum of Rs. 5.85 lakhs was credited to the Irrigation Development Fund, Rs. 8 lakhs to the Special Reserve for non-recurring expenditure.

The Revenue account of the year thus closed with a surplus of 3.01 lakhs, against Rs. 46,000 (See Page 4)

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.122]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MAY 3, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

HINDU MAHA SABHA CONFERENCE

LOYALTY TO MAHARAJA AFFIRMED

Pakistan Scheme Condemned

(From our correspondent, Shimoga, May 1)

The first session of the All Mysore Hindu Mahasabha had its sitting on the 27th and 28th of April with Mr. Hardikar Manappa in the Chair. The session concluded after recording nearly thirty resolutions pertaining to several vital problems of the Hindu Community today.

Of the several resolutions passed one pledged loyal and devoted services of the entire Hindu Community of Mysore to the throne and person of His Highness the Maharaja and affirming His Highness that the Hindus of Mysore will stand by His Highness as through thick and thin since His Highness is the natural and only leader of the people in Mysore.

Mr Bhoopalam Speaks

In the course of the speech made by Mr. Bhoopalam, he urged that His Highness is the only leader of the community and we should be prepared to lay down our lives for him. Mr. Bhoopalam considered the speech of Nawab Yarzang Bahadur calling upon Mysore Muslims to stand by Pakistan and be prepared to die for Mr. Mohammedi Jinnah as highly seditious and wondered how the authorities tolerated such speeches at Bangalore and Channarayana. On the other hand Mr. Bhoopalam impressed the slogan of Mahasabha in Mysore should be, "Stand up Hindustani and be ever prepared to lay down our lives for the Mysore Maharaja".

The Conference passed several other resolutions concerning the immediate wants and needs of Hindus.

Responsible Government

A resolution requesting the grant of Responsible Government and abolition of separate electorates was also passed.

Another resolution was passed condemning strongly the agitation of Nawab Yarzang Bahadur for the conversion of Santhebanur Musahalkhana into a Mosque. It was revealed that this Musahalkhana formerly was part of a Temple built by the Palagars of Tankere. It was further resolved to request the authorities to nip in the bud the mischievous agitation for the conversion of the Musahalkhana into a Mosque.

Proper representation of the Hindus in the army, Police and public services was urged in another resolution. Military training to all adults in Schools and Colleges was also urged.

Industrial Policy

Appreciation of the Industrial policy of Mysore was recorded with special reference to our enlightened Ruler. Mr. Bhoopalam paid high home tributes to Sir M. Visvesvaraya and Sir Mirza M. Ismail for tremendous progress achieved in the industrial policy of the State.

By another resolution the conference constituted a Working Committee with Mr. Bhoopalam as President, Messrs. B. Chandrashekhara Shetty and S. B. Manjanath as Secretaries, while Mr. G. V. S. Manu-lal as Treasurer with thirteen others as members.

Demand for the ceded districts to be given back to Mysore and resolutions strongly opposing Pakistan and Dravidism were passed.

The Session concluded with the singing of the Mysore National Anthem.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRESS IN MYSORE

(Continued from 3rd page)

originally anticipated and Rs. 5000 realised during 1938-39.

The total receipts and payments on account of service and left heads aggregated to Rs. 505.90 lakhs and Rs. 513.40 lakhs respectively and the cash balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 149.05 lakhs. The payments included a sum of one lakh of rupees graciously donated by His Highness the Maharaja to the Mysore War Relief Fund.

The total face value of securities of different kinds held at the close of the year, including shares of private companies, was Rs. 400.49 lakhs (583.81 lakhs on 30th June 1939), the large decrease being due to realisation and sale of securities and their reinvestment in short term investments.

The outlay on capital works not charged to Revenue to end of June 1940 amounted to Rs. 1.85 lakhs (Rs. 1.510 lakhs) while the liabilities, an account of Public Debt and Unfunded Debt at the end of the same period stood at Rs. 1,446 lakhs (Rs. 1,421 lakhs).

It should be noted that this report covers the period up to the end of June 1940, and as such we do not find in this, mention of the late Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar's death and Pattabhishekam of Sri Jayachamarajawodeyar Bahadur.]

BENEFIT SHOW IN AID OF WAR FUND

Cinema Exhibition At Koppa

(From our correspondent)

Chickmagalore, April, 30. Mr. B. S. Madhava Rau, Proprietor of the Manmohan Touring Talks, which is at Koppa, gave a benefit show last evening in aid of the War Fund Mysore, under the presidency of Lokasevinirata M. S. Dyave Gowda, M.L.C., Proprietor of the Shankar Motor Company and Vice President of the District War Committee.

Mr. Madhava Rau gave a delightful entertainment in honour of Mr. M. S. Dyave Gowda before the show commenced after which a packed house witnessed the amusement. Before conclusion, Mr. Rau stated that realising that every true citizen of the British Empire should do his level best to help the cause of Britishers, he had given a benefit show and thanked the citizens of Koppa for their co-operation in war efforts.

Lokasevinirata Dyave Gowda accepting the contribution on behalf of War committee thanked the organisers of the show for the honour done to him and for the spirit with which they had come forward for the help.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, May 2 | Actual | 45 years average |
|---------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 95 | 94 | |
| Minimum | 65 | 70 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.15 | 0.07 | |
| " from 1st May | 0.15 | 0.10 | |
| " from 1st Jan. | 3.52 | 2.88 | |

In the State

| | Bangalore, May 1 | Temperature | Rain |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 94 | 74 | 0.00 |
| Hassan | 92 | 72 | 0.00 |
| Chitaldrug | 97 | 75 | 0.01 |
| Balehonnur | 89 | 68 | 0.04 |
| Nandi Hill | 87 | 71 | 0.00 |
| Bhadraswati | 89 | 73 | 0.00 |

ALL MYSORE PANDIT SAMMELANA

To be held at Chamarajanagar

Bangalore, May 2

Under the auspices of the Mysore State Vidyalaya Pandita Mandal, the All Mysore Pandit Sammelana (7th Session) will be held in Chamarajanagar on May 23, 24 and 25, Rukni-ul-Mulk Mr. S. Abdul Wazid, Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, will inaugurate the Sammelana.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, May 2

As there is a danger of the spread of plague in Anavatti village, Shimoga District, the holding of weekly shandies are prohibited for a period of one month.

The leave granted to Dr. (Miss) Albuquerque is extended by 5 days.

Mr. A. Viswanatha Mudaliar, Additional Sub-Judge, Mysore is granted furlough leave for six months from 11th June, 1941.

of a noble cause and explained to the audience the various war efforts now going on in the country and the methods by which people are helping and can continue to help the Britishers to win the war. Mr. Gowda paid a warm tribute to the activities of women in helping the wounded soldiers and the collection of books and clothing and other equipments they are sending to the war front. He requested all the people to evince great interest in the collection of contribution to the War Fund. The President thanked His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and His benign Government for the keen interest they have been taking in the organisation of War Committees, and other allied help given by them to the Britishers at a critical time and hoped that with the co-operation of all the public in several ways, he was sure that the ultimate victory would be for allies. Wishing their Imperial Majesties and His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and other members of the ruling family long life and happiness, the chairman concluded his speech.

With the usual vote of thanks and the singing of Mysore National anthem the show concluded amidst loud cheers to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

CO-OPERATION IN MYSORE

ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPOINTED

Bangalore, May 2

With a view to advising the Registrar of Co-operative Societies on matters relating to co-operation, the Government have appointed an Advisory Committee to be constituted as follows:

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore (Ex-officio Chairman), Lokasevasakta C. S. Kuppaswamyiyengar, Messrs. K. N. Guruswamy, B. Vasudeva Murthy, H. V. Ramaswamy, B. Puttalah, R. K. Jayatirthachar, B. K. Ramadhyani, C. Narsimhaiah and M. Sivabasappa.

The Personal Assistant to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies will be the Ex-officio Secretary to the Committee.

A sum of Rs. 500 will be provided in the budget grant of the Department every year for the Committee.

COLOURFUL "AT HOME" PARTY

DEWAN BAHADUR & Mrs. K. RAMASWAMY RECEIVE GUESTS

Bangalore, May 2

Rajakaryaprasakta Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy got up an enjoyable evening party at his palatial residence in Basavangudi yesterday. Guests numbering about 50 freely moved on the beautiful lawns of the residence and partook refreshments served on a lavish scale, the catering being in the hands of Mr. B. T. Ramaiah.

Dewan Bahadur and Mrs. Ramaswamy received the guests.

THE BANGALORE DISTRICT CONFERENCE

Second Member Of Council To Preside

Bangalore, May 2

The Bangalore District Conference will be held at Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall on the 19th and 20th of this month. Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantharam, Second Member of Council will preside over the Conference. About 180 subjects have been selected for the discussion in the Conference.

NO BRITISH INTERVENTION IN IBERIAN PENINSULA

Mr. R. A. Butler Replies In Commons

Rumours of intended British intervention in Spain and Portugal are devoid of foundation declared Mr. Butler, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Butler in the House of Commons.

They are put out by German propaganda agencies with the object of stirring up feeling against Great Britain among Spanish and Portuguese peoples and of lurching the German plans for penetration in the Iberian Peninsula. It is the earnest hope of the British Government that these German plans will be frustrated and Spanish and Portuguese will be spared the miseries of war.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

Bombay, May 2. Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 215.80. Bunches 215.80. Quotely Steady.

The following are the prices of 120 of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 244.00. August) Rs. 215.80. (April-May) Rs. 202.00. (June) Rs. 154.00. 155.8. (Dec-Jan) Rs. 121.8. (July) Rs. 121.8. (Dec-Jan) Rs. 121.8. Quotely Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 2

The following are the Bullion and gold markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62.130. Forward Rs. 62.130. Second week Rs. 62.150. (Per 100 Tola Quot.)

Gold: Ready Rs. 42.125. Forward Rs. 42.125. Second week Rs. 42.140. (Per 100 Tola Quot.)

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28.140.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 2

Bombay Exchange: T. T. Bank London Banks selling rate 15.13. D. Banks selling 15.13. 16. Bank of India three months sight credit 15.13. per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York Rs. 332.7 per 100 dollars Quot.

Cash money: rate 4 (undressed) per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 2

The following are the quotations: Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 15.13. Central India Rs. 27.90. Century Rs. 15.13. MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Ram Rs. 15.13. (old issue) 418.12. Tata Steel Rs. 127.00. Tata Steel Rs. 127.00. Associated Cement Rs. 125.8. Indian 27.10. Burnham Corporation 40.40. 27.10. Indian Copper 140.75. 27.10. Indian Paper 140.75. 27.10. Indian Paper 140.75. 27.10. Indian Paper 140.75.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 2

Tata Deferred Rs. 172.00. Ordinary Rs. 362.00. Associated Cement Rs. 125.8. Indian Copper Rs. 140.75. Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 16.00. Mysore Steel works Rs. 16.00. Potteries Rs. 8.00. Indian Paper Rs. 27.40. Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 16.40. Mysore Paper Rs. 130.0.

SHIMOGA D. C.

Bangalore, May 2

Mr. M. Sahadri Deputy Commissioner Shimoga has been granted two months leave for medical treatment. Mr. Narayanaiah Development Officer has been posted to Shimoga.

TOBRUK DEFENCES BROKEN

Germans Enter The Outer Defences

Germans have entered the outer defences of Tobruk and are attacking a Cairo command. The Germans have launched a surprise attack on Tobruk and are reported to be still raging.

Paoy Sino-Consul at Vladivostok, arrived in the land route through the sea to Chungking, where he will join the Foreign Office.

He will go to Calcutta and Rangoon.

S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. BANGALORE CITY.**

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramaswamy, B.Sc., at the Trigun Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Channarayana, Bangalore City

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MAY 4, 1941

Mys. Cong. Executive

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME DISCUSSED

POINTMENT OF COMMITTEES CONSIDERED

Bangalore, May 3
 A meeting of the newly constituted Working Committee of the Mysore Congress was held this morning at the Congress Centre, Mr. H. Siddaiah presiding.
 Messrs K. T. Bashyam, K. Subrahman, H. C. Dasappa, Hanumanthaiya, S. Channappa, A. G. Bandi Gowda, B. N. Channa Gowda, S. Nijalingappa, T. Subramanyam, K. R. Mahava Rao, K. Changanarayana, T. Bagamane Dyavegowda, T. Siddalingaiya were present at the meeting. On special invitation Messrs K. Ramangiramaiah and H. K. Kesanna Gowda were also present.

The Committee considered the Budget for the coming year and the appointment of various Committees.

The Committee perused the report of the Election Commissioner of Mysore Congress who had appointed three months ago in connection with the election to the A.M.C.C. etc. The report was approved.

In the afternoon, the Committee discussed at length the appointment of a Committee in connection with rural reconstruction work.

MYSORE STATE RAILWAY TRAFFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Bangalore, May 3
 The Government of Mysore have nominated the following members to serve on the Mysore State Railway Advisory Committee for a period of 2 years from 1-7-41 on the expiry of the term of the present members: The Traffic Manager, Mysore State Railway, the Presidents of all the nine District Boards of the State, one representative of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore, and Mrs. W. H. Theobald, Mysore. The General Manager, Mysore State Railway will be the Ex-Officio Chairman of the Committee and his personal Assistant, the Secretary to the Committee.

ARRIVAL

Bangalore, May 3
 Brigadier General Wood, Director General of Supplies and Mr. M. A. Srinivasan are arriving here this evening from Mysore. They will visit the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow evening.

THE SEARCH FOR NEW INDUSTRIES

MYSORE BOARD OF INDUSTRIES IN ACTION

Bangalore, May 1
 The Board of Industries and Commerce in Mysore is constantly at work to find out new avenues of industrial enterprise. For example, when the Board met on 30th April, many useful subjects were discussed to further Mysore's industrial effort.

The starting experiments on the manufacture of electric motors, starters, switch-boards, panels etc., was considered by the Board and was of the opinion that in the interests of the development of local industries this question was very important and the subject therefore was referred to a Sub-Committee for working out further details.

The desirability of floating a Joint-Stock Company for the manufacture of textile machinery in Mysore was examined by the Board. At present there is no factory in India for the manufacture of this type of machinery. Necessary facilities and scope for manufacturing the same exist in the Mysore State. Some private industrialists in the State were actively engaged in bringing the scheme into a working form. The Board resolved that if the promoters of the scheme approached the Government for any facilities, the same may be considered on the merits of the question.

The question of manufacturing vegetable dye-stuffs in the State (especially Khadi shades) appeared necessary as there is a heavy shortage at present on account of the war which has made it difficult, if not impossible, to import the same from foreign countries. It was resolved that further experiments may be conducted in the Forest Research Laboratory where this question was already being pursued.

The question of manufacture of glass bulbs, tubings, rods, etc., was next considered and it was resolved to refer the subject to the Mysore Glass and Enamel Works, Ltd., Bangalore, who were already engaged in this line of industry, for their immediate and active consideration.

The following subjects, namely, the manufacture of Radio sets and of Automobile and Aeroplane sparking plugs were referred by the Board to a Sub-Committee for working out further details.

The desirability of introducing legislation in the State on the lines of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act of 1938 engaged the attention of the Board. Having regard to the large number of important industrial concerns that have sprung up in Mysore and to the strikes and lock-outs that have become somewhat frequent in recent

SAPRU-GANDHI CORRESPONDENCE

ABOUT TEN LETTERS IN ALL TO BE RELEASED SHORTLY

(From our correspondent)

SHEEP-BREEDING ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, May 3
 The Government have permitted to start a Sheep Breeders Association for the Bangalore District with headquarters at Hebbal. This will be worked on the same lines as those of Kolar, Mysore, and Channarayana Breeders' Association. The cost of the proposed Association is Rs. 2,200, and will be met by the Civil Veterinary, Live-Stock and Amrit Mahal Department.

ELECTION TO SENATE

Bangalore, May 3
 The election of eight members to the Mysore University Senate from the Representative Assembly will be held at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday, 7th June 1941, in the Jagan Mohan Palace, Mysore.

The election of four members to the Senate of the Mysore University from the Legislative Council, will be held at 4-30 p.m. on Monday the 23rd June 1941 at the new Council Hall, Old Public Offices, Bangalore.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, May 3
 Mr. S. Sivaraman, First Assistant to Director of Public Instruction is granted six months leave from 14th May 1941 preparatory to retirement.

Mr. M. S. Rajagopala Rao Head Master, Government Central High School, Bangalore is appointed to act as First Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction.

Bangalore, May 3
 A local audit committee consisting of Messrs S. Vasudev Rao R. Bhadranna and H. C. Suryanarayana Rao (Convener) was appointed for the year.

years, it was considered expedient to introduce some form of legislation in Mysore which would help to solve the difficulty. The Board resolved to refer the subject to a Sub-Committee for consideration of details.

(By Wire) Allahabad, May 3
 I understand that Sir T. B. Sapru may release today the full text of letters exchanged between him and Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah. The decision has been reached following the release by Mr. Jinnah today of the letters between him and Sir Sapru. Sapru-Gandhi letters are about ten in number. It is understood that Mr. Jinnah's insistence on Gandhiji to meet him as a Hindu leader was the cause of breakdown of Sir Sapru's efforts in the direction of communal understanding.

DON'T TAKE PART IN ELECTIONS Direction To Khudai Khidmatgars (Associated Press of India)

Peshawar, May 2
 Congressmen and Khudai Khidmatgars of Northwest Frontier province have been directed not to take part in elections of any kind in the province till further notice according to a circular issued by Secretary, Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, under orders of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

ATTACK ON TOBRUK FIGHTING STILL GOING ON

Axis forces are now making most sustained attack yet delivered against Tobruk declared a British Military Spokesman in Cairo. They are using a considerable number of tanks. The attack which is progressing for the last two or three days, is directed against the west and south-west perimeter defences. British counter-attack has driven off the attacking force but the fighting is still going on.

Enemy aircraft flew over Alexandria. No damage was done and there were no casualties. No bombs were dropped.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION RESULTS

Bangalore, May 3
 It is officially stated that the results of S.S.L.C. Examination will not be published earlier than the 12th of May. The Middle School and Upper Primary and T. C. Examination results will not be published earlier than the 8th of May. The Commercial Examination results will not be published earlier than the 7th of May.

Thought For The Day

He who quells an angry thought
is greater than a King.

—Elin Cook

Daily News

SUNDAY—MAY 4, 1941

MYSORE'S PROGRESS
FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

We have in yesterday's issue published a brief summary of the Administrative Progress of Mysore for the year ending 30th June 1940.

Mysore has on all hands been hailed as a modern and progressive State serving as a model to other Indian States. The market value of Mysore stands high in All-India. We are all proud of our State. The industrial progress of Mysore during the past 25 years has been a matter of sincere appreciation by All-India. In the last 14 or 15 years several new industries have risen in Mysore and have been progressing remarkably.

There are a number of healthy features to be noted in the Administrative Progress of Mysore. In matters of Education, Agriculture, Medical and Sanitation the State has been doing all that is possible under the present circumstances. This is not to say that everything is satisfactory and that we have reached the saturation point of progress. Much remains yet to be done. And in the matter of rural uplift we are yet at the very bottom of the rung of the ladder. The ignorance and illiteracy that rules in villages has been responsible for a good deal of stagnation and rot. Much of the unlightened work that the State has been doing goes without realization by the masses on account of the ignorance and poverty in which they are steeped.

While appreciating all that is being done by the State, we have to tell the authorities that unless they create a sense of self-help and self-reliance in our masses, further progress is well nigh impossible. Our people should be made to feel that their progress and amelioration lies in their own hands and in their own initiative. They should come forward and shoulder responsibilities. Their minds and hearts should be filled with courage and self-confidence. They should be encouraged to go ahead without fear of committing mistakes. It is in the law of nature to commit mistakes and correct them later on. And that way life progresses.

It is with this view and with this objective that great and wise men of all lands and of all times have been advising administrators to transfer power and responsibilities to people. In other words, men have been advising powers that be to establish responsible Government in their regions. Establishment of responsible Government is another mile stone in a country's progress. A democratic system

of Government makes for a general leveling up of the standard of intelligence and initiative of a people. A democratic system makes for self-help and self-reliance.

From every aspect we find that people in Mysore are cent per cent fit for full responsible Government. Nothing untoward would happen to the chariot of progress. The apple cart will not be upset. And Government have only to summon up courage and recommend transfer of full powers to people.

In the summary of the Administration report we are told as follows: "Constitutional reforms of a far reaching character were announced in a proclamation of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th November 1939. These provide for the grant of enlarged powers and privileges for the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council, the widening of the electorate and the appointment of the elected representatives of the people to His Highness' Executive Council." It is not our purpose at present to criticise these reforms again. We have sufficiently criticised them. It is enough for us to say that they do not go as far as the needs and circumstances of Mysore require. Even as it is, if Government adopt a liberal policy and take people's representatives into confidence they can palliate the evils of the defects of the present constitution. Much of the success of the Reforms depends on the choice of Ministers. If the Ministers are gentlemen who command the confidence of people and enjoy their esteem for character, ability and honesty of purpose, something may be achieved. If, on the other hand, the Ministers chosen are communal-minded, selfish and insincere weathercocks more harm than good will result to the country. On no account should Ministries be rewards to people who have been flatterers of the authorities in time and out of time. The very object of the Reforms is to introduce a new element in the Executive Council responsive to popular forces. If those who have always merged themselves in Government and have no views of their own are appointed, it will be a superfluity and sinful waste of public funds. A certain amount of independence of character and judgment is necessary for the new popular Ministers.

We do not desire to judge before hand the new experiment. But we are anxious that as much good as possible should return to people.

It is a happy feature of the administrative progress of the State that its finances are satisfactory. The income has nearly reached the 5 crores point and the expenditure also is gradually rising. We hope that wisdom would guide the policies of Government in the matter of expenditure. In the chart showing the percentage of revenue under group heads to total revenue, land revenue is 29.85 percent and excise is 11.89 percent. We are anxious that the Government should be prepared

MYSORE NOTES

BRIGADIER GENERAL WOOD

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, May 2
Brigadier General Wood, Director General of Supplies accompanied by Mr. M. A. Srinivasan arrived here last evening from Ooty. They are staying as guests at the Government House. They visited some of the Industrial concerns to-day. It is learnt they leave for Bangalore to-morrow.

Nursery School

The Mysore Mahila Samaj opened a Nursery School yesterday. Srimati Nagamma sang the prayer and the usual puja was conducted.

Lokasevaparayane K. D. Rukminamma made a short speech explaining the ideals of Nursery School.

Co-operative Staff Association

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Co-operative Staff Association Ltd., Mysore took place under the Chairmanship of Mr. Y. Srinivasiah.

Mr. Syed Abdul Rahiman, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Mr. A. N. Rama Rao, Inspector of Co-operative Societies were present.

The President read an interesting paper on the ideals of co-operation and the possibilities of the Staff members to improve their standard and efficiency in the working of the movement.

Some resolutions relating to the welfare of the members were passed.

The following were elected to the Executive Committee of the Association—Messrs K. Ramana Iyengar, S. Narayana Sastry, G. V. Datar, H. R. Channiga Rao, B. V. Krishnamurthy, M. V. Venkataramiah, B. S. Ramakrishnaiah, M. Krishnaappa and H. Chandrasekhara Sastry.

to wipe out the excise revenue in course of time. Regarding land revenue the Government should expect a much lesser percentage as years pass on. There is a good deal of scope for reduction in land tax.

Coming to the side of expenditure, civil administration takes away 11.83 percent. We are of the opinion that there is a good deal of scope for retrenchment under this head. The salaries of Officers should be reduced. The fear that efficiency suffers is groundless.

On the whole there is a good deal for the people of Mysore to be proud of in the progress achieved so far in the matter of administration. In compiling several statistics we would like the authorities to give comparative statistics with a view to knowing the rate of progress achieved. Sir M. Visvesvaraya during his Dewanship was harping on the backwardness of our progress. He used to place before our people the standard of Australia, Canada, Japan, America and other progressive countries. In the matter of Education, Standard of Living, and Earning Capacity how far behind other progressive countries we are, his speeches would show. We wish a similar compilation of statistics even at present to spur up our people to a higher standard of progress.

Special Meeting of the Municipal Council

A Special General Meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held on Wednesday the 7th May at 4 p.m. for the election of a Municipal Advocate from among Messrs N. Seshachar, P. C. Bhatt, P. Gopalakrishna Chetty, B. K. Subba Rao, G. Venkata Rao, M. Shankariah, L. Srikanthiah, K. Puttu Rao, S. Chinnaswamy Setty and K. M. Subba Rao.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, May 2
Messrs P. Sitaramiah, M. C. Mallappa, T. Venkataramiah, E. P. Nanjappa, B. Narayana Swamy, M. R. C. Basappa, G. Janardhana Naidu, M. V. Venkataramiah, P. Srinivasa Setty, S. Linganna, M. S. Nanjappa and T. Mariappa, members of the Mysore City Municipal Council have tabled the following resolutions, to consider which a special meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held on Wednesday the 7th instant at 4-30 P.M.

"Whereas it was the desire of the late Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur IV of Mysore, of revered memory that the constitution, powers and functions of the Municipal Councils, District and Taluk Boards and Village Panchayats should be revised so as to give them the largest possible measures of responsibility and autonomy of local affairs as expressed in his proclamation issued on the 27th day of October 1923; and whereas the same view and sentiment has been reiterated by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar Bahadur in his Proclamation at the time of Pattabishekam; and whereas on the eve of inauguration of reforms in Mysore, however inadequate they may be, it is desirable and appropriate that the Mysore City Municipal Council, the Premier Municipality in the State, should be given the privilege of having an elected non-official President; resolved that the Government be again requested to reconsider the matter and to grant the right of electing a non-official President for the Mysore City Municipal Council from July 1941."

"Resolved that with a view to complete the under-ground system of drainage in the City of Mysore, the Government of Mysore be requested to advance half of the necessary sufficient amount for this purpose by way of a loan repayable in 30 yearly instalments at a concession rate of interest, the other half being met out of the Trust Board funds."

"Resolved that two desirable welfare officers be appointed to look after and safeguard the interest of scavengers employed under the Mysore City Municipality."

"Resolved that a departmental co-operative society (both credit and stores type) be started exclusively for the benefit of scavengers and Municipal staff."

"Resolved that a special sub-committee be appointed to carry on regular propaganda work regarding Health, Hygiene and Civic matters in the City of Mysore and that Rs. 500 (five hundred) be provided for from Municipal funds to carry this work."

"Resolved that the Government be requested to amend the City of Mysore Improve-

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Basava Jayanti

(From our correspondent)

The members of the Basava Jayanti day on Monday on a grand scale. The local Sri Basavanna Temple special puja and distribution of sweets took place on a large gathering of participants.

Recruitment To Constabulary

Seven persons were recruited day-before-yesterday to the State Police Constabulary in this District by Mr. B. T. Raja Urs, District Superintendent of Police and all the recruits are Mysoreans. The fact that Mysoreans have been given preference over others coming from other counties has given a great satisfaction to the public here. The Superintendent has again notified that he will be taking some more persons for his department on 9th instant.

Injuries Due To Machinery Accident

One Mr. Bhanagan, Assistant Driver of the Mysore Curing Works was admitted to the local General Hospital yesterday morning due to injuries on his right hand. It is said to have been caused by the action of the machine while the Assistant Driver was oiling the cog wheels of machines. The patient has been slowly progressing.

Donations

At the annual general meeting of the Hiremagalur Co-operative Society held before yesterday the members decided to donate a sum of five rupees to the Malle Gowda General Hospital for the equipment of the X-ray apparatus, a sum of twenty-five rupees to Vishva Vidyalaya an aided school of this place. Mr. A. S. Acharya, has been elected as the President and Mr. Chenna Aiyangar has been elected as the Secretary of the Society for the coming year.

Prosecuting Inspector

Mr. Purna Char, Prosecuting Inspector of the Special First Class Magistrate Court Chikmagalur has been transferred to the Magistrate's Court, Bangalore, and Mr. B. Sitaram, Prosecuting Inspector of the Special First Class Magistrate Court Tumkur has been transferred to Chikmagalur. During his stay of two years here Mr. Purna Char was popular both amongst the officials and the non-officials in this place.

Mr. B. Sitaram came here and assumed charge of his duties.

Weather

During the course of the week Chikmagalur had some rain as a result of which, the heat of the town has been considerably reduced and cool weather is prevailing. Some of the Coffee Plantations have also received adequate rainfall and the planters are slowly cheering up.

MANUFACTURE OF DYES FROM MYRABALANS

Mysore University's Experiment

Bangalore, May 2
It is reliably understood that the Indian Jute Mills Association is investigating the possibilities of special dyes from the bark of Myrabalans and intend to produce sack marking ink. The University of Mysore is trying to use Myrabalans for manufacturing dyes. A new Bill, with a view to create an elected municipal members representing the Municipal Council on the City of Mysore Trustees for the City of Mysore

MAY 4, 1941

THE R.A. CONGRESS PARTY THE L.C. CONGRESS PARTY

DRAFT RULES

(By M.A. GOPALASWAMY IYENGAR)

(Note: The R.A. and L.C. meet at different times and different places and their powers and functions also vary. It is therefore more convenient to form the Congress members of each Chamber into a distinct party. Provision is, however, made for a joint meeting.)

The Rules of the L.C. Congress Party will be more or less the same as those of the R.A. Congress Party, subject to the modifications noted in the draft. The word, Council, will have to be substituted for the Assembly wherever it occurs in the draft rules. In draft Rule 31, however the only change will be substitution of Representative Assembly for Legislative Council.

These draft Rules based on the rules of the old Swarajya Party and the Madras Legislature Congress Party are submitted for the careful consideration of the Congress of the R.A. and L.C. and others interested in the activities of the Mysore Congress.]

MEMBERSHIP

The Congress Party in the Representative Assembly shall consist of—

(a) Members of the Assembly elected on the Congress ticket; (b) Members of the Assembly though not originally elected on the Congress ticket, may register sign the Congress pledge in the form contained in Appendix "A" and subscribe the policy and programme of the Party and be admitted to the party at a meeting of the Executive Committee;

(c) The President and Secretary of the Mysore Congress.

Combination With Other Parties

It shall be open to the party to combine with other parties or members of the Assembly, to form with them a party to act in concert as a party either on all or special occasions as may be agreed.

No such agreement or combination with any other party or members of the Assembly or any such combination is referred to in Rule 2 shall be made if it contravenes any of these Rules unless such agreement or arrangement is approved by not less than a four-fourth majority of the whole Congress Party in the Assembly.

Notwithstanding any such combination as aforesaid the Congress Party in the Assembly shall continue to function independently in all matters relating to the party, especially concerning it both inside and outside the Assembly.

Objects

It shall be the constant aim and endeavour of the Party to secure full satisfaction of the people's demand for responsible Government under the leadership of His Highness the Maharaja and so long as no adequate response is made by the Government to the said demand, the party shall continue to resort to a policy of obstruction in such form and manner as they determine from time to time with or without the consent of the co-operation of the other members and members of the party as circumstances may require.

The Party shall in particular take necessary action to secure as far as possible—

(a) The rejection of the budget and financial bills or proposals.

(b) The rejection of all new laws or legislative measures which tend to increase, strengthen or consolidate the power of the Government.

(c) The introduction and passing of bills or measures tending to reduce the strength, power and influence of the bureaucracy;

(d) The introduction and passing of bills and measures for the removal from the statute book of all repressive and other laws curtailing the civic and political rights of the people of Mysore.

7. It shall be the duty of the party to promote the healthy growth of the life of the people on national lines by introducing bills and measures calculated—

(a) To help the constructive programme of the Congress;

(b) To advance the moral and mental interest of the people in all other respects;

(c) To establish harmonious relations between different communities inhabiting the country;

(d) To help the organisation of labour, agricultural and industrial and to adjust the relations of landlords and tenants and of capitalists and workmen.

8. All members of the party shall be bound by the rules made, resolutions passed and instructions issued from time to time by the party for their guidance in the Assembly.

Subscription

9. Every member shall pay in advance an annual subscription of Rs. 10. Members who are in arrears of their subscription shall not be entitled to take part or vote at any meeting of the party or of the Executive Committee.

Executive Committee

10. As soon as may be after every General Election and thereafter annually, at a general meeting the party shall elect a Leader, a Deputy Leader, a Whip, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

11. There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the office-bearers and 6 (or 2 in the case of L. C. party) members elected by the party every year.

12. The Executive Committee shall have power to examine all motions, representations, amendments or bills proposed to be made or introduced in the Assembly by any member and to approve, modify or reject the same according as they are in accordance with or contrary to the programme and policy of the party.

13. Copies of all motions, representations, amendments and bills proposed to be made or introduced in the Assembly by any member shall be sent in the first instance to the party office

and after being allowed by the Executive Committee to the office of the Assembly.

14. No member shall ballot for or move any motion, representation or amendment or bill after being informed by the Secretary that such motion, representation, amendment or bill has been disapproved by the Executive Committee.

15. Members are at liberty to exercise the right of interpellation with a view to elicit information.

16. No motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance (or no motion expressing want of confidence in any Minister or in the President or Deputy President of the Legislative Council) shall be made by any member without the approval of the Executive Committee.

17. All matters declared to be party questions at a meeting of the party or by the Executive Committee shall be treated as party questions.

18. No member shall be at liberty to vote on any party question except in accordance with the instruction issued by the Secretary or the Whip of the party.

19. In matters requiring prompt action on the spot which cannot be dealt with at a meeting of the party or of the Executive Committee, the Leader of the party shall have the power to issue such instructions as he may deem power and all members shall follow such instructions.

20. No member shall take exception doing the progress of proceedings in the Assembly to any Whip and written instructions issued by the Leader, and signed by the whip on any ground whatever.

21. The Deputy Leader shall exercise all the functions of the Leader in the latter's absence.

22. The Executive Committee may appoint Sub Committees to make a special study of any subject and draft schemes or proposals for the approval of the party. Non-members may be appointed to serve on such Sub-Committees.

Meetings

23. Meetings of the party and of the Executive Committee may be held as often as may be deemed necessary. The quorum for a meeting of the party shall be 15 (or 5 in the case of L. C. party) and for the Executive Committee meetings 5 (or 3 in the case of L. C. party). At least 3 days notice of the party and Executive Committee meetings shall be given to the members, unless the leader fixes a shorter period of notice.

24. The Executive Committee shall convene a meeting of the party on the written requisition of not less than 15 members (or 5 in the case of L. C. party) specifying clearly the subject to be discussed.

25. The Leader shall preside at all party and Executive Committee meetings.

26. The Leader shall have power to convene, whenever he thinks fit meeting of the party or of the Executive Committee.

Office and Membership of Committee in the Assembly

27. No Member of the party shall accept any membership or other office in the gift of the Government with or without salary or other emolument or nomination to any Committee appointed by the Government,

U. S. A. SHOULD ENTER WAR

FIRST SUGGESTION FROM 'BALTIMORE SUN'

What amounts to first suggestion by a leading newspaper that United States should enter the war is made by the influential Republican organ "Baltimore Sun" today, in a double column front page editorial headed "Britain must not stand alone." Sun says that the hour for decision has come.

BRITISH EVACUATION FROM GREECE ALMOST COMPLETE

It is officially stated that the evacuation of British troops from Greece is now complete.

Mr. Spender, Australian War Minister, announced today from Sydney that the number of safe arrivals in Egypt is still further to be increased. Royal Navy used every available craft as well as warships to rescue men from Greece.

Authoritative London circles estimate the number of evacuated at 41 to 45 thousand.

provided that the party may by a resolution passed by a majority of three-fourths of the total members of the party decide upon the acceptance of any such office: Provided further that no members shall accept any such office unless he has been previously approved by the party.

28. Members of the party are eligible to seek election to the senate of the Mysore University select Committees and Departmental and other Committees to be elected wholly or partly by the Assembly: Provided that no member shall seek election unless he has been previously approved by the party or the Executive Committee.

29. The party may adopt one of its own members or any other member of the Council as a candidate for election to the office of President of the Council when such office is thrown open to election and also for the office of Deputy President. No member of the party not so adopted shall seek election to any of the said offices. Members of the party may accept any appointments made by the elected President of the Council to the panel of Chairman or other offices connected with the Council.

Disciplinary Action

30. Any member who has acted contrary to the policy and programme and the Rules of the party or has deliberately disregarded any whip or instructions duly issued by the Leader may be removed from membership of the party by a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of the total number of members. No such discussions shall be made by the party without having an explanation which such members has to give. The conduct of such member shall be reported to the Working Committee of the Mysore Congress for such further action as may be called for in the circumstances.

Joint Meetings

31. At least two months before the date fixed for holding any session of the Assembly, the Executive Committee shall in consultation with the Executive Committee of the L. C. Congress party arrange for a joint meeting of the Congress Members of the Assembly and the Legislative Council for purposes of joint deliberation on matters of common concern.

SHIMOGA NOTES HOSPITAL AT NAGAR

(From our correspondent) Shimoga, May, 2

It is understood that Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantharaman, Second Member of the Mysore Executive Council, will declare open the Hospital at Nagar donated by Messrs C. Vamana Rao and C. Narasimhaiah, sowcars of Nagar. He will also declare open the Nagar Panchayat Hall.

Inter Village Road

At a Meeting of the Inter Village Communications Committee, Mr. Seshadri, Deputy Commissioner presiding, it is resolved to take up the formation of the Road between Kalmene and Begur. It is estimated that this road will cost Rupees 20,000.

District Conference

The Subjects Committee of the District Conference was held under the Presidentship of Mr. M. Seshadri, the Deputy Commissioner, and selected about two hundred subjects to be brought before the Conference for consideration.

War Fund

The Collections for the Mysore War Fund up to the week ending with 19th April, 1941 is Rs. 156—12—10. The total amount so far collected including this sum amounts to Rs. 49,805—2—10.

TURKISH REPLY TO NAZI PROPAGANDA

Turkey will be Faithful to Britain. German propaganda against Turkey was answered by a writer in Yeni Sabha. Turkey remains straight-forward, sincere and faithful to her engagements to Britain. If they are compelled to fight for their national honour they will stand by the side of Britain.

TUMKUR NOTES HINDU MAHA SABHA

(From our correspondent)

Tumkur, May 2

Yesterday evening, Mr. Hardikar Manjappa, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha, Mysore, delivered an impressive lecture on the Message of Hindu Maha Sabha, under the auspices of the Mahasabha Branch, which was opened here yesterday.

He expounded the policies and principles of the Sabha and stressed the necessity for opening the branches in increasing numbers. By pointing out the duties and responsibilities of every Hindu, at present, he reminded the greatness of Hindus' past and impressed that strength lay in unity by organising bodies as against individual leadership.

Mr. Hardikar urged that the percentage of Hindus in the police and Military Services on population basis should be raised. He condemned the Pakistan movement as a mischievous one causing disturbances. He appealed to people to forget the distinction of caste, creed or community among Hindus and stand united against foreign domination. Finally he advised Hindus to give up panic and desired the youth to train themselves as first class physical-culturgists.

Lady Surgeon

Mrs. Venkatasubamma (Lady Asst Surgeon) who was transferred from Shimoga, took charge of her office here on 1st inst.

A.P. Mianwalli, May, 2
Three notorious outlaws who escaped from District Jail Mianwalli in March last after firing at the jail guard have been arrested.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MAY 4, 1941

[Vol. 1, No. 123]

| DAILY NEWS | |
|------------------------|----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, May 3 (Noon).
Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 212-0
to 213-8 Quiet Steady.
The following are the prices (at 12.30)
of Cotton:

Branch (April-May) Rs. 245-0; (July)
August Rs. 213-8; (April-May 1942)
Rs. 199-8. Comra (May) 151-0 (July)
152-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. — Bengal
(May) Rs. 121-0; (July) Rs. 121-8,
(Dec-Jan) Rs. — Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 3 (Noon).
The following are the Bullion and Money
markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 62-14-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 62-14-0; Second settlement Rs.
63-0-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quietly Steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-13-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 42-13-0; Second settlement Rs.
42-14-3. (Per tola) Quietly Steady.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-14-6.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 3 (Noon).
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 15/15/16d; D
D. Banks selling 15/15/16d; Banks buy-
ing three months sight credits 16/7/32d.
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332½ per 100 dollars. Quiet.
Call money: rate ½ (undemand) percent
per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 3 (Noon).
The following are the quotations:—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing, Rs. 972-8
Central India Rs. 271-0; Century Rs. 354-0
MISCELLANEOUS: Sarsa Bombay Dur-
mah (old issue) 402-8; Tata Steels deferred
1700-0; Tata Steels ordinary 348-0,
Associated Centra 132-0; Indian Iron
27-0; Burmah Corporation 315; Ex divi-
dend. Indian Copper 1-13-6; ¾ Govt
ment Paper 94-7-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 3
Tata Deferred Rs. 1682-8-0 Tata
Ordinary Rs. 346-0-0 Associated Centra
Rs. 131-0-0 Burma Corporation Rs. 4-1-6
4-1-6; Indian Copper Rs. 1-14-6
Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs.
16-0-0; Mysore Stone ware Pans and
Potteries Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Iron and Steel
Rs. 27-4-0; Bengal Steel Corporation
Rs. 16-4-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-0-0
Mysore Sugars Rs. 13-12-0.

SPEED UP IN PRODUCTION OF WAR MATERIALS

President Roosevelt Hurries Up The Productions Chiefs

American speed-up in the pro-
duction of war material is going
ahead. The American Defence
Production chiefs have urged the
workers to forgo holidays in
return for bonus. In addition
President Roosevelt has addressed
the Production chiefs that
production of war materials should
be expedited and industries
should work 24 hours a day with
7 days in the week.

MADRAS MARKET REPORT

(From Our Correspondent)

Madras, May 1

The following is the weekly
review of the Madras Market,
published by Messrs. Kothari &
Sons:

With the further increase in
the Political Situation, the mar-
ket was subject to restricted
turnover during the period under
review in sympathy with other
major markets in India, the local
market was also subject to cer-
tain amount of selling pressure
due to which the price values of
some of the prominent shares
have been brought down in
price, to meet with buyers.
Securities have been dull, as
also Banks. Textiles have been
erratic and towards the close the
prices were mostly in favour of
buyers. Plantings were barely
steady. Heretofore, due to a certain
amount of selling pressure the
quotations towards the close
have been well below the best.
Papers and Chemicals have been
uninteresting. There was no
significant change in Sugars. En-
gineering issues have eased to a
great extent. Electrical shares
were well enquired for, but there
were a number of weak spots in
Miscellaneous Issues.

In Securities business was done in 3½
1963-65 Government of India Loan at Rs.
94/11/6; 3½ Government Paper at Rs.
93/13 and 94/1 and 3½ 1946 Defence
Loan at Rs. 101/2. A small lot of 3½
1949-52 Defence Loan came in for
transaction at Rs. 99/8, as also 3½ 1947-50
G.I. Loan at Rs. 102/6. In State Loan,
business transpired in 5% 1955 Mysore
Loan at Rs. 126/2. In Provincial Loans
3½ 1952 Madras Loan closed easier at
Rs. 97/8. The quotations for other Secu-
rities were purely nominal.

In Banks, Bank of Hindustan were done
at Rs. 25-8. Reserve Bank has slipped
down to Rs. 102-8. Indian Overseas met
with buyers at Rs. 50-8, and small lot of
Indian Banks changed hands at Rs. 31-8.
Bank of Mysore has possible sellers at Rs.
28-6.

In textiles, Pankaja has been done
at Rs. 97, Lakshmi at Rs. 62, Vasanta
at Rs. 114, and Radhakrishna at Rs. 128.
Cambodia have staged a come back to Rs.
7-8, as also Kaleeswari at Rs. 280.
Kollagal Silks have been in demand at Rs.
8, as also Sri Menakshi Mills Preference
Shares at Rs. 11-8.

Planting Issues: Be Be Rubbers dealt
with at Rs. 5-14, Cottanad Plantations
have business reported at Rs. 5-6 for Ordina-
ry and Rs. 11-8 for Preference Shares.
Other transactions were Peninsular Planta-
tions at Rs. 3-10, Cochbin Malabars at Rs.
6-10, Midlands at Rs. 4-15, Udayagiri at
Rs. 6, Balanor Pref. at Rs. 11-14, Kal-
pettas at Rs. 18, Vaikundam at Rs. 8-8,
Highland Produce at Rs. 30-4, Tropical
at Rs. 19-6, and Devon Tea Preferences
at Rs. 11-4.

In Electrical Issues, West Ramnad Pre-
ferences were picked up at Rs. 8-10, as
also Vellore Ordinaries at Rs. 12-4. South
Africa have been offering at Rs. 91 with
buyers prepared to effect purchases at Rs.
90. Bahampore are wanted at Rs. 10-8.

In Sugar Issues, Travancore Sugars have
been uninteresting at Rs. 14. Jeppore are
wanted at Rs. 10 Mysore Sugars found a
small business at Rs. 54-8. Mercat Chemicals

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Actual 45 years' average | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Maximum temperature | 90 93 |
| Minimum | 70 70 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 0.04 |
| " from 1st May. | 0.15 0.14 |
| " from 1st Jan. | 3.52 2.92 |

In the State

| BANGALORE, May 2 | |
|------------------|---------|
| Temperature | |
| Maximum | Minimum |
| 94 | 67 |
| 92 | 65 |
| 100 | 69 |
| 89 | 65 |
| 87 | 61 |

STAFFORD FOOTBALL TOURNEY

Bangalore, May 3

In the Stafford Challenge Cup
Football Tourney, yesterday,
Bangalore Blues (B) beat Dra-
gons Sporting Club by four goals
to two.

On May 1, Binny Mills beat
Mars (B) by five goals to
nothing.

KOLAR DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE RECONSTITUTED

Bangalore, May 3

The office-bearers of the
Kolar District Congress Com-
mittee were elected at a meet-
ing held at Tylur in Kolar
District on the 1st May 1941.
Mr. N. C. Thimma Reddy
(President) Mr. K. Sampang-
Ramaiya (Vice-president) Messrs
G. Narayana Gowda and Dor-
swami (Secretaries). Mr. T.
Ramachar (Treasurer).

MAGISTERIAL TRAINING FOR PROBATIONARY ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS

Bangalore, May 2

With a view to enable the
Probationary Assistant Com-
missioners to get sufficient insight
into the duties and responsibil-
ities of a Magistrate and the need
for giving these officers training
in Magisterial work for a larger
period, the Government direct
that the Course of Training be
revised as follows:—

(1) Training in District and
S. D. O. 3 months, Training in
Treasury 2 months, Training in
Taluk Office 1 month, Training
in Accounts Dept. 4 months,
Survey Training 2 months,
Training as a Third Class Magis-
trate 2 months, Training as a
Second Class Magistrate 4
months, Engineering Training
3 months and Independent
Charge of a Taluk 3 months.

are at about Rs. 9-8 and Mysore Chemicals
at Rs. 16-8. Tata Chemicals have been
a shade easier at Rs. 12-11.

In other Miscellaneous issues, Mysore
Tobacco has slipped down to Rs. 9-14,
as also Mysore Papers at Rs. 13-4. Spec-
ies 'A' Shares are unchanged at Rs. 9-8.
Hindustan Investment Trust are wanted at
Rs. 13-10, as also Bonetto Bros., Pref.
Ordinary at Rs. 4-10.

Mysore Co-operative Department

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT REVIEWED

Bangalore, May 2

Mr. M. Abdul Hukh, Regis-
trar of Co-operative Societies
in Mysore, concludes his report
of the Administration of his
Department as follows:—

It will be noticed that, as
usual, the Urban Co-operative
Movement has fared better than
the societies in the rural areas.
In fact, excepting the Land
Mortgage Societies, which have
again recorded an appreciable
progress, there has not been
much improvement in the other
rural credit societies. More
societies had to be placed in
liquidation, while there are still
a few more which have to be
placed in liquidation sooner or
later. There has not been
much demand for loans from the
Apex Bank from rural co-opera-
tive societies, though it was ex-
pected that the introduction of
the Money Lenders' Act would
pave the way for fostering and
developing the rural credit
agencies like the Co-operative
Societies. The most important
work that the societies were en-
gaged in was the problem of
recovery of the old dues by
the adoption of coercive
processes. Attempts made to
liquidify the frozen debts and
revitalise the indebted societies
have been successful to some
extent and the recoveries to
the Apex Bank have improved
considerably. Grant of a large
number of instalments for repay-
ment of the consolidated dues
and enforcement of the punctual
repayment of such instalments

in the same way as in the case
of the Land Mortgage Societies,
at least in the case of long term
loans granted by the Apex Bank
through the rural societies, re-
quires consideration. The future
lines of advance in respect of
Agricultural Co-operation are to
my mind the expansion of the
Land Mortgage Scheme and the
development of the marketing of
agricultural produce. These are
steadily kept in view and an ac-
celerated programme of work
has been undertaken. A society
for the sale of areca at Shimoga
and another for the sale of fruits
at Belur, a third for the sale of
honey at Saklespur and another
for the sale of cocoanuts at
Nuggihalli have been organised.
The Ganjam Figs Marketing
Society has shown further devel-
opment. A society for the sale
of paddy in the centre of the
paddy growing area in the
Mysore District is under con-
templation and investigations
thereof are proceeding. The
working of these institutions will
have to be watched before fresh
ground is attempted to be
covered.

NEW APPROACH TO INDIAN PROBLEMS

TIMES' SUGGESTIONS IN A LEADING ARTICLE. Proposals Should Be Critically Examined

Time has come, says Times
correspondent in India in a
column article, when three sets
of proposals now before India
should be subjected to a critical
examination so that a common
denominator may be found.

Commenting upon this in a
column article, Times says:—It must be
admitted that continuance of India's
constitutional deadlock is causing
concern in this country and
sense of frustration in India.
Recent parliamentary debate
in spite of Mr. Amery's excellent
speech left Commons in a state
what dissatisfied mood as
several speakers with abundant
Indian experience—Sir George
Schuster and Sir Stanley Lee
among them—did not entirely
agree with the Secretary of
State that nothing could be
done failing an agreement
between the two chief Indian
parties.

In India the feeling of
appointment prevails among
moderate who took part in
Bany Conference. While no im-
portant constitutional changes
be attempted, least of all, in
present crisis of war, when
Western Members of the
are challenging our colonial
Mediterranean approaches.
India and the attitude
Japan is doubtful, our
pendent in India seems
that a critical examination
proposals of British, Congress
and Moderates might lead to
discovery of a common basis
agreement.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Maharaja of Jaypur has
placed his tiger moth on
the disposal of the Government
of India for the training of
men.

New Delhi.
A Communiqué says
Government of India has
declared Greece with the
territory of Crete to be
territory.

Calcutta.
It is understood that
Rajendra Prasad will visit
foundation stone of
Steam Navigation Com-
Ship Yard at Vizagapatnam
June 21st.

Ahmedabad.
325 persons out of 850
in connection with
municipal disturbances
have been released. The
will be prosecuted for
offences.

Cawnpore.
After the recent
crisis the city has
returned to normal. The
expected to reopen tomorrow.

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Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MAY 6, 1941

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA
[FOUR PAGES]

Sapru-Gandhiji Letters

TRAGIC STORY OF SIR SAPRU'S FAILURE

BRING ABOUT INTERVIEW BETWEEN MAHATMA GANDHI AND Mr. JINNAH

MUSLIM LEAGUE LEADER'S INSISTENCE ON GANDHI ASSUMING ROLE OF HINDU LEADER

Sir Sapru has released the correspondence that passed between him and Mahatma Gandhi in connection with his request to Gandhiji to see Mr. Jinnah. The letters disclose that Mr. Jinnah insisted on Gandhiji seeing him as Hindu Leader on behalf of Hindus which Gandhiji could not do.

(Associated Press of India)

Allahabad, May 4
Tej Bahadur Sapru released the correspondence between him and Mahatma Gandhi. The correspondence shows that Mr. Jinnah says he showed his heart to Gandhiji and that he had been more accurate in his heart conversation. He had drawn attention to the sentence in his own letter to me: "I have always been ready and willing to see Mahatma Gandhi or any other leader on behalf of the Hindu community and do all I can to help in the solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem." The letter on behalf of the Hindu community which he omitted in his statement but which is found in the letter would go to show that he wanted Mahatma Gandhi to see him in that professed capacity. Mahatma Gandhi as it appears from his letter was in a position to agree to this condition. There the matter ended and it was no use my carrying the matter further with Mr. Jinnah. There was no question of courtesy in my not writing to him and in any case after Mr. Jinnah's speech in Madras and his statement issued two days later I am not prepared to receive any lesson in courtesy from him.

Gandhiji's Letter

Gandhiji writing to Sir Sapru on the 25th January 1941 after reading Sir Sapru's article in the twentieth Century says: "I quite agree with you that we have to settle our domestic troubles ourselves and that without thinking of the British Rulers will accept our demand are not. Having no belief you should know that I actually went to Mr. Jinnah in Bombay and had several talks with him. When Sri Subhas Chandra went but we could make no progress. You perhaps know that I then again I invited my wife to my house in Delhi and when we went together but we could not overcome our differences to any extent. I would go again to Mr. Jinnah but I had no knowledge

that my going would cause irritation to him. I cannot crack a joke without exposing myself to being misunderstood. My impression is that he does not want a settlement, till he has consolidated the League position that he can dictate his terms to all parties concerned including Rulers. I do not blame him for having taken up that position if he has. But with this impression it is useless for me to approach him. I often feel like writing to him but lose courage when it comes to the point of taking up my pen but if you have faith why don't you see him without being asked by anybody."

Sir Sapru's Reply

Sir Sapru writing to Gandhiji on 28th January 1941 said: "You are quite right in saying we have to settle our domestic troubles ourselves and that without thinking whether the British will accept our joint demands or not. That has always been my view. I very strongly feel the communal situation is the one question where to everyone of us (particularly you with your influence) have to address ourselves. For, so long as these differences last among ourselves I am afraid real self-government is difficult to achieve and still more difficult to maintain."

Proceeding Sir Tej recalled his meeting Nawab Mohamed Ismail and Nawab Liaquat Ali Khan and said from a discussion with them he was left with the impression though the task of settlement would present great difficulties it was by no means hopeless. I had no talk with Mr. Jinnah on the question of Pakistan. I believe the word Pakistan is a convenient phrase which has been adopted by the Muslim League to cover a multitude of political and constitutional ideas.

'Write to Him Again'

"It is means partition of India then I do not mind saying that I am very strongly opposed to it. If it means reconsideration of

certain political ideas and readjustment of some constitutional provisions then I should not rule out their discussion. In any case however for the purpose of conversations intended to achieve communal settlement it would not be right for any party to impose on the other any kind of condition precedent. I can see no reason why Mr. Jinnah should decline to meet you. Not only would it be rude on his part to decline to meet you but it would also put him positively in the wrong if he were to adopt that sort of attitude. You say in your letter that 'he does not want settlement till he has consolidated the League position that he can dictate his terms to all parties concerned including Rulers' and that you often feel like writing to him but lose courage when it comes to the point of taking up my pen. You are however a man of infinite courage and you are big enough to raise superior to petty considerations of conventional character. I see no reason why you should not write to him a perfectly courteous letter—as you always do—telling him that in the interests of country you should like to have an opportunity of meeting him and discussing the whole situation so as to see whether an honourable settlement satisfactory to all parties concerned is possible. If he makes a satisfactory response I think you should take a step forward. That will heighten and strengthen your position and position of Congress and Hindus at large.

"If he makes no response to your request or adopts a truculent attitude that is bound to recoil on his head and on the party he represents. My own belief is the farther away the parties can be from each other the greater is the misunderstanding and more difficult the task of reconciliation. Continuing Sir Sapru says he felt real difficulty as he could not pretend to represent the Congress or Hindus but added that with Gandhiji's permission he could write to Mr. Jinnah suggesting that he should meet Mahatma Gandhi. Sir Sapru added "Speaking for myself I attach not much importance to the general criticism of the British policy that the Secretary of State and the Viceroy have given a veto to the minorities. Whether they have done or not it is up to us to set our house in order and once we have done that, I think we shall have gained strength which it would be impossible on political grounds for any one in Delhi or Simla or White Hall to pave the way for communal settlement where importance Sir Sapru concluded his letter stating that Gandhiji would result

Gandhiji's Reply

Gandhiji replying to Sir Sapru on the 1st February 41 says: "Mr. Jinnah says I can only talk

SOME FURTHER DISCLOSURES

REGARDING AUGUST OFFER AND MUSLIM LEAGUE ATTITUDE

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla, May, 5
Interesting disclosures are understood to have been made at the recent Allahabad Meeting of the Sapru Committee regarding the part played by Mr. Jinnah in connection with the August offer. It would appear that the expansion scheme as then contemplated was, that there should be eleven members including the Viceroy himself. Three portfolios were to be in the hands of European Officials including the Commander-in-Chief, Defence, Finance and Home. The Muslim League is understood to have agreed to come in but put forward the following conditions. Firstly if Congress came in the Muslim League should get 50%, secondly if the Congress did not come in the Muslim League should get the majority seats. Thirdly, if the Muslim League accepted the offer of office and Congress did not, but later on, if the Congress changed its mind and desired to come in, Congress should not be allowed to come in without the permission of the Muslim League. Mr. Jinnah's contention in support of his last demand is said to have been that the Congress should not be treated on the same footing as the Muslim League which stood by Government in this critical hour.

In his Common's speech last November Mr. Amery had indicated that the Viceroy had felt himself unable to accept the League demands on these points but he did not disclose in exact terms the claim made by Mr. Jinnah.

Extension of Term of the Central Assembly

The announcement is shortly expected announcing further extension of the term both for the Assembly and the Council, which is due to expire in October next.

SITUATION IN TOBRUK

The enemy attack on Tobruk is definitely at a standstill. After four days, consecutive fighting the enemy lost 50 tanks

to him as a Hindu for Hindus. I cannot do it. If I write to him that I want to meet him he won't decline to meet me but I know the result. He will immediately distort our meeting. He thinks I am the greatest stumbling block. I, therefore am bidding my time and as soon as I see my way I would certainly seek an interview with him and everybody else. You may have known how he has distorted the present evil disableness of anti Muslim but of course you should pursue the subject after your own style with whom ever you may think fit.

STOP PRESS

(From Our own Correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla May 5
It is likely the Viceroy will take an early opportunity to broadcast to the country.

(From our staff correspondent)
(By Trunk Phone)
Ootacamund 11 p.m. May 5
Sir Mirza M. Ismail is leaving for Mysore tomorrow morning.

The purpose of this visit, it is understood to be, an audience with H.H. the Maharaja in connection with the appointment of the new Ministers and the President of the Legislative Council.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay May 5
In view of continued improvement in the situation in Bombay Chief Presidency Magistrate amended the curfew order to make it operate between 9-30 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Lucknow May 4
Disapproval of Amery's recent utterances on League's demand for Pakistan and Gandhiji's statement thereon and of the Standing Committee of Bombay Conference is understood to have been voiced at today's meeting of the Council of Provincial Muslim League.

Ranchi May 4
The number of dead in the communal rioting in Bihar Sharif and neighbouring villages until yesterday evening is 21 according to the official information available here. The exact number of the injured is not yet known.

Calcutta May 5
Captain James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt who has arrived in India on his way to Chungking from Cairo, stated that he would have his headquarters at Cairo as Military Observer on behalf of U.S.A. and receive instructions from Washington. He stated that the Chinese morale was excellent.

Yeotmal May 5
Mr. M.S. Aney, stated today barring political and prudential considerations he called on the youth of the country to flock to the Military profession.

Madras May 5
Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of Hindu has denied certain allegations made in Mr. Jinnah's statement.

ELECTION PETITION REFERRED FOR TRIAL

Bangalore, May 5
A Government notification says: The Election petition of Mr. M. S. Jayarajachari, Member from Rural General Constituency, Bangalore, for the Assembly is referred to Mr. C. S. Srinivasan, District Election Commissioner, for trial of Election petition.

Thought For The Day

Virtue is like precious odours, most fragrant where they are incensed or crushed, for prosperity doth best discover vice; but Adversity doth best discover virtue. —Bacon

Daily News

TUESDAY—MAY 6, 1941

CONVENTION OF
MYSORE CONGRESS
LEGISLATORS

It was a happy idea to convene an assembly of the members of Assembly and Legislative Council elected on Mysore Congress ticket, to concert the future plan of action. The meeting was held in Bangalore under the presidency of Congress President Mr. H. Siddaiah who made an eloquent appeal to the newly elected members to conduct themselves in a manner worthy of the institution and its high principles. The very object of the Congress members entering the Legislature is to further the goal of responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja. The position of Mysore Congress is to be consolidated still further. It is gratifying to note that in spite of so many obstacles placed in the way of Congress in the last elections, the Congress achieved a notable victory. The time has not yet come to finally assess the strength of the Congress party in the Legislature.

As it stands today the Congress party is the biggest party both in the Assembly and the Council knit by a common bond of discipline and party control. Individual members of the party should remember that as individuals they do not at all count but only as members of the party. We have perused with great interest the draft rules published by Mr. M.A. Gopalaswamy Iyengar for the use of the Congress party both in the Assembly and in the Council. Those rules have been framed on the lines of the old Swaraj Party and the new Congress parties in British Indian Legislatures. The people of the State expect much from the Mysore Congress party both in the Assembly and in the Council. Much depends upon the forethought, tact and sagacity of the leaders of the parties. Some times it becomes necessary to court the favour of independents and non-descripts in the Assembly and the Council to defeat certain moves of Government or to get success for Congress measures.

This is the first time in the political history of Mysore that a well-known popular party would be functioning in the Assembly and the Council. What the attitude of Government would be to this party it is too early to say. Whether they would continue their friendly attitude or try to canvas the support of Congress it remains to be seen. There is the most important question of appointment of Min-

isters. If, by some means, Congress would accept office there is every indication to show that quite a number of independents and non-descripts would give support to Congress. It is too late in the day to doubt the popularity of Mysore Congress. It enjoys the love, esteem and confidence of the masses. It enjoys the sympathy of the intelligentsia. For some reasons many may not have joined Congress and might have entered the Assembly and the Council as independent candidates. We can expect reasonable support from such people to the Congress party. In case Congress does not accept office and is not enabled to accept office the Congress party would be a strong opposition party. And if the Ministers chosen are such that they do not inspire confidence in the independents and non-descripts it is certain that even these members would support the Congress opposition. And the Ministers may not get reasonable support from the house. These are all probabilities. Much depends upon the policy that the Government pursue hereafter. If with true wisdom and far-sighted statesmanship the Government befriend Congress and start negotiations all would be well for the State and the people. If on the other hand Government with the same obstinacy continue to ignore Congress relying on the support of nincompoops they would be doing injustice to themselves and the people.

We hope the Congress party with the strength it has, would try to use it as constructive a manner as possible. If any reactionary measures come up before the House they should put all their strength together and defeat them.

Mr. H. Siddaiah in his Presidential address yesterday suggested a few urgent legislative measures to be brought before the Legislature. Of these the Trade Union Legislation is the most urgent one. In addition to this there are other ameliorative measures. We hope the members of the Congress party would act in such a manner that it adds glory both to themselves and the institution.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN
MYSOREConcessions To Depressed Classes
To Continue

Bangalore, May 3
In view of the backwardness of educational and social conditions of the Depressed Classes in Mysore State the pupils of these communities were, as a temporary measure, exempted by the Education Department from the payment of admission and tuition fees in schools. Since the condition of the members of Depressed Classes has not improved appreciably, the concessions granted to the pupils of these communities exempting them from the payment of fees have been continued for a further period of three years from 1941—42.

With the object of preventing malpractice during examinations detailed instructions have been issued to Heads of Schools to impress upon the boys the seriousness of examinations and the penalties imposed in cases of detected malpractice.

Kannada has been introduced as an optional subject under the Humanities group in the S.S.L.C. Scheme from the academical year 1941—42.

"CROOKED AND
TORTUOUS"STANDING COMMITTEE
STATEMENT

Mr. Jinnah's Reply To Sir Sapru

(From our correspondent)

Nandi Hill, May 4
Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League, in the course of a further statement issued today to the press states:—

I have ample information to repeat that it was engineered by the agents of the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha leaders, although well-known and prominent Congress leaders remained in the background and that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru consciously or unconsciously has allowed his name to be associated with this move. It was an obvious manoeuvre and contrivance designed by a small coterie of men who were anxious to stage it expressly before the India debate which was announced to take place in Parliament after the Easter recess.

The very nature and character of the proposals put forward by this Conference clearly indicate that they were designed to meet the demands of Mr. Gandhi, the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha, in total disregard of the position of the Muslim League. In fact, it met the Congress—Poona Demand, for "National Government" in effect at the centre and its acceptance by the British Government would have automatically torpedoed the Muslim League demand of Pakistan. Therefore, the objective of this Conference was and its resolutions were intended to make the way smooth for the Congress and to enable Mr. Gandhi to give up Satyagraha and return to normal politics with credit, substantial gain and victory over all others.

All that was aimed at was how best to satisfy Mr. Gandhi and the Congress. The origin and the paternity of the Sapru proposal can easily be traced to the author of the Delhi cum Poona Congress demand for "National Government."

Recently at a public meeting at Trichinopoly, which as reported in the press was held on the 19th April, the leader of the non-Brahmins Justice party, Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker stated that Sir Tej Bahadur had no intention of ever convening a conference to end the deadlock, but that it was at the instance of Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of The Hindu who in turn was pressed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari to prevail on Sir Tej to convene a meeting and pass a resolution which was to all intents and purposes drafted by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. I wish Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had followed the sound advice of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and not allowed his name and reputation to be exploited by those who were behind the move.

Evidently Sir Tej Bahadur is still living in the atmosphere of the Round Table Conference. He does not realise that since then much water has run down the Ganges and when he appeals to the British Government to take the initiative and impose a constitution upon India, he is at least a decade behind on the other hand, he himself says "during the R.T.C. discussions when Mr. Ramsay MacDonald consulted me about the communal award I told him pointblank that if I were the British Prime

Minister, I should not take the responsibility and yet notwithstanding the fact that there was no agreement between the Hindus and the Muslims, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Government which consisted also of conservatives went on with their scheme, gave first the communal award and then introduced the India Bill." What has happened to Sir Tej to deviate from the wise and statesmanlike advice which he gave to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the then Prime Minister? Does he now desire that the British Government should force or impose a constitution interim or final, although there may be no agreement between the Hindus and the Muslims? In fact Sir Tej should be the first to appreciate that the Muslim League has succeeded in persuading the British Government by means of their representation and correspondence that the whole constitutional field should be re-examined and that no change interim or the adoption of any final constitutional scheme should be decided upon by the British Government without the approval and consent of Muslim India. That was precisely the statesmanlike advice which Sir Tej Bahadur tendered to the then British Prime Minister when he unfortunately failed. What is the use of Sir Tej Bahadur asking the British Government to go back on their solemn pledge given by them in their declaration of policy dated August 8 which would be considered by Muslim India as a gross breach of faith with them? What is the use of appealing to the British Government to impose any interim or final constitution contrary not only to the wishes of Muslim India and other powerful minorities and the Indian States but in the teeth of their opposition? To say that the Indian problem as it exists today will defy any solution if solution depends on Indian efforts is to argue ourselves out of court with our claim for freedom and independence. If we cannot agree upon a scheme of constitution how on earth are we going to manage together or run any kind of sovereign or independent Government?

Decision by majority is not so much of the essence of democracy as a practical convenience which presupposes for its proper working an antecedent general consent to the constitution itself. It has indeed in most federal constitutions been limited in various ways in order to safeguard the separate interests of the federating elements. To describe the need for such agreement as a veto on constitutional progress is, I think, to do an injustice to the patriotism and sense of responsibility of those concerned. Agreement means not veto by any element but compromise and willingness to compromise.

Further, it is recognised that Muslim India are a separate constituent factor in any future Indian policy entitled to be treated as such in any discussion for the shaping of India's future constitution and it, as other elements, is not to be regarded as mere numerical minorities.

No constitutional scheme for India will be free from difficulties. The question is which scheme is fraught with the least amount of difficulties. I am afraid Mr. Amery's reference to the Balkan States and his reference to Indian history of the 18th Century are totally irrelevant. He had better study the history of Ireland which is nearer at

POULTRY BREEDING IN MYSORE
Government Sanction Formation of
New Association

Bangalore, May 4
The Government of Mysore have passed orders sanctioning the proposal of the Directorate of Agriculture for starting an organisation for the State called the "Mysore Poultry Association."

For sometime past it has been felt that an Association is necessary primarily to help to private people and the raiyats in the matter of obtaining first-class stock poultry for purposes of breeding and production of marketable eggs. One of the most important duties of the Association will be to find a better market for all eggs from improved strains of poultry belonging to private poultry breeders and to popularise poultry farming as a side industry by affording special facilities to run a commercial hatchery to the members who want number of chickens of similar age for the purpose of obtaining a fowling stock and to purchase feed like concentrates, etc., wholesale on a co-operative basis.

The income derived from membership of the Association will be applied solely for the promotion of the objects of the Association and bona fide expansion connected with the activities of the Association that no profit will be utilised directly or indirectly to the benefit of the individual member. Many poultry farmers and backyarders have agreed to become members of the Association and many others are expected to become members when the Association is started as poultry shows have become popular in India.

A subvention of Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned by the Government for one year to the Association and necessary provision will be made for the purpose in the budget of the Civil Veterinary Department for 1941—42.

Now with regard to the statement issued by the Standing Committee composed of Mr. Amey, Sir Sapru, Mr. Shiva Rao (who is supposed to be the joint secretary) and last but not the least, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, the Secretary of the crooked and tortuous movement and in certain perversion of truth in attacks all round made by the Muslim League and the whole burden of the statement is directed against me as Charles

They complain that the British Government have gone wrong on their declared policy of having understood the declaration of August 8 and they indulged in complete misrepresentation of the Muslim League and say that it does not represent Muslim India which is true to their knowledge. The statement is a worthless attempt intended purely for the purpose of propaganda to mislead the ignorant and to mislead people in India who would not have taken notice of it if the name of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru were not associated with it.

CONVENTION OF MYSORE CONGRESS LEGISLATORS

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF Mr. H. SIDDAIYA

ADDRESSES OF HOUSES ELECTED

Bangalore, May 5
Responsible for you to utilise
opportunities in the Legis-
lature to push the constructive
programme through. Each of
you has a special responsibility
as a member of the great politi-
cal organisation to which we all
belong. We have just emerged
from the Vinoba Nagar Session
and we took an important
decision. We have resolved to
draw power from the bottom and
not from the top by creating a
contact with the people.
I have sworn that the con-
structive programme is the very
life of our faith and existence
and now to make up our
minds to redeem these assur-
ances. I would therefore expect
each of you to be a habi-
tual wearer of Khadi, to have
faith in Swadeshi, and to be
a regular spinner. Let us
remember that a faithful pursuit
of the Constructive Programme
by individual raises his
status, and make him
equipped for service and
power in the cause of the free-
dom of this country. Thus by
persistent and patriotic
conduct within the Legislature and
in exemplary lives without
it will be helping the Congress
in its power and influence
and essential for the realisa-
tion of our objective, viz. the
achievement of full responsible
government under the aegis of
His Highness the Maharaja. This
address was made by Mr. H.
Siddaiya, President, Mysore Con-
vention, in declaring open the first
session of the Congress
Legislators of the Mysore Repre-
sentative Assembly and Legisla-
ture yesterday morning
at Channarayana Choultry Bangalore.
Congressmen from different
parts of the State who had been
invited to the Legislature attend
the Convention.
Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, Ex-presi-
dent and Chairman of the Re-
form Committee in a short
address speech welcomed the
members of the Legislature to
the Convention.
In declaring open the Convention
Mr. Siddaiya said:-
"I consider this a privilege to
address you to this Convention
and it is a great pleasure to
have here so many of you from
different parts of the State.
I also congratulate you on
your signal victory you have
won for the Congress at these
elections fighting heavy and
arduous forces."

This Convention reminds me
of a similar gathering that met
at Mysore on the 19th and 20th
of October, 1937 in pursuance of
a resolution of the Indian National
Congress passed at its Faizpur
Session. I will recall to you a
resolution which it bears
witness that this Congress re-
solved that after the elections to
the Provincial Legislatures a

Convention shall be held consist-
ing of Congress members of
the various Provincial and
Central Legislatures and such
other persons that the Working
Committee might decide upon
inviting and that this Conven-
tion shall put the demand for
the Constituent Assembly in the
fore-front and will consider
what steps should be taken in
the Legislatures to give effect to
the policy laid down in the
Congress Election Manifesto,
Congress resolutions and the
decisions of the All India Con-
gress Committee. It would be
interesting to point out that the
present situation is in a measure
analogous to that obtaining in
British India then. It would,
therefore, be the primary object
of this Convention to declare
the objective of the Mysore
Congress and to give an assur-
ance that our future programme
shall concern itself principally
with implementing it, and gen-
erally to emphasize various
decisions that we have taken
on the question of Reforms, our
immediate programme and
kindred matters. You are also
aware that there was a similar
Convention of the Congress
members of the District Boards
at Nanjangud about this time
last year when we formulated
our common policy and pro-
grammes.

103 in R. A. and 16 in L. C.

It is now well-known that we
have secured 103 seats in the
Assembly and 16 in the Legisla-
tive Council. I need not
recount to you the various
obstacles that you had to con-
tend against at every stage and
at every turn before we secured
this result. It is regrettable
that the just demand of the
Congress to have a free and
fair election was not conceded.
In many places Government
officers, high and low, abused
their position, power and
influence to coerce people to
vote against our candidates.
Election propaganda was ham-
pered by a series of Prohibitory
Orders. Victimisation of Patels,
Shanbhogues and others for
alleged support to the Congress
candidates during the last Dis-
trict Board elections was held
out as a deterrent before the
elector during these General
Elections. Officials openly
aligned themselves with the
candidates that were opposing
us and canvassed support
for them. The notices of
candidature of a large number
of our candidates were rejected
on flimsy grounds and there re-
mained no prompt or easy
remedy against the same. This
seems to be unprecedented in the
history of any country. That
nevertheless we have been able
to secure a pre-eminent position
in the Assembly and in the
Council is a matter upon which
we may well express general
satisfaction. You have braved
official opposition and come out
victorious. So have the voters
of Mysore done. So indeed have
the people throughout the State
demonstrated courage and deter-
mination to stand by the Con-
gress. I desire to express my

admiration for them and my
heart felt gratitude.

Services of Mr. Bhashyam

I would be failing in my duty
if I did not refer to my distin-
guished predecessor Shri K. T.
Bhashyam whose untiring zeal
and energy have done so much
for the success of the Congress
in the elections. To the Chair-
man and Members of the Parlia-
mentary Sub Committee and of
the District Adhoc Committee
and others who have co-operated
with them in this work I am
specially indebted.

Result Of Elections

The result of the elections is
important from many points of
view. We have secured many
seats in the Urban as well as
Rural areas. We have captured
some of the seats reserved for
Special interests. We have suc-
ceeded in getting all our Women
candidates returned to the As-
sembly and the Council. Most
of them have been returned
unopposed. Moreover it has
been shown that our electorate
are guided more by considera-
tions of principles and policies
than anything else. That the
voters have voted irrespective of
communal considerations is a
matter that deserves special
mention. Further the people
have exhibited courage and a
great measure of political
awakening in these elections.

Notable Reverses

It is no doubt true that we
have had some notable reverses.
These to a great extent at least
may be attributed to official in-
terference and pressure, the lack
of a free and fair election and
the general atmosphere brought
about by hostile official attitude.
The introduction of the system
of the cumulative vote had also
placed us under a disadvantage.
It fanned communal passions in
some places. The assurance of
the Dewan on the floor of the
Assembly to introduce the colour
box system was not implement-
ed.

Election Manifesto

A word about yourselves.
You have asked for the suffrage
of the people on the basis of the
Congress Election Manifesto and
your success at the polls is a strik-
ing testimony of the response
of the people to the policy and
programme embodied therein.
The electorate in Mysore is a
small per cent of our people.
But every body has to admit
that deeper we go, the greater
is the hold of the Congress. Let
us therefore remember that we
have placed this Election Mani-
festo not only before the
electors but also before the
general public. You would
naturally desire to use your
opportunities in the Legislatures
to serve the people. To secure
them bread is as important as
to secure them power. We have
thus a two-fold objective.

Disinterested Service

Let me recall to you the deci-
sion we took at Vinoba Nagar
last month. We reiterated our
vital objections to the Reforms
and declared that if the Con-
gress was represented on the
Legislatures it was for the sake
of getting what advantage was
possible for the people and con-
solidating the Congress position
Government under the aegis of
His Highness the Maharaja. I
remember, therefore, exhort you
to remember his resolve and to
conduct yourselves in the Legisla-
tures in a manner and with a
nearer the goal Congress ex-
pects you to concentrate
every ounce of your energy

in the disinterested service
of the people. You have well-
defined programmes before you
and in the measure in which you
achieve success lies the glory of
our future.

Legislative Programme

There is first the legislative
programme. You are aware that
reactionary legislation has been
enacted sometime ago in the
teeth of general opposition. The
Public Security Act, The Press
Act, The Contempt of Courts
Act, The Election Offences and
Enquiries Act and the like that
were widely condemned have
been placed on the Statute Book.
You will have to seek their abroga-
tion or amendment as the case
may be. These measures have
jeopardised healthy and vigo-
rous public life in the State.
Again there is a whole mass of
legislation like the Land Reve-
nue Code, the Income Tax Act,
the Money Lenders' Act, Irriga-
tion Act and the like that affect
the social, the moral and the
material well-being of our
people. You will have to show
a special aptitude in securing
revision of this mass of legisla-
tion as to make it more humane,
equitable and helpful to the
village community and to
people in general. These res-
ponsibilities will naturally entail
on you tact and determination
as much as study and perseverance.
In addition you have the
need for introducing fresh
legislation that will bring
Mysore into line with other
progressive countries. The
need for creating a nexus be-
tween Labour and Capital can-
not be sufficiently emphasised.
Trade union legislation is long
over-due in Mysore. Similarly
legislation for granting relief to
the poor and the unemployed,
for introducing social improve-
ment schemes, for reconstruct-
ing the village economy, for re-
moving untouchability etc has to
be undertaken. I have merely
indicated herein the lines of
advance that have to be ex-
plored.

Constructive Programme

Then you have the construc-
tive programme. It is possible
for you to utilise your opportu-
nities in the Legislatures to
push the constructive programme
through. Each of you have a
special responsibility as a mem-
ber of the great political organi-
sation to which we all belong.
We have just emerged from the
Vinoba Nagar Session where we
took an important decision. We
have resolved to build power
from the bottom and to achieve
this by creating a living contact
with the people. We have
sworn that the constructive pro-
gramme is the very article of
our faith and existence. We
have now to make up our minds
to redeem these assurances. I
would therefore expect every
one of you to be a habitual
wearer of Khadi, to have abid-
ing faith in Swadeshi, and to be
a regular spinner. Let us re-
member that a faithful pursuit
of every constructive programme by
individual raises his moral
status, and makes him better
equipped for service and sacrifice
in the cause of the freedom of
his country. Thus by your
persistent and patriotic efforts
within the Legislature and by
your exemplary lives without
it you will be helping the Congress
to gain in its power and influ-
ence. These are essential for
the realisation of our objective,
viz. the establishment of full
responsible Government under
the aegis of His Highness the
Maharaja.

Organise Parties

You have also met here to
organise the parties in the two
Houses of Legislature. I am
sure you will exercise great cir-
cumspection and tact in choosing
your executives. I have every
hope you will work as well knit
and disciplined groups enjoying
mutual trust and understanding
and thus earn universal apprecia-
tion.

Uncertain Times

Friends, we are living in un-
certain times. We are not sure
what tomorrow has in store for
us. And as the dominant political
party of a premier State we
have special responsibilities that
call for our very best efforts
and sacrifices. You are aware
that the attitude of the Govern-
ment continues to be as un-
friendly as ever. I would ask
you to remember that we are
still soldiers on the march and
not legislators at rest. Our
journey is long and arduous.
May we reach our destination
sooner than we yet fore-see.

VANDEMATHARAM.

Mr. T. Siddalingaiya moved
the following resolution:

"This Convention of the Congress mem-
bers of the R.A. and L.C. offers its grate-
ful thanks to the voters and the general
public for their magnificent support to the
Congress candidates in the recent General
Elections. That this support was given
despite considerable official interference
and even intimidation is a matter for high
appreciation and profound satisfaction."

This Convention declares that the pre-
sent numerical position of the Congress in
the Legislature is not a correct index of
the real strength of the Congress in the
country as many more Congress candidates
would have been returned but for the
hostile attitude of the Government. Faulty
preparation of Voters' list, prevention of
several Congressmen from standing for
elections by the imposition of disquali-
fications, extraordinary and unfair
methods adopted by the Officers
in several places at the time of
setting up of candidates, rejection of nomi-
nation papers of a large number of
Congressmen, open canvassing by Govern-
ment agencies for independent as against
Congress candidates, adoption of unjust
and questionable devices at the polling
booths by presiding and polling officers and
in some cases even at the time of counting
by the Returning Officers all these and
several other factors militated against a free
and fair election and contributed to the
failure of the Congress Candidates in many
cases. It may be noted that the above
conduct and attitude of the Government
was adversely criticised by the Press and
public outside Mysore also.

This Convention offers its heart-felt
sympathy to those colleagues who did not
succeed under the above circumstances and
congratulates them on unflinchingly stand-
ing by the Congress in spite of such
tremendous odds."

Mr. V. Venkatappa seconded
the resolution.

The resolution was carried
without any discussion.

Mr. K. Changanarayana Reddy
moved the following resolution:

"This Convention of the Congress mem-
bers in the Legislature has taken note of
the resolution passed by the Open Session
of the Congress at Vinoba Nagar declaring
the Congress attitude to the Reforms and
defining the policy that the Congress
members should pursue in the legislature."

The resolution, while declaring the
vital objections of the Congress to the Re-
forms has stated that the Congress has cater-
ed the legislatures "for the sake of getting
what advantage is possible for the people
regarding the goal of Responsible Govern-
ment under the aegis of His Highness the
Maharaja."

This Convention resolves that the Con-
gress Parties in the legislatures should strive
to utilise every opportunity in the legislature
to press for the carrying out of the construc-
tive programme as enunciated in the
Election Manifesto and also otherwise
(See Page 4)

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofussil Through
Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MAY 6, 1941

[Vol. 1. No.124]

[FOUR PAGES]

Convention of Mysore Congress Legislators

(Continued from 1st page.)

promote measures which are beneficial to the people

The Convention desires to emphasise that the main objective of the Congress is the attainment of Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness and that it is the duty of the Congress Parties in the two Constitutional Bodies to keep that main objective before their minds eye and to act so as to consolidate the position of the Congress at every stage for the realisation of that objective.

This Convention desires further to state that the sphere of duties of the legislators should not be confined to the legislature only. The work in the legislature should be coordinated with work outside and constant endeavours will have to be made to educate and mobilise public opinion in favour of the realisation of the objective and the carrying out of the programme of the Congress as all effective work in the legislature should have the sanction of the people behind it.

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam seconded the resolution. Mr. A. G. Ramachandra Rao further supported the resolution. The resolution was passed without any discussion.

Then the convention adjourned for the afternoon.

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Sub-Committees Appointed

Bangalore May, 5

The newly reconstituted Working Committee of the Mysore Congress was held on Saturday last, under the Presidency of Mr. H. Siddaiya.

All the members of the Working Committee were present. Messrs K. Sampangiramaiah, H. K. Veeranna Gowda and V. S. Narayana Rao attended the meeting on special invitation.

The Committee appointed the following Sub-Committees—

1. Local Audit Committee

Shris. S. Vasudeva Rao, R. V. Bhadranna, H. C. Suryanarayana Rao, (Convener).

2. Parliamentary Sub-Committee

Shris. H. C. Dasappa (Chairman), T. Subramanyam, S. Nijalingappa, (Members) K. Pattabhi Raman (Secretary)

3. Constructive Work Sub-Committee

Shris K. T. Bhashyam (Chairman), Tagadur Ramachandra Rao, Mariswamy Hiremath, M. Govinda Reddy, N. C. Thimma Reddy (Secretary)

The members of the Congress participated in the Assembly and in the Council. (See other page)

Appointment of Organising Secretary & Publicity Officer

Shri H. K. Veeranna Gowda, and Shri K. Sampangiramaiah

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, May 5 | Actual | 45 years' average |
|----------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 93 | 72 | 69 |
| Minimum | 72 | 69 | 66 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.01 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| " from 1st Jan. 1941 | 1.01 | 0.46 | 0.46 |
| " from 1st Jan. 4.38 | 3.42 | | |

In the State

| | BANGALORE, May 4 | Temperature | Rain |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|------|
| | Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 91 | 72 | 0.00 |
| Hassan | 91 | 72 | 0.00 |
| Chitradurga | 97 | 55 | 0.00 |
| Bal-honur | 91 | 69 | 0.00 |
| Nandi, Hill | 86 | 65 | 0.00 |
| Bhadravati | 91 | 75 | 0.00 |

IN AID OF SESHADRIPURAM HIGH SCHOOL

Bangalore, May 5

A variety entertainment in aid of Seshadripuram High School and Samaj, was held at Sivananda Theatre on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Devarao Sivaram, presided. There was a large gathering present.

After a programme of various items, Mr. and Mrs. Devarao Sivaram donated a sum of Rs 250/- for the institution.

Mr. K. Subbanna, Head Master of the High School, proposed a vote of thanks.

are reappointed Organising Secretary and Publicity Officer respectively.

Leaders Elected

The Congress members of the Representative Assembly Party met under the Presidency of Shri H. C. Dasappa, Chairman of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee yesterday afternoon and made the following unanimous election of their Office bearers:

Shris. K. Chengalaraya Reddy (Leader), N. Chennappa (Deputy Leader), K. Hanumanthaiya (Secretary), M. N. Jois (Chief Whip) U. L. Ramachandra Rao (Treasurer).

The Congress members of the Legislative Council Party met under the Chairmanship of Shri H. C. Dasappa and elected the following Office bearers unanimously:—

Shris. T. Mariyappa (Leader) T. Siddalingaiah (Deputy Leader), A. G. Ramachandra Rao (Secretary), A. Bheemappa Naik (Chief Whip), D. S. Malappa (Treasurer), A. K. Jayamuthu (Asst. Whip)

A Sub-Committee of the following persons was appointed at the joint meeting of the two Parties to draft the Rules for the respective Parties:—

Shris. H. C. Dasappa, K. T. Bhashyam, K. Chengalaraya Reddy, T. Mariyappa, K. Pattabhi Raman (Convener)

FAREWELL PARADE

Bangalore, May, 3

The Defence Department with the concurrence of the Government of Mysore raised a Mechanical Transport Company on 1st September 1940 in Bangalore, its personnel consisting mainly of Mysoreans, many being transferees from the Mysore Lanciers.

This Unit known as the no. 51 (Mysore) G. P. Tpt. Company left Bangalore on 28th April 1941 and a farewell parade was held on the Company's ground prior to its departure.

Among the distinguished personalities present on the occasion were the First Member of Council, the Chief Secretary to Government and the General Officer Commanding, Madras District. On the arrival of the General Officer Commanding, Madras District, with his staff, a General Salute was given. The General Officer Commanding of Council then inspected the Company. After the customary cheers and salutes there was a March Past of the Company in column of section.

The General Officer Commanding then addressed the Company after which the distinguished visitors bade good-bye to all officers of the Company and were in turn cheered by the Unit.

The function concluded with the National Anthem. The Mysore Infantry Band was in attendance.

The Mysore War Fund Committee made a generous donation of Rs 1000 to the No. 51 (Mysore) G. P. Tpt. Company on the occasion of their leaving the State in order to provide amenities for the men.

CASE OF ALLEGED DISTURBANCE

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, May 4

The case filed by the City Police under section 56 of the Mysore Police Act against Messrs. T. S. Subbanna, Rama Rao, Ramakrishna Karanth, Siddarao Setty, Rajan Setty and J. Swamy Das, alleging that they behaved in a disorderly manner on the evening of 18th October last when a public meeting was held at the Subbarayanakere Maidan under the auspices of the Mysore Rashtriya Mahasabha came up for hearing yesterday before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate Mysore.

The case was further adjourned to the 9th instant.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WOOD

Bangalore, May 5

Brigadier General Wood, accompanied by Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, visited important places yesterday.

The party will leave for Bhadravati this night.

WAR MATERIALS SUPPLY FROM MYSORE

BRIG. GEN. WOOD'S VISIT TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Bangalore, May, 5

Brigadier General E. Wood, Director General of War Supplies accompanied by Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, Comptroller of Supplies, visited the Chamber of Commerce, last evening and had an informal talk with the members.

Mr. Walchand Heerachand Mr. M. Venkataranappa, Mr. E. V. Ganapathy Iyer and other members of the Chamber were present.

Rajacharivisharada Rao Sahab C. Hayavadana Rao, President of the Chamber of Commerce, in welcoming Brigadier General E. Wood, said that Mysore was already supplying war materials, such as textiles, oils, blankets and other valuable things for the successful prosecution of war, and assured the Supply Department that Mysore would always be ready to supply everything possible to ensure victory.

Brigadier General E. Wood, discussed the possibilities of getting more things and said that a great General told him sometime ago that in the matter of supply of things "India stands high today in supply, in quality, quantity and timely supply."

Speaking about South Indian Supply he said that more could be done and paid a tribute to the work done by Mr. M. A. Srinivasan.

With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, the talk concluded.

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, May 2

The fourth ordinary meeting of Shimoga District Board is arranged to take place on the 16th May 1941 to consider the Budget estimate for 41—42

Public Meeting

In the course of an address to a huge public gathering in Ramanna Park Mr. Hardiker Manjappa the President of Mysore Hindu Mahasabha Conference laid out the policy and programme of Hindu Mahasabha and stressed the importance of bringing together the Hindu opinion. He pleaded for the better organisation of the Hindus in the present existing circumstances.

SIR CHIMANLAL SETALWAD

Bangalore, May 5

Sir Chimanlal Setalwad, the Liberal leader, left Bangalore yesterday for Mysore.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

Bombay, May 5 (News)
Broach opened (July-August) Rs 222 to 222-8 Quiet Steady.

The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs 254-40 (Aug) Rs 225-0; (April-May) Rs 208-8, Coomra (May) 180-0 (May) 159-8; (Dec-Jan) Rs 162-8 (May) Rs 126-0; (July) Rs 127-0 (Dec-Jan) Rs 132-8 Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 5 (News)

The following are the Bullion and markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-15-0; Fast export Rs. 62-25-0; Second standard 63-0-0. (Per 100 Tolas) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-12-0. First standard 42-12-0; Second standard 42-13-6. (Per 100) Quiet.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs 28-14-4.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 5 (News)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bank London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16 D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-1/8 per rupee; T. T. Bank on New York Rs. 332-1/2 per 100 dollars. Quiet.
Call money: rate 1/2 (unseasonable) per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 5 (News)

The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 171-00 Central India Rs. 269-00, Gujarat Rs. 164-00, Indian Cotton Textiles Rs. 171-00, 412-8; Tata Steels ordinary shares Rs. 171-00, 412-8; Tata Steels preference shares Rs. 133-00; Indian Cement Rs. 133-00; Indian Paper Rs. 144-00, 1/4-1/2; Indian Paper Rs. 144-00, 1/4-1/2; Indian Paper Rs. 144-00, 1/4-1/2.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 5

Tata Deferred Rs. 171-00 Ordinary Rs. 348-00 Associated Rs. 130-00 Banna Corporation Rs. 4-1-0 Indian Cotton Textiles Rs. 16-00 Mysore Steels Rs. 16-00 Mysore Steels Rs. 27-8-0; Bengal Steel Rs. 27-8-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 53-00 Mysore Sugar Rs. 53-00

IRAQ AT WAR WITH BRITAIN

British Drive Out Iraqi Forces

Out Of Basra

On May 2nd hostilities broke out between Britain and Iraq. Habbaniya aerodrome was shelled by Iraqis. British replied by counter-attacks. Subsequently fighting broke out in Basra, an important port. British forces now driven the Iraqi forces out of Basra.

Iraqi aerodrome near Basra was bombed by British. There was severe damage done to the Iraqis.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Punjab Trade Strike

Release of Satyagraha Prisoners

IS IT CONTEMPLATED?

Interesting Report in Simla (From Our Own Correspondent)

Simla, May, 5
It is likely that the Viceroy will take an early opportunity to make a broadcast to the people. The fact that the Viceroy's opinion instead of taking Mr. Amery's speech as the last word is expressing itself strongly in its implications may be regarded as significant. 'Times' usually acts as an apologetic White Hall has come out in censure of Mr. Amery's policy and warns the Government that the present untidy state of affairs should be allowed to crystallise.

A mystery which remains is that while Sir Sapru has a distinct impression that his proposals had been officially received by His Excellency and expected to be taken up for a further talk, Mr. Amery chose to bang the drum against all further action in a manner which shocked even moderates. 'Times' has in suggesting a new policy with the aid of new men, not clear but it is believed to have a reference to proposals emanating from high quarters that the Viceroy should convene a Conference of Provincial Premiers and Congress Premiers in order to discuss with them all the points of proposals; August Congress proposal and scheme.

In connection an interest- ing report which has reached that certain Provincial Governments are considering the possibility of releasing all political prisoners and adopting a new policy to deal with the experience gained particularly in the Provinces like the Punjab. If this materialises there is no reason why an opportunity should not be availed of for the Government for trying to deal with the issue raised by the Punjab in a proper spirit and understanding with the people. As Gandhiji has made it clear that he has no intention of interfering with war production the problem is analogous to the conscientious objection problem and can easily be solved. It is also a problem which a Conference of Provincial Premiers could take up.

OOTY NOTES

(From our staff correspondent)

By Wire Ootacand, May, 6
The Dewan's arranged trip for Mysore today is cancelled. He may pay a brief visit to Mysore during the course of this week. He may stay here for another fortnight.

Sir Homi Mehta of Bombay, industrial magnate saw the Dewan at 'Glen View'. Justice Nagewara lyer with his family left yesterday for Mysore.

A number of Mysoreans including Yelandur Jahagirdar, Dr. Ratinamma Isaac, Messrs. L.C. Srinivasan, A.S. Mallappa, Mysore Bank Branch Manager, H.K. Veerabasaiah, Retired Sessions Judge, Lingaiah Gowader, Munshi, Hunnur; B.V. Ramaiah Retired Secretary, Calcutta Corporation & others are here holidaying.

Yuvaraja of Baroda, Ruler of Bhavnagar, Mr. of Kharipur, Mr. T.R. Venkatarama Sastry and other prominent persons are also here.

His Excellency Sir Arthur Hume, Governor, is addressing a public meeting this evening on Race Course Grounds.

The weather though warm is pleasant here.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Patna, May 6
Casualties in riots near Bihar Sharaff now total thirty dead and 97 injured according to official information available here. Yesterday passed without incident. Last instance of rioting reported to have occurred on Sunday at village Chistipur when four persons were killed and nine injured. In Bihar Sharaff situation is improving shops being opened. His Excellency Sir Thomas Stewart it is learnt paid a flying visit to Bihar Sharaff yesterday afternoon and discussed the situation with officials present on the spot.

Simla, May 6
House rents and charges for hotels and lodging houses in Simla are to be controlled under terms of two orders issued by the Government of India. Orders which were issued under the Defence of India Rules Act come into force at once. They inter alia empower the controller to be appointed to enquire and pass orders on complaints of excessive rents or charges made for Board and fix a fair rate.

Simla, May 6
The Associated Press is authoritatively informed postal and telephonic communication with Iraq are open but subject to delay as has already been notified by the Government.

Ahmedabad, May 6
Addressing the District War Committee today Mr. G. G. Drew, District Magistrate, referred to the recent riots and said 83 persons lost their lives and several lakhs worth of property has been destroyed or looted.

Karachi, May 6
Mr. Gazdar, member of the Sind Assembly has been unanimously elected Mayor of Karachi Corporation today.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE DEADLOCK

Will Viceroy Invite Sapru And Jinnah Again?

Suggestion of Convening Conference Of Premiers And Ex-Premiers

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla May 6

It is understood that in view of the present developments, the Viceroy is likely to seek contact again with political leaders. Reports are current that Mr. Jinnah may soon be invited to meet His Excellency for a talk. Sir Sapru may also come up. Simla expresses satisfaction at the trend of comments of Indian press on the situation which has developed in Iraq and the prompt action taken by the British Government in defence.

MUSLIM LEAGUE SECRETARY

Defends Mr. Jinnah

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi, May 5
Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Secretary, All India Muslim League, in the course of a statement says: Hindu leaders and Hindu Press have been accusing Mr. Jinnah and Muslim League day in and day out of wanting settlement of communal problem thus being an obstacle in the way of India's political advancement. The correspondence which took place between Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jinnah on the one hand and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Gandhiji gives direct lie to those false accusations and unfounded allegations. The perusal of the correspondence should remove the false impression created in the minds of those others also who have through ignorance or malicious propaganda in Hindu press have been under the impression that the blame for not making the attempt at finding a solution of communal problem lies equally on the shoulders of both Mr. Jinnah and Gandhiji. No fair-minded person whose judgement is not warped can, after reading the correspondence justifiably charge the Muslim Leader with intractability.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WOOD IN BHADRAVATI

Visits Iron Works And Paper Mills

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire) Bhadravati, May 6
Brigadier General Wood accompanied by Mr. M. A. Srinivasan Controller of War Supplying Committee and Mr. B. Vishwanath, General Manager, Iron Works, visited the Iron Works and Paper Mills and had a long discussion about the production and supply. He left for Bangalore this night.

SECOND MEMBER AT BHADRAVATI

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire) Bhadravati, May 6
On his way to Shimoga Rajamantrapraveena K. V. Anantharaman, Second Member of Council was garlanded by the Bhadravati Councillors at the Municipal Pandal this morning.

NO NATION COULD KEEP OUT OF THIS WAR

General Smuts Speaks

The need for United States, Great Britain and the Commonwealth of Nations coming closer together was stressed by General Smuts, speaking at Cape Town. "I do not see how any one nation can play top dog over the head of the other" he said. It was, he said, friendly co-operation between free nations. No nation which thought of the future could keep out of this war. He thought America would come into the war not on account of propaganda but because Americans feel it as essential to participate in the war.

DEMOCRATIC SUPERIORITY IN THE AIR

Should Be Made Absolute Says Pr. Roosevelt

President Roosevelt has addressed a letter to Mr. Stimson United States Secretary for War calling on him to obtain substantial increase in the output of heavy bomber production. "We must see to it that democratic superiority in the air is made absolute" added the President.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, May, 5
Mr. K. Shamanna, Sub Assistant Superintendent, Government Press, Bangalore, is granted two months leave from 2nd April 1941.

Mr. B. Narayana Rao, Assistant Surgeon, Local Fund Hospital, Sagar, is transferred to the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

HARTAL IN PUNJAB

To Be Called Off

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore May 5

General hartal by traders in the Punjab will it is understood be called off tomorrow following the assurances given by the Punjab Government in the Press communiqué.

GREEK NAVY TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Includes Ten Destroyers And Six Submarines

(By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph writes: The Greek Navy which will continue to fight with the Allies comprises between 6,000 and 7,000 officers and men irrespective of reserves. The ships include the cruiser "Averof," 10 destroyers, 13 old torpedo boats, 6 submarines, 9 mine layers and several auxiliaries.

AMERICA TO EUROPE IN TEN HOURS

Pan American Airways Building Giant Land Planes

Pan American Airways are building nine giant land planes capable of flying to Europe in ten hours, according to the Wall Street journal of April 28, quoted by the Daily Telegraph's New York Correspondent.

POLISH TRAINING CENTRE IN CANADA

General Sikorski's Announcement

(By cable) London

A Polish Correspondent of the Times writes: A Polish armed training centre will soon be established in Canada close to the American border where Poles recruited from Canada and the United States will be drafted in a Polish armed force to fight with the Allies, announced General Sikorski at Buffalo on April 28. Sikorski was warmly greeted by Buffalo citizens of Polish descent who number over 200,000.

C. & M. STATION WAR FUND ASSOCIATION

Lord Beaverbrook Sends Thanks

Bangalore May 6
The Bangalore Civil & Military Station War Fund Association has received the following cable from Lord Beaverbrook: "The contribution which you have sent is enabling us to add a new fighter to the air squadron and commands the deep gratitude of the people of Britain. Your plane is named 'Bangalore' as you desired and will play its splendid part in the certain victory that will be ours. I send you my warmest thanks for the gifts which are symbols of the determination of the Empire that the forces of evil shall not prevail."

CHIKM. G. L. 33

EASTERN GROUP
(Associated Press of India)

The Associated Press stands that all the representatives of participating countries in the Eastern Group, organized in Santa Marta Prison, Central Prison, Chongqing, Council is now in full swing and is coordinating the requirements of the Eastern Group.

efforts for the prompt adoption of the subjects. The method will be continued in the present year also. In the first official year, Taluk Conferences were held in all the 100 Taluks of the District in the months of November, December and January 1941. The President and the Vice-President of the District Board and the Sub-Division Officers presided over two each of the Taluk Conferences while I presided over two of them. The Conferences were held before the Talukambari before that subject was discussed at the Conference and receive special attention during the Jamabandi Taluk Conferences. The Taluk Conferences attracted large audiences from rural population and number of Talukambari and the entire Taluk was represented by the members of the Talukambari. The Talukambari show that they are greatly appreciative of the Government's efforts to give an active part in the administration and the object

The Kolar District War Committee constituted about a year ago continued its good work during the current year both in regard to collection of subscriptions and the dissemination of correct information to the public regarding the progress of the War and the enlistment and training of Civic Guards in the District. Separate sub-committees for the 3 branches

Ladies and gentlemen, I have taken much of your time in reading to you the progress made by the District in the several administrative branches. The main purpose of this conference is to stimulate interest among the citizens in the work that is going on in the District and ascertain the requirements of the District for the coming year. I arrive at clear objectives for intensive work. Having regard to our resources, you will agree with me that the results achieved have been appreciable. With good will and a full measure of support from the community,

Empiric denial that Hindia Maha Sabha had any hand in the Sapra Conference as stated by Mr. Jinnah is made by Dr. Vinayakdas Naidu, General Secretary, Hindia Maha Sabha in a statement to the Press.

Somehow or the other, the people are in closer co-ordination and are offering the several departments an efficient team the work which was started 5 years ago will gather momentum in future and yield lasting results.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MAY 7, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 125]

[FOUR PAGES]

INDIAN TROOPS IN ASMARA

BOLD ADVANCE

(Associated Press of India)

Simla May 5

Indian troops says a Press note have now advanced some 250 miles south of Asmara into the heart of mountainous, vastness and fastness of Northern Abyssinia. The advance continues along winding tracks up the sides of peaks some of which rise to over 10,000 feet and through deep gorges where the enemy uses every advantage given to him by terrain in a series of desperate delaying actions. Mountain Amba Alagi which is the present objective of the Imperial forces towers to 1,100 and over and is approachable only by one road. Bridgehead of this road was rapidly secured by a squadron of Indian mechanised cavalry. Laconic description of this action by one of those who took part therein says, "In the raid at the dawn we moved forward and reached Bridgehead with much opposition. Enemy opened the machinegun fire which we silenced with counterfire. Troops then went forward and secured a feature overlooking the area and was quickly reinforced. Colonial troops though few in number tried to counter-attack but broke this up with machinegun fire. Active clearing of road blocks and other obstacles by Indian sappers and miners continues and these devoted men constantly risking lives to maintain speed of our advance. Meanwhile, Indian units in Asmara fraternising with local population are buying souvenirs, visiting cafes and cinemas. After weeks spent in the field and many hard-fought actions they are finding at Asmara a centre of life and welcome change to heat wherein they had to live and fight in Sudan and Western desert. All these troops are in good heart and health.

EGYPT SENDS A MESSAGE TO IRAQ

Egyptian Government has decided to send a message to Iraq Government says a statement issued by Egyptian Prime Minister's Office according to Cairo wireless. The statement advises Egypt which is tied to Iraq by bonds of sympathy and friendship hopes very sincerely that causes of incident which started this conflict would be removed and that usual good relations between Iraq and her great Ally be re-established.

BRAHMANA VIDYA SAHAYA SANGHA

Bangalore, May 5

Under the auspices of the Brahmana Vidya Sahaya Sangha a meeting was held on Sunday in the Assembly Hall of the Apex Bank, Bangalore City.

A number of people interested in the advancement of the Sangha, attended.

After light refreshment Mr. H.V. Krishnajiya, President of the Sangha, welcomed all.

Rajadharma Prasakta Mr. K. Shankararaya Rao, who presided over the meeting, made a fervent appeal to all Brahmins to help the Sangha to be more useful for the Brahmin Students. Mr. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer, made a suggestion that a hostel for Brahmin Students should be opened in Bangalore.

Mr. S. G. Narasimhaiah, appealed for more help from Mutts and its chiefs.

It was resolved to carry on an extensive propaganda for the advancement of the Sangha and for collection of funds.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

MR. JINNAH'S HEALTH

(From our correspondent)

Nandi Hill, May 4
Mr. M. A. Jinnah has very much improved by the rest he has been taking. He will stay here for a fortnight more and then return to Bangalore, where, it is likely, he will fulfil some public engagements.

Mr. Jinnah will also visit Mysore City and may interview His Highness the Maharaja.

RELEASED ON BAIL

Bangalore, May 5

Mr. Mohan Singh who has been arrested under Defence of India Rules was produced again today before the City Magistrate, Bangalore. Mr. H. S. Raja Iyengar, Advocate moved for bail on behalf of the accused. The Magistrate ordered that the accused might be released on a personal bond for Rs. 500 and with two sureties each for a like sum. The accused accordingly produced sureties and got released on bail.

MUSIC PERFORMANCE

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, May 5

Mr. M. S. Govindaswamy of Bangalore gave a music performance last Friday in the Town Hall when a large and distinguished gathering was present in addition to his vocal music, Messrs. B. R. Nanyunda Char and Narayana Rau accompanied the musician by their Mridangam and Harmonium instruments.

Germans Disappointed

REACTIONS TO HERR HITLER'S SPEECH

Germans asked to make more Weapons Next Year

Herr Hitler's boast of having used only 4 divisions of his troops against Empire troops in Greece has been refuted by Military Spokesman in London. Military Spokesman also refuted Hitler's estimate of his losses in the Balkan campaign at 5000 casualties including over 1000 killed.

It is pointed out that German broadcast was more candid when the announcer described the triumphal march of German troops into Athens stating there were many missing and went on to speak of heavy sacrifices.

Listeners in United States noticed particularly that Hitler did not mention the possibility of German victory in 1941. On the contrary Hitler urged the German people to make a new effort to produce better weapons next year.

The Swiss radio observed the speech must have disappointed the Germans who were promised the end of the war this year.

The Moscow newspapers published only a summary of Hitler's speech and omitted references to Turkey and disparaging remarks about Mr. Churchill.

QUESTION OF UNIFIED COMMAND IN ATLANTIC

Possibility of Anglo-American Co-operation

(By Cable) London
The possibility of a co-ordinated Anglo-American command in the Atlantic is already being discussed by the public and the press.

The New York Times of April 28 suggests a Czar who will direct all the Western Atlantic operations of naval, air and merchant shipping units while the Washington Correspondent of a British News Agency states that the American and British navies are already cooperating under a patrol plan first mentioned by the President on April 26.

The News Chronicle's New York Correspondent writes: It is reported that the question of a unified command which would enable information on the whereabouts of submarines and raiders picked up by American warships to be handled by a central authority which could both warn merchant ships and advise the British forces with a minimum delay is now being discussed by the Canadians.

DISTRICT EXHIBITIONS IN MYSORE

Tumkur Leads The Way

Bangalore May 6

The District and Taluk Conferences held periodically in many parts of the State have proved not only popular with the people of Mysore but also served to emphasise the progress made in many directions of constructive activity. Besides, such Conferences tended to bring between the Government and people closer. At the District Conference held at Tumkur last month, in addition to the routine of the Conference proceedings, a District Exhibition of agricultural and industrial products was also organised with the help of the departmental officers concerned. The exhibition of articles of various local industries, demonstrations in improved methods of weaving, mat-making, pottery and rope-making by coconut coir etc., were organised. The Mysore lamps, Mysore soap, Mysore implements, Mysore pottery and porcelain and Channapattana Lacquerware, etc., which were on show, were very popular and attracted crowds of visitors. A large number of people even from outside Tumkur Taluk also attended the show and the exhibition was a great success. Silver medals and certificates were awarded for the best exhibited articles.

AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN'S OPINION

84 Per Cent For Preventing Hitler Victory At Any Cost

(By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph's New York Correspondent writes:

The Fortune poll among the top men in business management indicates that 84.1 per cent think a Hitler victory should be prevented at almost any cost and 90.6 per cent believe that the armament programme must be pressed vigorously forward, nearly half recommending that it should be done at the expense of "business as usual".

BRIGADIER GENERAL WOOD

Bangalore, May 6

Brigadier General E. Wood, Director General of Supply, accompanied by Mr. M. A. Srinivasan left last night for Bhadravati.

SPECIAL DUTY OFFICER

Bangalore, May 6

Mr. Ramachandra Rao Bhombhore, Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat, is placed on Special Duty in charge of the arrangements in connection with the Budget Session of the Representative Assembly commencing from June 1941.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service) (BY WIRE)

Bombay, May 6 (Press) to 229 Q. Quiet Steady.

The following are the prices at 12.30 of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 257.00; August Rs. 226.12; (April-May) Rs. 205.8. Omras (May) 157.0 (May) 158.0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 161.0; (May) Rs. 123.0; (July) Rs. 125.0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 131.0. Quiet Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 6 (News)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-15.0; First settlement Rs. 62-15.0; Second settlement Rs. 63-0.0; (Per 100 Tola) Quiet
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-12.6; First settlement Rs. 42-12.6; Second settlement Rs. 42-13.9; (Per tola) Quiet
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-14.6.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 6 (News)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d. Banks buying three months sight credits 1/5-17/16d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 dollars. Quiet.

Call money: rate 1/2 (unavailable) per cent annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, May 6 (News)

The following are the quotations: Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 495.0; Central India Rs. 276.0; Century Rs. 375.0; MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay (old issue) 422.8; Tata Steels (old issue) 1735.0; Tata Steels ordinary 555.1; Associated Cements 133.0; Indian Rs. 27.8; Burmah Corporation 41.0; Esso dead, Indian Copper 1-14.0; 3/4 Centiment Paper 94-9.0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 6
Tata Deferred Rs. 1740.0; Tata Ordinary Rs. 356.0; Associated Cement Rs. 133-0.0; Burma Corporation Rs. 134.0; Indian Copper Rs. 27.8; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 16-0.0; Mysore Stone ware Rs. 16-0.0; Potteries Rs. 8-0.0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 27-8.0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 16-10.0; Mysore Paper Rs. 14-0.0; Mysore Sugars Rs. 53-0.0.

BANGALORE TRANSPORT COMPANY

Bangalore, May 6

It is understood that Mr. Bahadur Lokasevasakta B. A. Garudachar has resigned the Chairmanship of the Bangalore Transport Company and Mr. Lokasevasakta T. V. A. Ishwari Retired Deputy Commissioner is appointed Chairman.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
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[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1 No. 126]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MAY 8, 1941

Lahore H. Court Ruling

"Mr. JINNAH IS ANGRY AND WORRIED"

"HE REALISES CHALLENGE TO HIS AUTHORITY"

SIRSAPRU'S EFFECTIVE REPLY TO Mr. JINNAH

(Associated Press of India)

Allahabad, May 6

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a lengthy reply to Mr. Jinnah reiterates "I can say the resolution as laid before the Conference was drafted by Sir Jagdish Prasad and revised by the Committee appointed by the Conference and finally approved by me. What other information was available to Mr. Jinnah whereon his suspicions are founded I don't know but it is the most unbecoming conduct on the part of a public man—more so in the case of a leader of an organisation to rely upon rumours and on the basis of those rumours to characterise the statement of the Standing Committee as "crooked and tortuous and in certain parts perversions of truth." He tried to cover up his weakness of his position by bitterness of his phraseology but it is not difficult to see his mind excited, his pride wounded and he is suffering from dearth of rational arguments."

Sir Tej adds: It is clear that Mr. Jinnah is angry and worried—he is angry because people crossed his path and challenged his supremacy. He is worried because the Bombay resolution attracted so much notice in the House of Commons. Even though Mr. Amery has not at present agreed to accept the suggestions of the Bombay Conference the fear cannot apparently be excluded by Mr. Jinnah's mind that something may yet be done on its lines because Sir George Schuster's later speech shows a change in the feeling in the English public towards India. Mr. Jinnah finds himself at bay and that must account for intemperance and at places vitriolic language which he used in denouncing the Bombay Conference.

Surely this is not the spirit which should be carried on. This is the spirit of an angry man who has long played the part of a Dictator but who realises chal-

lenge to his authority daily growing and chances of his favourite theories and schemes being accepted by others including the British being imperilled every day.

EMPIRE AIR MAIL SERVICE TO AFRICA AND EUROPE

Temporarily Suspended
(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 6

The Empire Air Mail Service to Africa and Europe has been temporarily suspended states a press communique. Until further notice no Air Mails will be accepted for destinations west of Basra. Air Mails already posted will be forwarded to the destination by the most expeditious route available. The regular service between India and Australia is being maintained. The Mails will be accepted for all destinations served by this route as well as for destinations in Persian Gulf.

FIFTH COLUMN ACTIVITY IN TURKEY

Turkish Papers' Warning
(By Cable) London

The Istanbul Correspondent of the Daily Mail cables:

Since the German victories in the Balkans, Fifth Column activities, hitherto almost dormant here, have again begun.

Most of the Turkish papers have issued strong warnings to the Turks using the theme: "Turks! beware. Shut your mouths and ears. Remember even walls listen and enemies watch."

Due to the situation in Iraq, Empire Air Mail service from Australia to United Kingdom and South Africa has been temporarily and partially suspended.

Bangalore May 7

The Middle School, Upper Primary and the Commercial Examination results were published today in the New Public Offices.

MERE INTIMATION TO SHOUT IS NO OFFENCE

NEW RULING REGARDING WAR-SLOGANS

Lahore High Court's Judgment

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, May 6

Mere sending of letter to the District Magistrate intimating that one intends to shout antiwar slogans does not constitute offence punishable under Rule 121 of the Defence of India Rules: This ruling was given today by Justice Bhide of the Lahore High Court on a law point raised by the Lahore High Court Bar Association through amicus curiae application in cases of three satyagrahis. Accepting the petitions, His Lordship acquitted all the three accused.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 7

Indian Motor Brigade's historic dash through enemy guns in positions on the Libyan desert early last month when the enemy began to drive on Benghazi is narrated by an official eye-witness with Indian troops overseas.

Nagpur, May 7

Mr. Ruikar, President, Nagpur Textile Union against whose acquittal by the District and Sessions Judge the local Government have filed an appeal in the Nagpur High Court was arrested this morning under a warrant issued by the High Court. Mr. Ruikar was later released on a personal bond for Rs. 500. The appeal was admitted by the High Court yesterday.

Karachi, May 7

People in and around Basrah are entirely pro-British and there is no trouble there. This opinion was expressed by one of the party of American evacuees from Bahrain who left there yesterday by plane and arrived here.

Wardha, May 7

"Neither independence nor communal unity is possible without ample sacrifice and self-confidence which is but another name for faith" says Mahatma Gandhi in a statement on the recent communal riots. Referring to the Hindu-Muslim disturbances, Gandhiji says: "Congress influence seems to have been practically unfeeling during the dark days."

If Congress has no control over masses on such occasions there is not much value in the Congress non-violence as a positive force. The Congress cannot take charge of Government if the British suddenly withdraw. They are not likely to do without a desperate effort.

Cawnpore, May 7

The prohibitory order under Sec. 144 Cr.P.C. and the curfew order which were promulgated during the communal riots which broke out on the 28th April have been withdrawn by the District Magistrate today. The city may now be said to be completely quiet and normal.

RUSSIAN DISCLOSURE OF NAZI OFFER

GERMANS CONSIDER IT A "NASTY PIN-PRICK"

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph's Hel sinki correspondent cables:-

Berlin messages report German anger at the disclosure by the official Soviet organ Pravda of the German offer to the Soviet to join the Tripartite Pact

While the disclosure is not expected to affect existing relations the Germans say that this "indiscretion" does not encourage the Axis to make further offers to the Kremlin

German diplomacy's fundamental principles, it is claimed, are based on inviolable secrecy. Consequently Pravda's "indiscretion" represents a breach of confidence which, while not dangerous, is a nasty pin-prick.

Berlin asserts that the world is puzzled by a diplomacy which permits Russia faithfully to fulfil her economic obligations towards the Reich and at the same time neutralise them by spiteful pin-pricks.

By Pravda's disclosure, it is said, Russia has definitely lost an opportunity to participate in the creation of the 'New Order'.

66 SUNNIS ARRESTED Lucknow Incident

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow, May 6

66 Sunnis were arrested today when they came out in batches of four from different places reciting Madhe Sahaba.

OOTY NOTES

PLEASANT WEATHER AND NICE COMPANY

(From our staff correspondent)
(By Wire) Ootycund, May 7

Ooty had good showers again last evening and the weather today is pleasant though warm.

Dewan Bahadur (Bombay) Ramaswamy is expected here on the tenth.

Lt. Col. Gordon, Mysore Resident, is staying here.

Rajakumar Desraj Urs is staying with his family at Fernhill Palace. The charming young daughter of Rajakumar Desraj Urs wearing nice trousers and sun hat was seen marketing yesterday at the weekly shandy. She was greatly interested in vegetable and fruits.

A large number of visitors particularly from Bombay are pouring in here.

The House of Representatives of U. S. A. defeated a motion which, if passed, would have prohibited the transfer of another any of the ships taken over by the United States for its own defence purposes

M. STALIN PREMIER OF SOVIET UNION

M. MOLOTOV BECOMES VICE-PREMIER

Molotov Continues to be the Foreign Commissar

The Moscow Radio 'announced' that M. Molotov has been relieved of his duties as premier as he found his duties combined with that of Foreign Commissar too heavy. In future he will be called Vice-Premier and M. Stalin will be Premier.

M. Molotov continues to be Commissar for Foreign Affairs in addition to his being Vice-Premier

SPAIN AND UNITED STATES

(By cable) London

The Madrid Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables:

The United States is being included more and more in the Spanish Press in attacks on Britain. The Madrid newspapers A.B.C. and Ya simultaneously accused her of being largely responsible for the Yugoslav situation because her promises encouraged the Yugoslavs to fight.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, May 7

Mr. S. Subramanyam is elected Vice-President of Bagpalli Minor Municipal Council, Kolar District.

Dr. Esther Shoemaker, Superintendent, Mission Hospital, Kolar, is appointed a member of the Kolar Town Municipal Council.

Bangalore May 7

The Mysore Coffee Husk Control Rules (1940) is published for general information.

LADY LUMLEY

Bangalore, May 7.

Lady Lumley, wife of Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay and party will arrive to-morrow (Thursday) evening by Bombay and leave next day for Ooty.

During their journey through Mysore State to Ooty, and back Government have exempted from payment of all taxes and tolls.

DACCA RIOTS

58 LOST THEIR LIVES

(Associated Press of India)

Dacca, May 6
Excepting for one case of stabbing which took place this morning the situation in the city is quiet today. The Police arrested 72 persons in connection with this morning's incidents. Two persons who were stabbed yesterday and day before died in the hospital today bringing the number of the dead in connection with riots to 58.

(Associated Press of India)

Rangoon, May 7
The dismissal of Finance Minister, Burma, is announced in the Gazette extraordinary.

Thought For The Day

To wilful men, the injuries that they themselves procure must be their schoolmaster.

—Shakespeare.

Daily News

THURSDAY—MAY 8, 1941

THE DISTRICT CONFERENCES

A feature of the times is the revival of District Conferences in the Mysore State. These were revived three years ago. We have been receiving reports of the proceedings of these Conferences. It is usual either for Members of Council or for Heads of Departments to preside over these Conferences. The Deputy Commissioner of the District gives a brief account of the work done during the year. A number of subjects are discussed. Along with these District Conferences are held Taluk Conferences too. Since it is not non-official gentlemen are asked to preside over the Taluk Conferences. A time may come when over the District Conferences also would preside non-official gentlemen.

The one fact that we have to bear in mind in connection with these Conferences is that they are held under official auspices. Any activity which smacks of opposition to officials has no place in it. A number of correspondents have written to us that these Conferences are engineered more to canvass support to Government and officials than to relieve the distress of the people. In a way these Conferences are held to rally the rural folk round the official banner.

In the very nature of these Conferences held under official auspices there is no scope for independent discussion of official policies and measures. It is well known that in the wake of the rise of the Congress movement in the State and as a result of the effective and impressive propaganda of the Congress, the masses were awakened and attracted to the Congress platform. Congressmen who were adepts in propaganda canvassed a good deal of support to the movement from the masses. The Government felt that they also should get down to do propaganda and attract masses to their schemes and measures. It is as a result of this idea that the District Conferences and the Taluk Conferences under the auspices of officials was conceived. In the Conferences held in the last two-three years, officials and their spokesmen indulged in a lot of vituperation and vitriolic propaganda against Congress and its activities. All sorts of undesirable and untold things were said of Congressmen. People were full of complaints against these conferences. It looked as if the main aim of these Conferences was to counteract and eliminate the progress of Congress. In judging from the results, the Congress

movement could not be checked in that way. And it progressed from strength to strength and today in spite of official disapproval the Congress movement moves the love and esteem of the masses.

We have shown how these District and Taluk Conferences came into being and what work they have been doing. But this year we have received written addresses of some Deputy Commissioners in connection with these Conferences. We find that there is not so much of anti-Congress propaganda in it. We wish these Conferences all usefulness. If they are held under non-official auspices much more good would result to the people.

It is to be seen if these Conferences deserve to continue it all. We have Panchayats, District Boards, District Education Committees, Municipalities and so on. Above all, we have the Assembly and the Council. In the midst of so many bodies are these Conferences necessary at all? We are having District Conferences of political bodies like Mysore Congress and Rasthra Sabha. These will be able to pool the popular complaints together and send them on to Government for needful redress. And as such why this superfluity of District and Taluk Conferences under official auspices? The Government would be doing their duty if they encourage non-official initiative and enterprise. If they give greater freedom to people to talk and move and encourage deserving cases, the Government will be doing more than their duty. We offer this suggestion for the consideration of Government to see if these Conferences may not be discontinued from next year. The new Reforms will have come into being and Popular Ministers will be in charge of portfolios directly dealing with the rural population and, in the changed circumstances there is ample opportunity for Government to come in direct contact with individual ryots. After all that Government is the most popular which comes in individual contact with the people, and not in masses. Anyway we are of the opinion that whatever good these District Conferences may have done in the past, there is no useful purpose served in continuing them in future under official auspices.

CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY SUB-COMMITTEE

Bangalore, May 7

The re-constituted Parliamentary Sub-Committee met yesterday in the Congress Office at 11 a.m. Owing to the illness of the President, Mr. T. Subrahmanyam presided.

A resolution was adopted thanking the Bangalore City Congress Committee for having made satisfactory arrangements for making the Convention of the Congress Members of the Legislature a success.

The programme of the work of the Congress members in the several District Boards and Municipalities of the State was discussed in some detail. The Secretary was authorized to issue circulars to the Leaders of the Congress Parties in those bodies in the light of the discussions.

EXTREME DEMANDS OF MR. JINNAH

IN RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Viceroy's Refusal

(From our correspondent)

New Delhi May 4

There are one or two favourable factors in the present distressing situation which must needs be borne in mind. The right of the Muslim League to raise the Pakistan issue at the time of the constitutional discussions after the war has apparently not been questioned, but the Secretary of State has spoken quite emphatically about the danger of breaking up Indian unity. So far as it goes this attitude is welcome but the Secretary of State has overlooked the fact that the greater the insistence which the British Government places on its claim that until the Muslim League agrees no reforms of any kind can be undertaken, the greater is the encouragement offered to Mr. Jinnah to pursue his irreconcilable theories. Another fact to be remembered is that neither of the two demands which Mr. Jinnah put forward last year in connection with the August offer found acceptance so far as the Viceroy was concerned. The first was that if the Congress refused to join the expanded Council of the Viceroy, the Muslim League should be given a majority of seats. As this meant that the minority would be converted into a majority, it was opposed by the Hindu Maha Sabha and other organisations. The second demand of Mr. Jinnah was that if after the Congress had refused and the Muslim League joined the Viceroy's Council, it happened that the Congress changed its mind and wanted to come, the Congress should not be allowed to do so without the consent of the Muslim League. This was not also accepted by the Viceroy. The inference drawn from these facts is that though the opposition of Mr. Jinnah is being used as a convenient excuse for not proceeding with the reconstruction of the Centre, the extreme demands of Mr. Jinnah have not certainly found favour with the authorities. This at the moment appears to be the only cause for satisfaction.

Future Course

Two questions are, it is understood exercising the minds of those connected with the Bombay Conference. The first is the surprising lack of accurate information about India in England. As even the Secretary of State has betrayed his ignorance in several particulars, the point to be considered is what should be done to keep the British public correctly informed of the position in India. This is no easy matter owing to the difficulties in the way of full and correct Indian news reaching England. The second question which is engaging the attention relates to the steps which should be taken to add to the representative character of the Bombay Conference and the authority

attached to its demands. It has been suggested that the four Provincial Ministries now functioning in the Country should be prevailed upon to join in the demand for reconstruction of the Centre. In his statement at the Mahabud meeting Sir Tej Bahadur is understood to have referred to the helpful attitude of Sir Sikandar and Mr. Fazlul Haq. There is no reason why an effort should be made to win the support of these two important Premiers as also that of the Premiers of Sind and Assam. It may not be easy even for the Secretary of State to treat the considered demands of these four existing Provincial Ministries with that scant courtesy which he showed to Sir Tej Bahadur's offer. In fact it would have added to the importance of the Bombay Conference if the four Premiers had been associated with it. According to my information all of them will be invited to attend the coming Poona Conference which is expected to meet in July with a much larger attendance.

Punjab Deadline

One cause for concern is the sudden deterioration in the internal situation. In several places there have been communal disturbances undoubtedly a bad sign and a warning for the future. In the Punjab a serious situation as a result of the dispute between the Ministry and the trading community in connection with the Sales Tax Act. The trading community which is very well organised in the Punjab has announced its determination to resist this measure on the ground that the imposition of this tax is unwarranted and unjust. A continued hartal for a month has been declared which is to commence from tomorrow unless in the meantime a eleventh hour settlement is reached. The inconvenience which will be caused to the public by the closure of all shops in the province, both retail and wholesale, for so long a period as one month can well be imagined. The trading community seems to be fairly confident of its strength and unity. On the other hand the Punjab Government has also declared its readiness to take up the challenge of the traders and has definitely told them that it will not allow itself to be brow-beaten or coerced by these threats of boycott and hartal. It is not yet known what plan the Punjab Government has in view to counteract this totally unprecedented situation caused by the boycott. As Simla is in the Punjab area, the Government of India is also directly concerned. A boycott of the magnitude threatened in the Punjab will have so bad an effect on the economic life of the province that something has to be immediately done to settle the dispute.

ACCELERATION OF BOMBER PRODUCTION

Mr. Roosevelt Consults His Ministers
President Roosevelt called in the Chief Cabinet Ministers and heads of army and Navy for discussion on the acceleration of bomber production.

HINDI PRACHAR BHAVAN

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

Bangalore, May 7
The "Socials" of the Hindi Prachar Bhavan, Bangalore, were celebrated at the Bhavan premises, 158, Central Road, Chamrajpet, Bangalore, on Sunday the 4th May 1941 under the distinguished patronage of Mr. C. N. Narasimha Rao, B.A., B.L., President, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bangalore, and Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, President, Bangalore City Municipality, delivered the Valedictory Address.

A large number of distinguished ladies and gentlemen, Municipal Councillors, Officers, members of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bangalore and the present students of the Bhavan took part in the celebration.

After a group photo of the assembly and lunch, the function began with the welcoming of guests by the Superintendent, Mr. V. N. Viswamithra.

After distributing prizes to the students of the Hindi Prachar Bhavan who distinguished themselves at various examinations of the Dakshina Bharath Hindi Prachar Sabha and of the Hindi Prachar Bhavan during the past year, W. H. Hanumanthappa, the Municipal President, during the course of his address, eulogized the cause of Hindi. He praised the work done by the Bhavan and encouraged all students to continue the study of Hindi to attain mastery of the language. He expressed that there was a great need for a building for the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bangalore and promised to present a plan with a building site in a prominent place.

Mr. C. N. Narasimha Rao, President of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bangalore and President of the Socials, expressed that this Hremier State should have a first class Hindi Institution of its own and stated that it was the intention of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bangalore to have a first rate College of Hindi catering to the whole State.

Mr. V. N. Viswamithra, Superintendent of the Hindi Prachar Bhavan, who is also the Organising Secretary of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bangalore and the General Secretary of the Mysore State Hindi Prachar Sabha, traced the history of the Hindi movement in the City in general and spoke of the growth and activities of the Bhavan in particular during his vote of thanks after which the function ended to a successful termination.

MR. MENZIES IN NEW YORK

Mr. Menzies Australian Minister who arrived in New York Tuesday night and gave an interview. The main reason for being fought out in the new Atlantic in the United States months, and the greatest cause of the humanity in each case is not a war of Europe but the entire human race as much your war as any other you are asked to defend way of life.

MAY 8, 1941

LABOUR LEADERSHIP MUST RISE TO THE OCCASION

THE OBJECT-LESSON OF THE PRESENT STRIKE

PAVE THE WAY FOR A CLASS-LESS AND WARFARE-LESS MYSORE

(T. L. A. ACHARYA)

... have been misunderstood the other day, when I was about the strike and did not say anything about labour. I suggested that State control of industry in Mysore did mean control in the comprehensive sense of responsibility. I had registered a demand for immediate introduction of labour legislation. I had said that the State itself was answerable in Mysore its responsibility was all the greater as it was the object lessons in social justice for the benefit of the employers. While doing this, I had reserved labour legislation. Now that I have had my say with the Mysore, I go across to Mysore in what is made out to be the other camp.

... must talk to them with all the force at my command. I will put it this way: You have a statutory recognition of the Unionism, statutory machinery for adjudication of claims in the event of a strike, statutory enforcement of certain conditions of life and human conditions and work. Very much more. But what I am surprised at is the way you are about it, pursuing a path which has done nobody any

... the present Minerva-strike. If at the back of your mind, you are thinking of legislation and so on, you must get a leg to stand on. If you want labour legislation, why do you establish the convention of giving notice before you strike, the fifteen days notice law in British India? Is your Union is not really blessed? I know you have given notice and acted in an exemplary manner, socially responsible manner, would have made the force of your demand for legislative reference fool-proof and strongly irresistible. You say Changalagadhy said so, too that your Union is not "re-acted." Did the Bangalore Union call the strike? A notice of strike given by the Union? Was there, for instance, a secret ballot, at which the members of the Union voted for the strike?

... the right to strike carries with it the duty not to strike as a final and extreme remedy. The right to strike irrevocably carries with it social responsibility. The right to strike irrevocably carries with it the duty to negotiate, to persuade. In the case of the latest essay, the Government and the employer would have negotiated through the Union. It would have forced the hands of the Government and the Employer to "recognise" the Union. You want the Union to be a force you have to make it

powerful by being reasonable. The right to strike is a Democratic not a Fascist weapon.

Talking of Strikes: When the Binny Mill Strike was in progress, a couple of months ago, I happened to attend a few of the meetings and heard a couple of the Strike leaders' perorations. One of them promised a Soviet type of dispensation only if the Strikers stuck to their guns and did not give in either to the pressure of hunger or of interested out-siders. There was quite a lot of such bald-dash mouthed by the speakers. I am a good student of Russia and even theoretical marxism and I know, I can tell my friends that in Russia's Workers' State today, if you strike you end up in Siberia; in Mysore, if you strike, and have the good sense to strike only if you must, you may get your grievances redressed.

I would like to know why no responsible Union Officer has come out with an authoritative public statement on the strike. Does it mean the Union has failed to keep its men and the strike has been called behind the back of the Union and without its express sanction?

I know Mysore will be in a terrible mess without labour legislation, what with her meteoric industrial rise. The first to suffer will be our labour force. The State in Mysore has two sides to it; it is a Government on one side and a Government employer on the other. Labour must force the Government's hands to prepare the legal structure for industrial peace and prosperity. But labour must behave and show the way. The Government is interested and active. The Government Employer may be hesitant. It behoves labour to set up helpful and desirable, conventions so that the transition from unregulated capital-labour relations to regulated capital-labour partnership will be one in which the sense of prestige or importance of either side is not hurt. You must teach the other fellow by your unimpeachable behaviour. You put the employer in the wrong and convince him of his being in the wrong not by being in the wrong yourself, you may put the other man in the wrong but cannot convince him and convict him unless you are yourself in the right, unless you are impeccably in the right.

Let us see what has happened recently. There was trouble at the K.G.F. The Government prevailed upon the management to face the searchlight of an enquiry. Then we had the Binny trouble. Here again, the management had to accept an enquiry. Further, only a few days ago the Dewan intervened and brought peace to the Minerva Mills group. I know in the third case, at the instance of the Dewan, the workers were paid their wages when they had to depose before the enquiring

BRITISH EXPORT TRADE

NOT AFFECTED BY THE WAR

Mr. Fraser to visit Britain

The Secretary of State for British Overseas Trade announced in the House of Commons that export trade of England in no way suffered on account of the war. He said, "while in 1938 Britain exported 417 Million pounds worth of goods our exports during the first year of war amounted to 413 millions. During the first four months of this year our foreign exports have not in any way lessened."

Mr. Atlee, Lord Privy Seal, announced in the House of Commons today that Mr. Fraser Prime Minister of New Zealand is expected to visit Britain shortly. The House cheered the announcement when Mr. Atlee said that war Cabinet would have the benefit of his advice during his stay in the Island.

authorities! The Dewan intervened, but now he has been put in the wrong, just because while the question was being gone into, a strike has come to be on what is an untenable excuse. A man has been sacked. Yes. But do the present strikers know that four men have been dismissed by the Binny Mill authorities, during the period after the strike? Yet there has been no strike at the Binny Mills, why should the Maharaja people go on strike? Has anybody taken care to know why Linga has been sent away? I am not holding a brief for the management. In the same way, as an honest member of society and a friend of labour, I cannot stomach an unlabour labour act.

I am putting it this way because we are living in perilous times. The war has wrecked many assumptions on which we hitherto fed our minds and on which we depended for support. Even as we are, we are both inwardly outwardly shaken. We have to have new supports. What we want in India is an effort to "organise abundance." Europe "organised scarcity" when abundance was possible and is now not only in an agonising mess herself but is dragging us all with it. In Mysore a new tradition could be set up and a new technique adopted. Mysore has resources and Mysore has committed herself to industrialisation. What we want is creative leadership of labour. I have said the Government must be forced to undertake labour legislation in many directions. The Government, it would appear, is in a helpful and responsive mood and inviting to be forced. Labour has to watch its step as it has no mean responsibility with regard to giving legislation the required state and the necessary soul. The primary responsibility for the creation of an atmosphere friendly to the growth of labour legislation and industrial peace rests on the shoulders of labour. Trade Unionism cannot be endowed by legislation. Labour that knows when not to strike is labour that could always have its way.

I want, as I said before, the first act of the new legislature to be a Trade Disputes Act or even a Trades Union Act. Towards that consummation, all the constructive forces in the State must contribute a goodly share. Employers must welcome and accept legislation, while labour must create the conditions in which such legislation will promote a classless, warfare-

SHIMOCA NOTES

SHIMOCA LAND MORTGAGE SOCIETY

Annual Meeting

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, May, 5

The annual general meeting of the Shimoga Land Mortgage Society has held yesterday Mr. Venkoba Rao presiding

In the course of the opening speech Mr. Venkoba Rao referred to the prompt payment of loan instalment by the debtor and said that the society will always be ready to give its helping hand to the needy and deserving and to will show all concessions to those who are regular in repayment. He emphasised the usefulness of relieving the poor agriculturists from their heavy indebtedness and the society will be ready to help them if needy persons approach for loans. Any lack on the part of the debtor in prompt repayment will deter the progress of the institution and it will have to face many odds. In conclusion he hoped that the institution would be popularized by rightful propaganda amongst ryots to serve the noble object of the scheme.

The annual report for 1939-40 was read and recorded along with the Asst. Registrar's remarks on the working of the Society.

Then the Executive Committee for 40-41 was constituted.

By a resolution the General Body requested the Registrar's permission to appropriate the share fee, penal interest and entrance fee all amounting to about 240 Rs. towards losses sustained by the society.

By another resolution it was resolved to transfer the entire engagements of Tirthahalli Taluk to Tirthahalli Land Mortgage Society.

The general body voted for electing their own president and Secretary instead of Ex-officio President and Secretary.

After discussion of other subjects the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair proposed by Mr. K. Subbannachar.

Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, member, Executive Council, arrived here today noon and is staying in the Circuit House. He will leave this place to-morrow for Nagar and will return in the evening after performing the opening ceremony of the Hospital and the Panchayat Hall.

Mr. H. Siddiah, President Mysore Congress arrived here this morning.

The first meeting of the re-constituted Shimoga Municipal Council will be held on the 15th of this month. The question of electing the Vice-President will be discussed at this meeting.

GREEK SHIPS JOIN BRITISH NAVAL UNITS

That 7 Greek Destroyers and 2 Torpedo boats joined the British naval units in Alexandria announced from Crete, Headquarters of lawful Greek Government. 6 Greek hospital ships were mercilessly bombed and machine gunned and sunk by Germans.

MUNITIONS TO BRITAIN

U.S.A. NAVY SHOULD GUARD

Mr. Stimson's Spirited Broadcast To Americans

Immediate use of the United States navy to make the seas secure for the delivery of munitions to Britain was urged by Mr. Stimson, Secretary for war in a broadcast speech to the nation "World is facing so great a crisis that all our efforts must be turned towards the defence of our nation's safety," he declared. "At the outset Mr. Stimson answered some critics who are to-day, calling him a war-monger and who are opposed to America's present efforts of national defence. The fact is that for many years after the great war both as a private citizen and as the Secretary of State I laboured with my full strength for the establishment of the reign of law among nations under which their controversies should be settled by judicial methods instead of by force. There was a time when such a movement seemed full of hope. Today that time has passed-temporarily we trust and our hopes of peace have been dashed by international aggressions."

Mr. EDEN'S TOUR IN MIDDLE EAST

Statement Before The Commons

Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, gave a resume of his tour in the Middle East and said during their conversations with Yugoslavs they were repeatedly told that the Yugoslav army was mobilising but really it was not until coup d'etat that the army began to be called up. But then it was too late. The British Government in accordance with the obligations were pledged to Yugoslav independence.

He then said with that Sir John Dill and General Wavell he went to Greece and after consultations with Greek generals it was thought there was reasonable chance of holding up German advance near the Helikamans. Turkish statesmen had shown loyal friendship and determination to stand up against all threats.

Turkey and Egypt have offered their good offices to settle the Iraq affair but one prerequisite condition for this is the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Habbaniyah aerodrome and round about.

IRAQ AND OIL

The following is taken from John Gunther's "Inside Asia":

Iraq lives on oil mostly, which is pumped mostly from the Mosul fields from the Mediterranean in a double pipeline, one of which is under British control at Haifa, the other in French Syria Revenue from oil royalties pays the bill; Iraq has no deficit, no public debt. The pipeline is an extraordinarily successful engineering feat, built against tremendous difficulties. The oil must be pumped—miles of the most onerous country imaginable. The oil each by Royal Dutch/Shell, Anglo-Iranian, a French group, and a consortium of American companies. The five percent remaining is in the hands of a remarkable American interpreter, G. S. Gulbeknian.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MAY 8, 1941

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| For all Places by Post | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

(FOUR PAGES)

CITY AND STATE NEWS

| Bangalore Central Observatory | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Actual 45 years' average | | |
| Maximum temperature | 90 | 92 |
| Minimum | 67 | 69 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.73 | 0.07 |
| " from 1st May 1.74 | 0.83 | |
| " from 1st Jan. 5.11 | 3.60 | |

| In the State | | |
|------------------|---------|------|
| BANGALORE, May 6 | | |
| Temperature Rain | | |
| Maximum | Minimum | |
| 93 | 75 | 0.00 |
| 93 | 70 | 0.09 |
| 99 | 73 | 0.00 |
| 92 | 68 | 0.00 |
| 86 | 69 | 0.70 |
| 99 | 73 | 0.00 |

| Mysore | | |
|------------|----|----|
| Human | 93 | 70 |
| Childhood | 99 | 73 |
| Balehouse | 92 | 68 |
| Nandi Hill | 86 | 69 |
| Shadwasi | 99 | 73 |

PROPAGANDA TOUR

Bangalore, May 7
Mr. K. Hanumanthiah, Member, Mysore Congress Working Committee left this morning for Hoikote for election propaganda. He is expected to tour in the above taluk for three days.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CONGRESS PARTY MEETING

Bangalore, May 8
A meeting of the Legislative Council Congress Party is arranged to be held on the 17th May 1941 at 8 a.m. in the Congress Office.

BRIGADIER GENERAL E. WOOD

Bangalore, May 7
Brigadier General E. Wood, Director General, Supply Department, accompanied by Mr. M.A. Sreenivasan, arrived here this morning from Bhadravati and later left for Kolar Gold Fields, enroute to Madras.

OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, May 8
A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Central College Old Boys Association was held on Monday under the Presidentship of Mr. B.R. Krishnamachar, the President.

Members M.C. Vignathayya and P.R. Jagannatha Naidu were elected as the Joint Secretaries and Dr. B. Sanjeeva Rao as the Treasurer for the ensuing year.

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS FOR WAR FUND

Bangalore, May 7
The Bangalore C. & M. Station Provincial War Committee have received from Mr. D.N. Sreenivasan Setty, Seethaphone Co., Bangalore City, as his contribution to the War Fund, no less than 500 gramophone records. This gift has been made also in memory of Mr. Sreenivasan Setty's late brother, Mr. D.N. Narasimhaiah.

STATE BUDGET

To Be Presented Before Legislature

Bangalore, May 7
The Financial Secretary of the Mysore Government has prepared the Budget estimates to be presented to the ensuing session of the Legislature.

Unlike the previous practice the budget, under the new Constitution, will be presented to the Legislature by the Minister holding the Finance portfolio with a speech.

COMMUNICATIONS TO IRAQ SUBJECT TO DELAY

Bangalore, May 8
The Superintendent, Government Telegraph Office, Bangalore, sends us a copy of the Director-General of Telegraphs' Order, which says that "owing to the existing situation in Iraq traffic to and from Iraq may be subject to delay."

ALLEGED THEFT

Bangalore, May 7
The City Magistrate convicted and sentenced one Linga of Nelamangala Taluk to suffer R I for one month, for an offence of committing theft of a brass bucket by breaking open the lock of the room in University Adikarnataka Hostel on 18-4-1941 and pledged the same with Misrilal in Kalasipalya.

THE MYSORE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, May 7
A clinical meeting will be held on Monday 12th May 1941, at 5-15 p.m. in the Mysore Medical Association Building. All the members are requested to attend. Subject: 1. Cut Throat Wounds (Neck) by Dr. H. V. Suryanarayana Rao, 2. Demonstration of Cases, (Surgical Unit, Victoria Hospital).

ASSAULT ON WOMAN Chargesheeted Before City Magistrate

Bangalore, May 7
The Malleswaram Police have placed a chargesheet before the City Magistrate, Bangalore against one Venu alias Venugopal Naidu of Blackpalli in Cantonment under Section 354 and 323 I.P.C.

The chargesheet runs as follows:—On the night of 20-2-1941 the accused who is a Jutka Driver and who was conveying B.R. Sharadamma with her child from Theatre Majestic Jutka Stand to Cantonment via Kempegowda Road drove his Jutka in Sankey Road and made indecent assault on her at about 11 p.m. near the Bangalore Palace Orchard Gate, which is a solitary place by holding her hand pushing her down and beating on her nose with intent to outrage her modesty etc.

The case has been posted to 20th May 1941.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, May 7
Mr. Walehand Hirschand, arrived last night from Mysore.
Mr. M. Venkateswaraiah, arrived last night from Mysore.

GERMAN ATTITUDE TOWARDS RUSSIA

WHY ARE NAZI TROOPS IN FINLAND?

"A Fresh Means Of Applying Pressure"

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph's Diplomatic Correspondent writes: Recently there have been reports that German Forces have lately been transferred from northern Norway to Finland.

I noted this in the Daily Telegraph of April 29 in association with other evidence of German military measure seeming to revive the menace to Russia.

In Berlin neutral observers are quoted as regarding this as the opening shot in a new German nerve war against Russia. Whether the Nazi Forces have been sent up the country, as is further reported, to tamper with the main railway line to the Finno-Swedish frontier at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, is not known in London.

If Germany had decided that the time had come for Sweden to be brought formally into the "New Order" the presence of Nazi troops in Finland could be used as a powerful instrument of persuasion. On the other hand any considerable German concentration in Finland could be certainly interpreted by Moscow as an implied threat to Leningrad and consequently a fresh means of applying pressure.

It may have been no more than a coincidence that Moscow should have chosen this moment to announce a decree prohibiting the transit of war materials across Soviet territories.

MR. KEYNES MISSION TO AMERICA

Problems arising from Lease and Lend Act

(By cable) London
The Daily Telegraph's City Editor cables regarding J. M. Keynes' mission to America:

His mission, which has been undertaken at the request of Sir Kingsley Wood Chancellor of the Exchequer, is to confer with United States Treasury officials and the British Supply Council on problems arising out of the Lease and Lend Act and related matters.

In the City important results are expected from this mission. While in Washington Mr. Keynes will meet Sir Frederick Phillips, the British Treasury Representative, who is already working in close collaboration

Nazi Divisions Moved to Finland?

"BACKING FOR NEW POLITICAL DEMAND"

The Position of Soviet Russia (By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent comments: Following Mr. Churchill's reference in his speech on April 27th to Hitler's possible next move, the position of Russia becomes a matter of importance.

German divisions have been disposed along the new "East Wall" fortifications from the Baltic to the Black Sea for many weeks. The most recent estimate of their strength was 90 divisions.

To these, it has lately been reported, other divisions have been moved from Norway to Finland with the object of extending the pressure right up to the Arctic Ocean and constituting an implied threat to Leningrad.

In accordance with the Nazi principles, these forces have almost certainly been disposed as a backing for some new German political demand, though they would be available for an attack, if Moscow were to prove recalcitrant.

It may be taken as axiomatic that the Soviets will not voluntarily depart from their neutrality, but their spokesmen declare that if Russian territories are invaded—including those incorporated in the Soviet Union since the beginning of the war—the Red army and Air Force will resist with their maximum power.

Russia's main interest is to keep war away from her territories. To this end she has encouraged Turkey to offer resistance to further German penetration in the East.

with Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Although his visit is not strictly connected with the liquidation of Britain's dollar assets, Mr. Keynes will also be in close touch with Sir Edward Peacock, Director of the Bank of England, who is engaged in Washington in negotiating the sale of Britain's direct investments in the United States.

For some months Mr. Keynes has worked at the Treasury in close touch with Lord Catto, Financial Adviser to the Treasury. His compulsory savings proposal for financing the war was adopted in principle in the recent budget.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARK

(Associated Special Service) (By Wire) BOMBAY, May 7

Broach opened (July-August) Uncertain
The following are the prices of Cotton:
Broach (April-May) Rs. 244
August Rs. 231.0; (April-May) Rs. 209.0; Oomra (May) 198.159.8; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 164. (May) Rs. 123.0; (July) Rs. (Dec-Jan) Rs. ——— Uncertain

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service) BOMBAY, May 7
The following are the Bullion market prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62.150; 1500 Rs. 62.150; Second, 63.0.0; (Per 100 Tola) Gold: Ready Rs. 42.134; 1500 Rs. 42.134; Second, 42.14.3; (Per tola) Quarterly Bombay Sovereigns rate Rs. 25.0

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service) BOMBAY, May 7
Bombay Exchange T. T. London Banks selling rate 154.154.0; (Per 100 Tola) Quarterly three months sight credit Rs. 332.2 per 100 dollars. Cash money: rate 1/4 (valued) per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service) BOMBAY, May 7
The following are the share prices: Bombay Dyeing & Central India Rs. 28.50; Central India Rs. 28.50; Miscellaneous: Sham Bhai (old issue) 435 0; Tata Steel (old issue) 135 0; Associated Cement 135 0; 28-2; Burmah Corporation 42.0; dead, Indian Copper 1146.0; most Paper 94-100 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES—Bangalore
Tata Deferred Rs. 110.0
Ordinary Rs. 356.0 0 Assurance
Rs. 131.0 0 Burma Corporation
4 4 0; Indian Copper 80
Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers
16.0 0; Mysore Stone 16.0 0
Potteries Rs. 8.0 0; Indian Steel
Rs. 27.14.0; Bengal Steel
Rs. 16.10 0; Mysore Paper
Mysore Sugars Rs. 53.40

Pr. ROOSEVELT TO TAKE GREATEST DECISION

Miss Dorothy Thorne, well-known American, is reported to have been told at a luncheon reception in the White House that President Roosevelt is about to take the decision to call upon to take only a few weeks or perhaps a few months for the decision with the usual round trip.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.

S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1941

CD. NO. M. 4318
Middle School
Examination
Results

[Vol. 1 No. 127]

Gandhi Replies 'Times'

Communal Riots in Bihar

Mahatma Gandhi's Heart-Rending Statement

Wishing Success to Rajen Babu's Efforts

(Associated Press of India)
Wardha, May 8
Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the press on the riots in Bihar: "The reports of riots make painful reading. Babu Rajendra Prasad has gone to Bihar and I know he will give a good account of himself. Peace will somehow be restored if not already by the time the military but this is only the super imposed peace. Rajendra Babu's as every citizen's business is to find out the cause of riots. Unless this is done there is no likelihood of peace."

Observe that the riots were started with resentment over observance of anti-pakistan day. Pakistan and Anti-pakistan observances and the like have come to stay. As national consciousness grows and ambitions rise high, such observances multiply. But why cannot we conduct ourselves decently despite of these? Why should we be so utterly intolerant and show intolerance as if we are magicians.

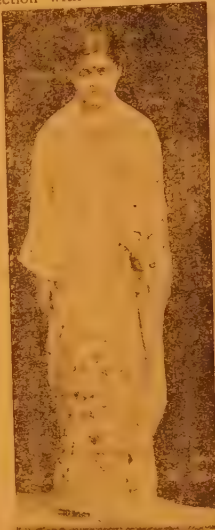
"I am convinced the chief reason for voluntary preservation of peace lies on the shoulders of the Congress the oldest and the best organised and the most popular organisation in India. But the Congress has to provide the assistance of all parties, Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha and others. Each may have its political programme but if we are not intent upon imposing our respective programme on our opponents by force of arms expressed today through goondasism surely we may agree that we shall settle all our differences through negotiation and peaceful effort including arbitration. Congress may fail to produce joint action but it will be a noble failure. It must however continue to work even single-handed if its non-violence has any meaning in it."

At present Bihar is the province that can lead the world and set an example. Rajendra Babu has a gentle and unique way of handling things. He is the whole of India put trust in him. May he have too the privilege of being the Messenger of Peace in Bihar and through Bihar may be throughout India.

THIRD PRINCESS' WEDDING

TIKA CEREMONY AT BHARATPUR

(From our correspondent)
Mysore, May 8
News is received at Mysore that the Tika ceremony in connection with the wedding of



His Highness the Maharaja's youngest sister Princess Sri Jayachamundammanniavaru with His Highness The Maharaja of Bharathapur was celebrated with great splendour at Bharathpur yesterday in the open Durbar.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

It is learnt that replies of Provincial Governments to Central Government's draft scheme for petrol rationing has been received and are being examined by the Officer, Supply Department who has been placed on special duty for the purpose. It is likely certain amendments to the original scheme might be made in the light of the criticisms received from the Provinces. It is also understood that for the present there is no intention to appoint a petrol rationing officer for India.

(Associated Press of India)

According to a report a communal riot broke out yesterday at Bhawani. 8 were killed and 43 injured. Curfew order has been promulgated, further details are lacking.

(Associated Press of India)

Sardogha Police recovered eleven rifles, seven guns, five revolvers, eight pistols and a quantity of ammunition following the raid of a village in the jurisdiction of police station Sadar Sardogha.

MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY IN MYSORE

Interest in London

Secretary of State's Attention Drawn

Bangalore, May 8
Intimation has been received here from responsible quarters in London that the attention of the Secretary of State for India has been drawn to the India Government's hostile attitude towards the proposed Motor Industry and the unanimous cry of the Indian public and the press demanding to treat it as a war industry. It will be recalled that Sir George Schuster, Mr. Arthur Moore and a few other friends recently urged for facilities and State encouragement for speedy industrialisation of India and the settlement of the political question with a view to securing India's full co-operation in war efforts. It will also be recalled that Mr. Walchand Hirachand recently cabled to the Members of Parliament that India Government was still refusing even an indirect encouragement to starting an automobile manufacturing plant. American Defence-Chief's announcement of drastic cut in the production of motor cars has, it seems impressed the friends in London that it is a matter of great significance. It is stated that they take a serious view of the implications of the American restrictions.

As the war is prolonged and intensified and America is being increasingly drawn into it, the reduction in the production would it is believed increase it. It is reported that a considerable section in London takes the view that the Auto mobile industry should be immediately started and treated as a war measure in India. They see no reason why India should not have an automobile factory, when an aircraft industry is established as a war measure in India.

It is learnt that these members have got in touch with the Secretary of State for India. It is understood the Secretary of State will go into this question at an early date.

Consultations Between Sirs Sapru and Jagdish

IN MATTER OF ISSUING REJOINDER TO MR. JINNAH

A.P. Allahabad, May 8
Consultations are being held, it is learnt between Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Sir Jagdish Prasad on the one hand and Members of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Conference on the other about the desirability of issuing a rejoinder to Mr. Jinnah's statement. The report about Sir Sapru receiving an invitation from the Viceroy is ascertained here to be incorrect.

FALL OF ROOF RESULTS IN 9 DEATHS

A.P. Dhanbad, May 8
Nine were killed as the result of a fall of roof during depillaring operations in colliery South Balliary (Dhanbad division). No further details or available yet.

GANDHIJI REPLIES 'TIMES' COMMENTS

'I AM NOT INCONSISTENT'
(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 8
Mahatma Gandhi in a letter to the "Times" London in reply to the paper's argument that the discrepancies where with Gandhiji charges Mr. Amery is also evident in Gandhiji's statement and accusations that India has been emulated because of the alleged policy of keeping her wholly unarmed comes strangely from the arch-protagonist of nonviolence says:

"In 1908 when I first propounded life saving living truth ahimsa, I wrote disarmament is the blackest page in the British history in India. I repeated the same thing in 1918 when collecting recruits for the British army. My statement passed muster then but the Times has changed and I become inconsistent for stating an unchallengeable fact. I suggest nonviolence cannot be imposed on any one but must come from within. The British measure is undertaken to make British rule safe and not make the people nonviolent. It made them impotent even for mischief."

It is not a matter for pride or credit that one representative of the British power can hold in abject subjection thousands of souls. My nonviolence does admit of people who cannot or will not be nonviolent holding and making effective use of arms. Let me repeat for a thousandth time Nonviolence is of the strongest not of the weak. It is a force mightier than violence though radically different from it in quality and effect."

LABOUR WORKER SERVED WITH AN ORDER

To remove himself from the limits of Bangalore District

Bangalore, May 8
Lingaiah, the dismissed worker of the Minerva Mills was served with a notification by the Government, under Section 4 clause 1 (c) of the Mysore Public Security Act to remove himself forthwith from the limits of Bangalore District for a period of one year. Accordingly, it is stated that the said worker has left this place for Tumkur.

LADY LUMLEY

Bangalore, May 8
Her Excellency Lady Lumley, wife of the Bombay Governor arrived this evening at Bangalore and was received by Rajah-Chief Secretary to Government at the City Railway Station.

Thought For The Day

Wisdom is a pearl with most success sought in still water and beneath clear skies.

—Cowper.

Daily News

FRIDAY—MAY 9, 1941

MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION RESULTS

The results of the Public Examination of the Middle Schools were announced day before yesterday. There was a scramble at the New Public Offices to ascertain the results. Young and tender boys eager to know their fate thronged to that locality. We must say that the authorities could have made better arrangements in the matter of announcing the results. Knowing what human nature is, particularly on such occasions, it is regrettable that our Educational authorities still show a medieval mind in the matter of satisfying the needs of the people. What was worse, it rained and young boys could find no shelter. Is it not possible, we ask of the authorities to make better arrangements in the matter of announcing the results? Why should they announce it at one particular place? We are quite sure that the Director's Office has ample staff and the necessary material to multiply the number of copies and paste them at many places simultaneously. They could have very well pasted the result sheets at the Fort High School, National High School-Basavangudi, Malleswaram High School and several such centres. We do not think it costs much to paste the results of the whole State at important centres of Bangalore. We are not writing this in a spirit of carping criticism. We know the difficulties of the Office but what we urge is that their methods should improve with times. They could have very well supplied the copies of the results to the local newspapers, simultaneously with the announcement at the Public Offices. The Director's office probably does not know the number of phone calls we had day before yesterday in connection with the Middle School Examination results. Some-how the people of Bangalore expect the local papers to supply them any information they ask for. It may be the test match results, it may be the war news, it may be the arrests of prominent Indian leaders, all these the people expect newspapers to supply information of. We were in a very unenviable position day before yesterday when to calls after calls of the phone we had to say, we had not the results with us. We would have gladly published the results in our papers if they were made available to us in time. A matter of fact for the last several years one has been publishing in our papers the numbers of the students who

have passed in first class in the Middle School Examination. We hope that the Director of Public Instruction would see to it that next time at least in the matter of Middle School Examination results better arrangements are made for publishing the results.

Now that we are writing of the Middle School Examination results we may suggest to the University authorities and the Director of Public Instruction to make better arrangements in the matter of announcing the S.S.L.C. Examination results. If copies of the results are made available to us on Sunday morning at 9, we shall see that we multiply the copies and paste them on our news board. We wish to repeat that we have entered these suggestions in a friendly spirit from the point of view of public convenience.

Now to the Middle School Examination and its results. We are told that 45 per cent of the students that sat for the examination have been declared successful. We have not with us the required statistics for the present year to analyse and comment upon. We have with us the statistics for the year 1939 and 1940.

In the year 1940, 9422 candidates applied for the Middle School Examination and 3935 were declared successful. The percentage of success was 42.4. In the year 1939, 9212 candidates registered for the Middle School Examination and 4181 passed giving a percentage of 46.1. In the previous year (1938) 8,543 were registered and 3,580 passed giving a percentage of 41. We thus see the Examination results are somewhere near about 40%. This is a matter for consideration. The boys and girls that appear for the Middle School Examination are of a very tender age. They will be of ages between 10 and 12. What about the failed candidates, as many as 60%? It may be a bit less. Whatever it may be more than 4000 Middle School Examination candidates fail every year. After all this is a very tiny examination. And should there be such a large percentage of failures? What is the meaning of this failure? Is it that to the extent of 55 to 60 per cent our children are not fit for High School Education? Is the level of intelligence so low? Or is there any defect in the system of our Middle School Education and the planning of it? These are urgent matters requiring immediate consideration.

In this connection, it is worthwhile to note the popular feeling. Many a time on the floor of the Assembly and the Legislative Council popular members have urged the abolition of the Middle School Public Examination. The Government have for their own reasons, been continuing this Public Examination. In the neighbouring Presidency of Madras we have no Public Examination equivalent to this. Long ago they abolished the middle school examination. Why should we continue it in Mysore? This, in a way lowers the minimum of General

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

QUESTION OF ACCOMMODATION AND EQUIPMENT

The following appears in the report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the year ending with 30th June 1939.

On accommodation and equipment in Middle Schools, the Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, reports as follows:

"The policy of sanctioning additional hands to Middle Schools has gone a great way to help the bifurcation of classes, thus reducing the strength to manageable proportions. But the difficulty of providing accommodation and furniture for these expanding schools immediately the need arises is becoming a big problem, as in most cases, Government alone have to bear the burden."

Teaching Work—The Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Mysore, brings to notice the following factors:

"One important feature of Middle Schools which should engage our attention immediately is the low standard of the teaching of English. In this Division, there are about 25 first class vacancies which cannot be filled up because of paucity of graduates of the Backward Class communities. Though the Central Recruitment Board has recently given a ruling that

Educational standard. In the absence of this Middle school Examination, parents would be induced to continue the education of their children until the completion of the high school standard, because that would be the minimum standard of Education. Students would be enabled to finish the high-school standard without the impediment of the middle school Public Examination. We are of the opinion that the time has come for the abolition of the Middle School Public Examination.

In this connection, we would like to invite the attention of our readers to some relevant portions of the latest report on the Public Instruction in Mysore where-in we find the Deputy Director of Public Instruction graphically describes the inadequacy of accommodation and equipment in middle schools. It is this inadequacy of equipment that is in a large measure responsible for such a large percentage of failures in the middle school examination. We ask, is it right and fair to cause disappointment in young tender souls for the fault of accommodation and equipment in Middle Schools. This is a matter worthy of consideration. We have already exceeded the usual length of the article. And we shall deal with this question again in a future issue. But we wish once again to request the authorities to reconsider the question of abolition of Middle School Public Examinations. We hope the New Assembly and the Council would tackle this question to the satisfaction of the young students and their parents.

Brahmin graduates may be appointed in these vacancies till Non-Brahmin graduates are available, the former are loath to go to muffasil places from where they may be displaced at any time. The result is that S. S. L. C.'s have often to be appointed in graduate vacancies temporarily, and the standard of English of the modern S.S.L.C.'s is so low that their teaching can only be very inefficient. Moreover, all additional temporary scales sanctioned for Middle Schools are on Rs. 20, and only S.S.L.C.'s can be employed in them.

It seems to me that unless better prospects are held out both in point of initial pay and later rise in the department and the qualifications of the entrants are raised, there is little chance of increasing efficiency."

"In the matter of use of the library, Middle Schools are not giving their students as many facilities as they ought. For want of a separate reading room, most schools do not have the convenience to place newspaper and journals before the pupils, who therefore lose the advantage of reading them. With regard to library, however, better arrangements are possible. During the summer holidays, books are not issued to the pupils. It seems to me that there should be no objection to issuing them to the pupils of the first three classes who remain as school students. Two books per pupil may be issued so that the students, who have ample leisure during the holidays, may read them and improve their language and enhance their general knowledge."

The strength of Middle Schools for boys has further increased by 2,150 during the year. Of this number, the increase in the Government Middle Schools was 1,520. This increase naturally resulted in the demand for additional teachers, and Government were pleased to sanction 50 additional hands during the year, besides continuing the 109 additional hands sanctioned during the previous years. Though this addition eased the situation to some extent, the question of accommodation and equipment remains a problem. There are still too many schools with insufficient accommodation and meagre equipment. Many have not even a sufficient number of benches for the pupils to sit upon and pupils still continue to squat on the floor.

As regards the staff, the Deputy Director, Mysore, has correctly summarised the situation. Owing to the rigidity of the recruitment rules, and the low scales of salary obtaining in these schools, the quality of teaching has suffered considerably. The recruitment of teachers with the S.S.L.C. qualification to the new posts sanctioned on Rs. 20 and of those with similar qualifications to posts carrying higher pay for lack of qualified candidates belonging to Backward communities has made matters worse. Out of a total number of 563 teachers in the Bangalore Division teaching

"Expanded U. S. Policy will ease British Problem"

SOVIET JOURNAL'S OPINION
Transit of War Materials from Russia Forbidden
(By Cable)

A. T. Cholerton cabled to Daily Telegraph from Moscow on April 29:

The Soviet Journal Red Star stresses the fact that the expansion of the American neutrality patrol announced by President Roosevelt will ease the problem of the Navy blockading the approach to the European and African shores, since the main task of these American forces is to cover enemy raiders.

An American air force based on Newfoundland and Labrador land could without difficulty cover all that area of the Atlantic which extends from the east shore of the American continent to Greenland.

At the same time the reconnaissance and bomber planes based on North Sea and the Orkneys, the Shetlands, Faroe Islands and the West Coast of Iceland should be able to provide a vigilant watch over all that area of the North Atlantic.

Thus, the Red Fleet includes, Mr. Roosevelt's plan will provide a vast fleet stretching unimpeded from Canada to Britain, defended from the air as well as by naval forces.

The Russian people reminded in a broadcast Moscow of Stalin's words "necessary to keep our nation State of constant mobilisation that no unexpected event take us by surprise."

"More and more countries being brought into the which is flaming in many elements," the radio statement said.

"The Soviet Government watching carefully all the national developments and guards vigilantly the interests of its peoples."

"Present-day international events afford us ample proof of the difficult position into which a country may fall if it is not thoroughly prepared militarily."

"Therefore the Soviet people are dedicating all their efforts to increasing the economic and military strength of the motherland."

Transit of any war material through Russia is forbidden by a decree issued in Moscow.

The list of war materials mentioned includes munitions, aircraft parts and accessories, machine tools for making munitions and explosives. Transactions of other goods is strictly regulated.

English in Middle Schools many as 216 are unfit to teach the subject. Of the remaining 347 teachers, 13 are S.S.L.C. holders who, by virtue of their experience, have been entrusted their work fairly satisfactorily. The teaching of this subject by men of this age by men of this age cannot be considered satisfactory. Out of the number of 561 English teachers in the Bangalore Division, 85 are graduates, and the teachers are untrained in the situation in the other Divisions not much better.

MAY 9, 1941
REACTIONS TO Mr. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH
QUESTION OF TAPPING AMERICAN RESERVES

Congress To Discuss Defence Production

London (By Cable) The Times Washington correspondent cabled on April 29. The speech of the Prime Minister had a quiet approving tone from the Secretary of State. Mr. Cordell Hull and it has been praised by the press generally for its courage and its urgency and the clarity with which it stated the case that the war will be won first in the west and not elsewhere. The character of Mr. Churchill's references to the United States has moved Mr. Sullivan to say that the American people apparently had today "somehow short of" positions taken by Mr. Hull. Colonel Knox on April 24 somewhere ahead of what President said on April 25. This would appear to be highly true. Other observers seem to detect a change in the atmosphere in Washington partly to reports of such observers as Dr. Conant, President of Harvard, who said frankly on return from Britain that this country had made up its mind before the end of the summer whether to put up or shut up." To this he added the firm belief of present writer that there are times of vigour and determination in the great mass of the American people which have not yet been tapped and which should be tapped.

Nobody in Washington reads anything but a smile the statement that the speech is the most "defeatist" which Prime Minister had delivered. It was certainly not the speech which a Nazi could or could make; for, as the New York Herald Tribune says, "no totalitarian people added in its propaganda could understand" anything of the sort. As for the reports of the growth of a criticising in Australia there are only the statements of leaders of that Dominion but there is a visit to the State Department of Mr. Richard Casey, Australian Minister, conveyed as he said to the press a contemptuous rejection of the German suggestions.

Mr. Churchill's omission of a direct reference to Turkey is noted in Washington, and its implications are understood in local circles. On the basis of local reports it is believed that the German occupation of the Aegean islands near the Straits has completed the time for pressure will arrive. It is understood that Von Papen may not return to Ankara until this summer, and then not to persuade but submit abrupt demands. A sudden influx of Nazi agents into Iran is also reported in Washington. Their attitude, it is believed, is if possible to penetrate to Iraq and to have an incident designed to involve Britain with the Arab

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE CABINET

HOUSE OF COMMONS PASSES THE MOTION

Mr. Lloyd George Questions about Turkish attitude

The House of Commons passed a vote of confidence in the Cabinet by 447 votes to 3. In the course of the discussion on the war situation Mr. Lloyd George paid a tribute to the fighting qualities of the Greeks and opined that the British Government were bound in honour to go to their assistance and therefore the sending of the expeditionary force was right.

Referring to Turkish attitude Mr. Lloyd George referred to the reports of German ships being allowed to pass the Bosphorus and Dardanelles. He therefore thought the Government should come out with the position frankly.

Mr. Winston Churchill replying to the debate said since Turkey was at peace with Germany they could not expect Turkey to act otherwise than what they were doing. Government sought the vote of confidence in view of the disappointments recently caused as they wanted to know where they stood. "This is essential", he said "considering the tremendous issues at stake. This knowledge is important for the sake of foreign nations. This is a free parliament in a free country."

Referring to the situation in Iraq, Prime Minister said they knew what was happening there but they had no army to send earlier.

Referring to North Africa Mr. Churchill said General Wavell had nearly half a million men under his command now.

The Commons finally passed the confidence motion.

S. S. L. C. RESULTS

Mysore, May 9
The Registrar Mysore University writes:

It is hereby notified that the S.S.L.C. results will be published at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 11th May 1941. For the convenience of students and the public, the results will be published in the following places in Mysore:

- 1. University Office. 2. University Library. 3. University Union.

The landing of British troops in Basra, however, is believed to have been made in sufficient force to establish a reasonably favourable situation.

This week will find Congress engaged in a discussion of production for defence, no doubt with special reference to strikes. It is likely also that there will be excursions into the question of naval patrols and naval convoys. The labour situation is most delicate and most dangerous in the coalfields where an attempt to reach an agreement under the persuasion of mediation boards has failed. Owners and workers in the northern or anthracite region have agreed; but the owners and workers in the southern or bituminous region are still in dispute.

In addition there is a division between owners in the north and those in the south and as a result even where an agreement has been made the men are not going back to work and the menace to the industry is growing. That there is politics behind all this goes without saying and part of the trouble may be, as many believe that Mr. John Lewis, head of the united mine workers, hates and desires to embarrass the President. Whatever the facts, a squalling and hitherto unmanageable baby has been dropped in Mr. Roosevelt's lap.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL EXAMINATIONS OF 1941

Candidates bearing the under-mentioned Register Numbers are declared to have passed in the respective subjects.

Senior Grade

| |
|-------------------------------|
| Accountancy—881 884 904 913 |
| 942 950 958 965 972 1086 1110 |
| 1120 1148 1151 1157 1166 1168 |
| 1179 1187 1213 1195 1197 1202 |
| 1206 1210 1216 1274 1280 1282 |
| 1291 1299 1303 1308 |
| Banking and Currency—881 |
| 884 889 891 932 936 948 972 |
| 1117 1127 1165 1173 1177 1195 |
| 1202 1207 1210. |

English—Nil.
Principles & Practice of Co-operation—884 972 1202 1210 1216.

Composing—872 876.
Proof-Reading—873 874

Law and Practice of Commerce—895 932 942 948 956
1195 1198 1202 1206 1207 1210.

Economic Geography—883
884 889 935 1091 1173 1191
1195 1202 1207 1210 1216.

Short hand—868 870 882 889
896 908 912 928 934 952
963 978 1062 1065 1068 1079
1084 1103 1117 1119 1125 1126
1131 1134 1139 1199 1242 1249
1254 1275 1288 1300 1307 1310

Typewriting—880 884 899 908
909 916 929 931 933 943 957
972 975 978 979 982 985 991
992 994 996 999 1005 1009 1011.

1018 1022 1029 1032 1038 1040
1042 1047 1051 1052 1054 1067
1074 1076 1083 1085 1088 1090
1105 1130 1137 1152 1164 1171
1175 1178 1180 1193 1199 1218
1220 1221 1222 1234 1240 1252
1261 1263 1283 1287 1301 1313
1318 1321.

Junior Grade
Accountancy—541 47 74 82
109 157 161 163 174 179 186 193
347 425 447 491 536 607 633 641
651 656 740.

Banking and Currency—541
47 54 60 106 160 163 168 169
186 190 564 612 633 656 659.

Law & Practice of Commerce—
431 54 61 71 163 186 593 607
652 656 659 697 772.

Economic Geography—193 607
650 656 659.

SHORT HAND

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|---|
| 30 36 38 40 46 49 50 56 65 73 95 108 |
| 113 133 159 160 182 174 178 183 191 200 |
| 202 396 399 407 411 414 417 419 426 431 |
| 436 437 449 452 451 455 457 460 475 478 481 |
| 491 492 494 496 498 504 509 514 516 519 520 |
| 528 531 540 544 545 549 550 559 560 563 566 |
| 567 568 571 573 475 582 583 592 596 597 600 |
| 603 605 616 627 633 644 649 651 694 730 731 |
| 738 740 749 754 755 763 768 770 775 783 790 |
| 793 797 806 808. |

TYPEWRITING

| |
|---|
| 30 35 37 52 58 70 83 96 87 93 98 100 |
| 103 106 111 114 116 121 123 126 129 133 |
| 134 135 136 137 141 142 144 145 147 149 157 |
| 161 162 163 164 171 173 174 176 181 186 |
| 189 193 194 195 196 197 201 203 208 212 217 |
| 219 221 223 224 225 227 228 229 230 231 237 |
| 235 237 238 240 242 248 249 251 252 253 259 |
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| 282 286 290 294 300 301 303 307 311 313 317 |
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| 501 511 512 515 517 522 526 532 533 541 546 |
| 558 559 560 565 568 569 572 573 579 583 589 |
| 591 593 598 601 603 606 610 614 616 618 |
| 620 624 628 629 630 632 635 635 636 645 |
| 616 619 657 662 663 664 665 666 667 672 674 |
| 676 678 697 698 699 691 693 698 699 700 704 |
| 706 708 709 710 712 715 716 720 722 723 725 |
| 726 730 733 741 745 746 748 751 759 760 765 |
| 771 778 781 785 789 794 804 816 820 822 824 |
| 825 827 829 832 833 835 836 841 845 846 849 |
| 853 856 858 859 860 861. |

PORTUGUESE PRIME MINISTER

Dr. SALAZAR'S 52nd BIRTHDAY

British Newspaper's Tribute

London (By Cable) Paying a tribute to Dr. Antonio Salazar, the Portuguese Prime Minister, on the 52nd birthday, The Times writes:

In the thirteen years of his strong-minded and strong-handed administration he has not only restored the value of currency and the solvency of the nation, but has regenerated the whole social life of the Portuguese Empire, under a paternal authority that is harmoniously shared between himself as Prime Minister and General Carmona as President. This authority rules over a corporative state which is in sharp contrast with the totalitarian regimes. There is no private army or privileged party entitled to domineer over their fellow countrymen by virtue of wearing an emblematic armband or a coloured shirt. Still less is there any arrogant claim of the Portuguese to be a chosen people with the right to impose themselves and their institutions on less favoured creeds.

Dr. Salazar himself is a responsible Minister though his responsibility is not to Parliament or the people; if questioned on the subject, he would, no doubt, reply that he holds himself responsible to the moral law. Given by a Hitler accustomed to exalt his selfish will as the supreme morality, such an answer would, of course, be mere hypocrisy, but the law by which Dr. Salazar professes himself bound is something larger than himself and is, incidentally, the basis of the historic tradition of Portugal. For he has deliberately set himself to undo the anti-religious work of the revolution of 1910. The serious subordination of Dr. Salazar's temporal policy to spiritual value lends additional weight to the pastoral letter of the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, who has every right to speak for his country as well as for his Church. The Cardinal urges his flock to pray that the war may issue in an international organisation which will respect the Laws of God, assure justice, maintain peace, preserve the life and liberty of peoples and protect human personality.

The furtherance of all those ideals is part of our own war aims and any international organisation to which we may become a party must have room for a policy like that of modern Portugal which shares our allegiance to them however different from our own may be the constitutional theory on which it is based.

Principles and Practice of Co-operation

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|--------------|
| 647 656 659. |
| 12 16 24 |
| 9 20 22 |
| Nil. |
| 17, 18. |

Composing
Proof Reading
Machine Work
Book Binding

A FORETASTE OF PAKISTAN

Threatening Letter to Mr. Fossil

Madras May 3

Mr. S.M. Fossil writes:—
In the absence of a definite scheme, nobody knows what Pakistan will be like, but the behaviour of its protagonists can give one an inkling into Pakistan.

Yesterday I received by book-post a packet containing an old leather shoe and a letter in Urdu of which the following is an English rendering:—

"O, traitor to the Muslim Nation and Islam! This present (old leather shoe) to you for speaking against our beloved President and Quaid-e-Azam and also against the only organisation that safeguards the Muslim interests. If you do not apologise and desist, your life is in danger."

I have carefully preserved the present from my misguided co-religionists. Father forgive them, for they know not what they say or do. But I will not be cowed down by such silly threats

This action of the followers of Mr. Jinnah clearly shows what they will do in Pakistan, where I am afraid, there, will be no freedom of thought and speech and those who hold views at variance with those of the Quaid-e-Azam or any other Dictator will be kept in a concentration camp, executed or lynched as some Muslim Leaguers threaten to do in my case, but are prevented from executing their threat because this is not Pakistan. I think no one who stands for freedom of thought and speech will ever like to be in Pakistan where it would be denied to him.

SOVEREIGNTY OF HYDERABAD

Does not Vest in Muslims (Associated Press of India)

Hyderabad, (Deccan) May, 7
The Nizam's Government through the Gazette Extraordinary has repudiated the theory propounded by Majlis Itihadul Muslimeen (Muslim organisation) that sovereignty of the State is vested in the Muslims of the State and His Exalted Highness merely embodied "Muslim Sovereignty" and disclaimed charge of Majlis that the Government's attitude is responsible for the theory. The Gazette concludes: Government wishes to emphasise the contradiction in terms among the professions made in the statement in question that Sovereignty of His Exalted Highness is indivisible, inalienable, and absolute. His Exalted Highness and his Government had not found it possible to accept the theory of Responsible Government for the same reasons as those which impel them to react to any doctrine like that propounded by the Majlis, which implies division or diffusion of His Exalted Highness sovereignty among fifteen lakhs of subjects and those belonging to particular class.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY MAY 9, 1941

[Vol. 1, No. 127]

| DAILY NEWS | |
|------------------------|----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
(By Wire)
Bombay, May 8 (Noun)
Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 229-0
to 229 8 0 Quiet.

The following are the prices (at 12-30)
of Cotton:
Branch (April-May) Rs. 256-8; (July)
August) Rs. 229-0; (April-May 1942)
Rs. 212-8; (October) Rs. 162 12 1/2;
164-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. —; Bengal
(May) Rs. 122 0; (July) Rs. 125 0
(Dec-Jan) Rs. — Quiet

BOMBAY SILK MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
Bombay, May 8 (Noun)
The following are the Bullion and Money
markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 63-0-0; First settle-
ment Rs. 63-0-0; Second settlement Rs.
63-1-0. (Per 100 Tolas) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-12-9; First settle-
ment Rs. 42-12-9; Second settlement Rs.
42-14 0. (Per tola) Quiet.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-14-6.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
Bombay, May 8 (Noun)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D.
D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buy-
ing three months sight credits 16/7-3/2d.
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332 3/4 per 100 Sterling.
Call money: rate 3/4 (unavailable) percent
per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
Bombay, May 8 (Noun)
The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1012-8
Central India Rs. 286-0; Century Rs. 387-0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Bar
mah (old issue) 435 0; Tata Steel de-
ferred 1760-0; Tata Steels ordinary 364-8;
(Associated) Cements 136 8; Indian Iron
28-0; Burmah Corporation 4-2 0; Es-
dond, Indian Copper 1-15-0; 3/4% Govt
securities Paper 94-10-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, May 8
Tata Deferred Rs. 1775-0-0 Tata
Ordinary Rs. 363 0-0 Associated Cement
Rs. 135-0-0 Burma Corporation Rs.
4 2-0; Indian Copper Rs. 1-15-0;
Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers, Rs.
16-0-0; Mysore Stone ware P. & S.
Potteries Rs. 8 0-0; Indian Iron and Steel
Rs. 27-14-0; Bengal Steel Corporation
Rs. 16-14-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-0-0;
Mysore Sugars Rs. 53-3-0.

EIRE'S BUDGET

Introducing Eire's 40,626,000
sterling budget Mr. O'Kelly,
Finance Minister, in the Dail
today said that he proposed to
raise income tax from six and
six pence to seven and six pence
in the pound. Two up in the
revenue and the expenditure is
77,500,000 sterling and there is
no chance of bridging it by
normal means.

MADRAS MARKET REPORT

WEEKLY REVIEW

(From our correspondent)

Madras, May 7
The following is a weekly
review of the market report
published by Messrs Kothari and
sons:-
During the period under re-
view the market has exhibited
an uneven trend. Securities were
dull in the earlier part of the
week but as the week progressed
there was a certain amount of
support from the professionals
and institutions due to which the
price hardened towards the
close. Banks met with some sell-
ing pressure. Textiles were a
shade easier. Investment in
planting shares have been at a
low ebb with reductions in prices
around. More group of In-
dustries were also in less promi-
nence during the major part
of the week, the quotations inclin-
ing in favour of buyers. There
has not been much of a change
in Miscellaneous shares and
quotations for the most part were
nominal.

In Securities 3 1/2% Paper is
steady at 94-10. 5% 1945-55
came in for some transaction
at 110-6. 3% 1951-54 was done
at 99-14. 4 1/2% 1955-60 at Rs.
112-10 and 4% 1960-70 at Rs.
112-7. In State Loans there
have been sellers of 4% Mysore
at the present rate of Rs. 115-5
as also 5% Mysore at 125-12
There are buyers of 3 1/2% Cochin
and Travancore Loans at the
current quotation of Rs. 104
with few declared sellers. In
Provincial Loans there have
been good buyers of 3% 1952
& 53 Madras Loans at Rs. 97-14
and Rs. 97-12 respectively but
there has been no floating stock
available.

In Banks. Reserve Banks have
slipped down to Rs. 102-8.
Indian Bank Big met with some
selling pressure due to which the
quotation dropped to Rs. 118-8
from Rs. 123 Palai Central
Bank has been offering at Rs. 15.
Bank of Mysore are at about
Rs. 281.

In Textile Shares Cambodias
came to business at Rs. 7-8 and
Mettur Industries at Rs. 143.
Radhakrishnas were put through
at Rs. 128, Lalshmis at Rs. 62,
Kothari Textiles at Rs. 10-8 and
Viswathas at Rs. 113. Bucking-
hams have eased to Rs. 239.
Kollagal Silks are wanted at
Rs. 8-8 but Mysore Spuns have
been offering at Rs. 8.

In Plantings, Kalasas were
transacted at Rs. 7. Tropicals at

NAZI ATTEMPT TO MAKE RUSSIA DIVERT TROOPS?

Reported Anxiety To Possess Ukraine
(By Cable) London

A "student of war" writes in
the Daily Telegraph:
If the landing of German
troops in Finland means anything
it must be a threat to Russia and
its role is to divert Soviet forces
from that area where an attack
is likely to be launched.
Socner or later it seems
certain that Germany will either
demand or invade the Ukraine
and force her way across the
Caucasus.

Ludendorff after the last war
said that without the wheat of
the Ukraine it would have been
impossible for Germany to have
held on so long. Germany still
needs wheat and her greater
need of oil suggests that what
may seem a grandiose scheme
may appear to be justified.

HAILE SELASSE ENTERS ADDIS ABABA

Emperor Haile Selasse made
his triumphal entry into Addis
Ababa on Monday afternoon. He
was met by the General Cunning-
ham and the two sons of the
Emperor. Tremendous reception
was accorded to the Em-
peror by the citizens' prepara-
tion where for had been well
under way for several days past.

In a farewell broadcast to the
people of Dutch East Indies
Dutch Foreign Minister said:
We want to live in peace with
all but not at peace at any price.

Referring to the situation in
the Pacific he said: We would
certainly oppose any unreason-
able demand and most of all we
will fight if attacked in these
territories.

Dutch Foreign Minister is
leaving for Australia and
America.

Rs. 18-10, Malankaras at Rs.
34-14, Malanals at Rs. 3-14,
Peninsulars at Rs. 3-8 and
Kalpettas at Rs. 18-8.

Mysore Sugars were done at
Rs. 54-8. Mysore Chemicals at
Rs. 16-4. Mysore Papers at Rs.
13-4. Mysore Lamps at Rs. 9
and Mysore Tobaccos at Rs. 10.
Mettur Chemicals are at about
9-6. Bruntons were done at
Rs. 9-CD and Andhra Cement
Ordy at Rs. 65. A. V. Thomas
have sellers at Rs. 15-12-0.

South Madras Ordy is frac-
tionally lower at Rs. 12-13-0
South Arcots have sellers at 91
and South India Electrics at
40-8-0, Cochin State Powers
are on offer at Rs. 9 CD but
West Ramnads are on bid at
8-12-0. Berhampores are wanted
Rs. 10.

Indian Steel Rolling Ordy
have moved down to Rs. 7-2-0.
Little's Oriental Balm are wanted
at Rs. 2-8-0 and Bosotto
Ordy at Rs. 4-8-0.
Madrass Telephones have sellers
at Rs. 15-8-0.

SITUATION IN IRAQ

TURKEY AND IRAN INFLUENCING
IRAQ

Iraqi Army Not Completely Behind
Mr. Rashid Ali

A report stated the attitude of
Turkey and Iran had perceptible
influence on the situation in
Iraq. It is pointed out that
Turkey as a friendly power is
anxious to establish peace in
Iraq. Iran another friendly
power feels the same way about
it, is shown in the Iranian broad-
cast. The announcer said
there were 300 thousand Irani-
ans in Iraq and Iran could not
remain indifferent to the foreign
agents in the country, and urged
the Iraqis to settle the differen-
ces with Britain. The visit of
Foreign Minister of the newly
formed Iraq Government has
caused considerable speculation
in Ankara.

It is now clear a portion of
Iraqi army is behind Mr. Rashid
Ali and he has failed to get the
support of others which he ex-
pected to receive. The latest
reports say that British armoured
units with Iraqi levies operat-
ing from Hablaniyah ejected
Iraqis from their vantage points
overlooking the Cantonment.

R. A. F. continually pounded
Iraqi lines and gave continuous
support to the land army. Over
300 prisoners were taken and
according to Rome Radio the
fort of Rutbah is occupied by
British troops.

EVACUATING COMMONWEALTH FORCES FROM GREECE

Conditions Different From Dunkirk
(By Cable) London

The 'Times' Military corres-
pondent comments:

It is still impossible to state
what numbers of the Empire
forces have already withdrawn
from Greece but it is hoped that
the whole story will be told di-
rectly it becomes safe to do so.
It is already generally known
that remarkable measure of suc-
cess has attended the earlier
stages of embarkation but we
must unfortunately be prepared
for a casualty list.

The length of the casualty
list will depend on several fac-
tors with luck the least of them.
Yet we must remember that the
conditions in Dunkirk are not
being repeated because there is
no friendly shore a score of miles
away, no large fleet of "little
ships" and no fighter bases close
at hand. On the other hand the
length of the coast line and the
number of harbours provide ad-
vantages absent at Dunkirk.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, May 8 | |
|----------------------|---------|
| Actual 4 p.m. temp. | 82 |
| Maximum temperature | 92 |
| Minimum | 71 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. 0.22 | 0.17 |
| from 1st May 1.96 | 0.91 |
| from 1st Jan. 5.33 | 3.27 |
| In the State | |
| Temperature | Maximum |
| Mysore | 92 71 |
| Hassan | 98 70 |
| Chitaldrug | 98 73 |
| Balchonnur | 90 67 |
| Nandi Hill | 85 67 |
| Bhadravathi | 98 72 |

MYSCORE'S INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

A Review For 1939-40

Bangalore, May 8
"The greater part of the
was marked by the conditions
war prevailing in Europe.
The Government industrial
cerns had to adjust them-
selves to these conditions and
caused an increased de-
mand and a varied in-
manufacture." "That ex-
pansion a nutshell the industrial
in Mysore during 1939-40
Factories are slowly
steadily multiplying in
State. There were at the
of the year under review
factories working in the State
which 52 were seasonal and
were perennial. The an-
nual daily number of operatives
employed in the factories rose
26,089 in 1938-39 to 39,000
in 1939-40.

The Industries Depart-
ment paid continuous and
attention to the develop-
ment of minor, rural and cottage in-
dustries with reference to the
year plan of develop-
ment of rural and cottage industries.
sum of Rs. 43,300 was sanction-
ed by Government for carrying
out the first part of the plan.
pursuance of this plan, a
was taken to conduct de-
monstrations of improv-
ment of a number of industries,
tanning and dyeing, button
making, mat weaving, smithy,
tery and ceramics, etc.

The total production of
in the Badavani Centre in
—40 was 1,17,416 square
of the value of Rs. 33,000
against 1,12,200 square
of the value of Rs. 30,000
in 1938-39. The fall in the
of Khadi cloth produced in
the year is reported to be
the restricted output of
and printed goods consequent
the outbreak of the war and
cut off normal supplies of
stuffs used for dyeing and
printing. Out of the total
ing the year, Government
partments purchased goods
valued at Rs. 16,79,000.

Sanction for the
Government of a Factory
for the manufacture of
mate in the State
capital outlay of
1,30,000.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and,
100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. BANGALORE CITY.

S. Narasimha Iyer.



**Mr. NAICKER'S
STATEMENT**

**SAPRU SAYS IS FALSE AND
BASELESS**

(Associated Press of India)
Allahabad, May, 8
Tej Bahadur Sapru has
now read the text of the
statement which Mr. Ramaswami
Naicker is reported to have made
in Trinopoly. The statement
there is that Mr. K. Srinivasan,
Managing Editor of the
Andhra, prevailed on me to con-
vene a Conference and pass the
resolution which was to all in-
terests and purposes drafted by
C. Rajagopalachariar is
entirely untrue and baseless.
Srinivasan never wrote to
me about my presiding over the
Conference and never discussed
the terms of any resolution. At
the time until these statements
were made I hear from any
quarter that Mr. Rajagopalachariar
has this resolution in jail.
The only person who asked me
to preside over the Bombay
Conference was Sir Jagadish
Chandra Bose, who saw me in Decem-
ber last and later in February.
After on Sir N. N. Sarkar ex-
pressed his satisfaction that I
intended to preside.

**Mr. JINNAH IN HIS TRUE
COLOURS**

"Wants to Disrupt India"

Allahabad, May 8
Mr. Jinnah has come out in
his true colours, no scheme of
government will satisfy him
even for the period of war unless
it is in furtherance of disruption
of India, says a statement issued
on behalf of the Standing Com-
mittee of Bombay Conference
replying Mr. Jinnah. The state-
ment points out Mr. Jinnah says
proposals of the Bombay Con-
ference were accepted everyone
would come in except
Muslims and yet in his Madras
speech Mr. Jinnah contended
that the Bombay Conference
was not representative. Mr.
Jinnah cannot have it both ways.
Either the proposals have a very
large support in the country or
they have not. The statement
asks Mr. Jinnah to make a final
choice before he makes the next
statement. The Committee asks
all right-minded men to consider
whether in view of Mr. Jinnah's
latest pronouncement any nego-
tiations with him is possible
except on the basis of destroying
unity of India. The Committee
emphasises that they are con-
vinced the political future of
India should not be allowed to
depend upon the dictates of
Mr. Jinnah.

LADY LUMLEY

Bangalore, May 9
Her Excellency Lady Lumley
and party left Bangalore last
evening for Mysore enroute to
Coorg.

**INDIANS IN IRAQ
NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY**

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla, May, 9
It is understood that there are
about four thousand Indians in
Iraq. Enquiries in official circles
show that as most of them are
in Basra area which is occupied
by British troops there is no
cause for any anxiety regarding
their safety.

**Mysterious Disappearance Of
Mr. Ramachandra's Son**

It is understood that for do-
mestic reasons Mr. Ramachandra
I. C. S. who was to have left
last month for South Africa to
take up High Commissioner-
ship has expressed his inability to
accept the appointment. As the
present incumbent Sir Rama Rao
has already left for India Govern-
ment of India are now consid-
ering the question of selecting
another successor in place
of Mr. Ramchandra. It appears
the only son of Mr. Ramchandra
has mysteriously disappeared
and all efforts to find him have
so far failed.

Petrol Rationing

No final decision has yet been
taken by Government of India re-
garding petrol rationing scheme.
It appears that replies from pro-
vincial Governments on the
draft scheme submitted by
Government of India after the
last conference have now been
received. Special officer has been
appointed by Government of
India to examine the amend-
ments suggested by provincial
Governments.

**RESTORE FRIENDLY RELATIONS
WITH BRITAIN**

**Tribes Of Mohmand Appeal To
Gillani**

(Associated Press of India)
Peshawar, May 8
A telegram sent by tribes of
Mohmand border to Rashid Ali
Gillani, Iraq Premier says "We
the representatives of Mohmand
tribes heard with great sorrow
that in these days when the
whole Islamic world is in danger
from Nazi and Fascist aggression
you a member of renowned
Gillani House made common
cause with enemies of Islam and
attacked the troops of our
Empire. In the name of Islam
desist and restore friendly re-
lations with Britain."

ATTACK ON GERMANY

Britain's Long-Term Plan

Speaking in Chicago Lord
Halifax, British Ambassador,
said the Allies in the last war
made the mistake of not march-
ing into Berlin. He indicated
that Great Britain's long-term
plan included attack on the
Germans. Emphasising Britain's
need of American supplies Lord
Halifax said "how you get them
through is your affair."

**INDIAN MUSLIMS APPEAL
TO PEOPLE OF IRAQ**

**KEEP TRUE AND LOYAL TO
BRITAIN**

**MADRAS VICE-CHANCELLOR'S
ADVICE**

**Madras Vice-Chancellor's call to
Indian Muslims**

(Associated Press of India)
Madras, May, 8

"I am sure no Muslim who has
the best interests of Islam at
heart would support Rashid Ali
in his intrigues" observed Sir
Mahomed Usman, Vice-Chancel-
lor, Madras University in a state-
ment on the situation in Iraq.
Sir Mahomed stated: It is quite
clear to my mind that this out-
break in Iraq is the culmination
of a long period of intrigue by
Nazi paid quislings, renegades in
pay of Nazi Germany. Great
Britain has certain treaty rights
in Iraq and there is no doubt
the creation of Iraq State is due
to the sympathy and protection
of Great Britain. Had it not
been for the protection there
would have been no free Iraq
today. I feel convinced that
although the British Empire is
passing through some trying
times it will emerge victorious
to the mutual benefit of itself
and Islamic world.

**NAWAB OF BHOPAL
Advices People Of Iraq**

(Associated Press of India)
Bhopal, May 8

"I hope better counsels will
prevail and the great people of
Iraq will stand solid by the
friend and Ally who are fighting
for the cause of freedom which
is dearest to all lovers of it and
will abstain from doing anything
which is likely to help the forces
of aggression threatening to
plunge the world into ruin and
misery" said the Nawab of
Bhopal in a statement on the
developments in Iraq. His
Highness declares: The deplora-
ble action taken by revolution-
aries in Iraq against Britain who
secured Iraq's independence and
helped her to occupy an honour-
able place in the comity of free
nations must cause profound
pain to the Muslim world. Iraq
must carry out loyally the terms
and conditions of the treaty and
any other course dishonourable
and against the tenets of Islam is
bound to injure the interests of
Iraq.

**PEOPLE OF IRAQ
Show no Inclination to Assist**

(Associated Press of India)
Simla, May 8

A press communique states:
The fact that the people of Iraq
have shown no inclination to

assist the hostile actions inspired
by certain Iraq military leaders
against British forces now in
that country in accordance with
the treaty rights sheds signifi-
cant light on the situation.
Efforts are still being made to
mislead the Iraq army and people
and to betray them and their
British Muslim and Indian allies
to the common enemy. There is
however slight but marked
improvement in the situation in
the past few days particularly in
Basrah area. Explicit orders
have been issued to officers
commanding Imperial units in
Iraq that any action forced over
them in the interests of securing
fulfilment of treaty rights should
avoid most particularly injury to
civilians or civil property and
should be kept well clear of
Holy places.

**POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH
NOTIFICATIONS**

Bangalore, May, 9

The following notifications
are received from the Director
General, Posts and Telegraphs,
New Delhi:

1. Telegrams to or from Yugo-
slavia suspended with immediate
effect.
2. Telegrams to and
from Greece and its Islands
(Excluding Crete) suspended
with immediate effect.
3. Due
to interruptions between Burma
and India all communications to
Burma is subjected to serious
delay.

**MILITARY ALLIANCES BETWEEN
BRITAIN AND CHINA**

**Chinese Official Newspaper's
Suggestion**

Official Chinese newspaper,
Central Daily News, in a lead-
ing article describes United
States as the centre of democ-
racy with Britain at the leav-
ing and Chinese on the right.
The paper points out they are
so closely inter-linked that the
success or the failure of the one
must affect the whole of them.
The paper advocates some kind
of military alliance between Bri-
tain and China.

Mr. George Johnson Arm-
strong 38 year-old Engineer has
been sentenced to death at Old
Bailey, London, for the offence
under Treachery Act.

**ASSEMBLY SESSION TO
COMMENCE ON
10th JUNE**

**MAHARAJA INAUGURATES JOINT
SESSION ON 9th JUNE**

Bangalore, May 9

It is learnt that His Highness the Maha-
raja will inaugurate the joint session of the
newly Constituted Representative Assem-
bly and Legislative Council on Monday the
9th instant in Mysore.

The newly Constituted Assembly will
commence its usual work from Tuesday
10th June.

By to-morrow evening the appointment
of the President of the newly Constituted
Legislative Council will have been
announced. His pay is fixed at Rs. 750/-
per month.

The Vice-President's pay is fixed at
Rs. 250/- per month. This is an office
to be elected by members of Legislative
Council.

The names of nominated members of the
Assembly and the Legislative Council, it is
said will also be announced to-morrow.

It is highly probable the appointments of
the new Ministers also will be announced
to-morrow.

Expectations have been running high.

BHOPAL STATE MUSLIM LEAGUE

Appreciates Nawab's War-efforts

(Associated Press of India)
Bhopal, May 9

Resolutions expressing loyalty
to His Highness the Nawab and
assuring the wholehearted support
for the State's war effort
were passed at the first annual
meeting of the Bhopal State
Muslim League. The Resolu-
tion on war appreciated the war
policy and war service of the
Nawab and assured entire sup-
port and sympathy of Bhopal
people to be continuously associ-
ated with His Highness in this
respect.

**Mr. RASHID ALI LEAVES
BAGHDAD**

**Hostile Demonstration In The
Capital**

According to the reports
circulated in Egyptian Press Mr.
Rashid Ali left Baghdad follow-
ing a hostile demonstration
against his administration.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)
Simla, May 10

In view of the increasing necessity for
conserving exchange in respect of countries
outside sterling area particularly U. S. A.
Government of India in a press note
issued today further notices extending
the existing system of import control to a
list comprising some fifty items appears in
the Gazette of India.

Bangalore, May, 9
this evening.

INDIANS in IRAQ

Thought For The Day

Knowledge is a step which few may climb, while Duty is a path which all may tread.

—Lewis Morris.

Daily News

SATURDAY—MAY 10, 1941

WHY THIS DELAY?

The people have been asking why there has been so much delay in announcing the names of nominated members to the Assembly and the Council. They have been asking why has not the name of the President of the Legislative Council been announced as yet. In the meanwhile, Dame Rumour has been busy at work. We are of the opinion that it is not healthy to allow rumour to work in this manner. (One morning we hear that Mr. So and So has been appointed as President of the Legislative Council. Before that rumour lies on the lips of the people another rumour is started that Mr. So and So is appointed. This only shows the public are very eager to know who is appointed. It is a matter in which the people are vitally interested. People placed in high positions may call this idle curiosity. But that does not help matters.

Whatever may be the nature of the New Constitutional Reforms there is an amount of popular interest in it. It is up to the authorities to see that this interest is developed into active motive force. People have already been charging the authorities that they seem to have no enthusiasm at all in the Reforms. They charge them with intentional delay and hesitation. Why is this so? A sort of stalemate seems to have entered into our state of affairs. We seem to have been caught in a slough of lethargy and pessimism. We submit this is not a healthy state of affairs calculated to promote progress and enlightenment. What is wrong? Why has not the machinery been moving smoothly and speedily? Why is there so much of retardation? These are questions which have been agitating the public mind.

Hardly three weeks are left for the newly constituted Assembly to meet. On former occasions the names of nominated members were announced sufficiently early enabling them to prepare their subjects. But on this occasion we do not think there is sufficient time for nominated members to prepare their subjects and discharge their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Regarding the appointment of Ministers the public would like to know the intentions of the authorities. Are they going to appoint them prior to the session of the Assembly and the Council, or are they going to appoint them afterwards? The constitution does not throw any light on this procedure. And the public have been made a victim to daily growing rumours in the matter of the appointment

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory
Bangalore, May 9
Actual 43.5 mm. error
Maximum temperature 92° 92°
Minimum 67° 67°
Sunrise 5 A.M. 0.0 0.12
Sunset 5 P.M. 5.36 5.89
.. from 1st Jan. 5.33 5.89

In the State

BANGALORE, May 8
Temperature Rain
Maximum Minimum
93 67 0.00
95 69 0.00
98 73 0.00
89 67 0.00
85 68 0.00
98 74 0.00

PERSONAL

Bangalore, May 9
Mr. Abdul Jabbar, left last night for Bhadravati.

Messrs. Walchand Hirachand and M. Venkataramappa left this morning for Mysore.

TRAFFIC TO IRAQ

Bangalore, May 9
Owing to the existing situation in Iraq, Traffic to and from that country may be subject to delay.

NO BUILDING ABOVE 75 FEET
Two Miles Around Jakkur Aerodrome

Bangalore, May 8
The Government direct that no building above 75 feet in height shall be erected without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District in any Village Panchayat area within a radius of two miles around the aerodrome at Jakkur, Bangalore North Taluk.

BALU MURDER CASE

Bangalore, May 9
The case against Sayed Ahmed, motor driver of Dr. Miss Albuquerque for offences of murdering Balu and causing injuries came up yesterday afternoon before Mr. M. Ramaswami, City Magistrate, Bangalore. Five witnesses were examined. The case has been posted to 13th May 1941.

of the new ministers. We think the authorities have a duty to the public in these matters. It is not right to keep the public mind in unnecessary suspense for such a long time. It is all very well to say do not spread rumours and do not believe in them. But they should know human nature. In these matters, the greater the delay the greater is the havoc committed by rumours. It profits none to keep people in suspense for such a long time. In such matters it would be advisable for the authorities to follow certain healthy principles. If they are not going to appoint Ministers until the session meets, let them make it known to the public. The authorities would gain and the public would gain by such frank declarations of policies. If they are not going to wait for the sessions let them not keep the people any more in suspense. Let them straightway announce the names of Ministers.

Since we know how public mind has been working in this matter we have given expression to the above views. We hope that the authorities would take into account the state of the public mind and announce their intentions in the above State matters in which the people are vitally interested.

SHIMOGA NOTES

Nagar Hospital Building Opened

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, May 8
Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantaraman declared open the Nagar Hospital building donated by Messrs Vaman Rao and Narasimhaiah and also the Nagar Panchayat Hall before a large gathering of ladies, gentlemen and ryots.

Messrs Vaman Rao and C. Narasimhaiah presented an address to the Member in this connection. An address by the Village Panchayat was also presented.

In the course of his reply Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantaraman observed that in Mysore medical and was given freely compared to other parts outside the State. This was due to the help rendered by philanthropic persons like Messrs C. Vaman Rao and Narasimhaiah who come forward and serve the public in the right spirit. He thanked the donors for their generous gift and hoped more philanthropic persons would come forward and serve the public in this manner. In conclusion he wished all welfare of the people of Malnad.

TUMKUR NOTES

MYDALA WATER SUPPLY

(From our correspondent)

TUMKUR, May 8
Ryots, under the Mydala Tank approached, the Deputy Commissioner, with a representation, to address their grievances of inadequate water-supply to the standing paddy crop. The Deputy Commissioner patiently heard the grievances and recommended to the Sanitary Engineer to allow supply out of the reserve water in the tank. It is learnt that the request has also been complied with.

Hinda Maha Sabha

Mr. H. Mahantiah, (President) Mr. H. S. Rama Rao (Vice President) Mr. Krishna Rao (Secretary) of the local Hinda Maha Sabha, are taking special interest in canvassing membership to the Sabha.

Civic Guards Parade

As usual Civic Guards' parade has been taking place on every Monday and Wednesday in the Normal School Compound.

PUNISHED UNDER SUPPRESSION OF BROTHELS ACT

Bangalore, May 9
The City Magistrate convicted and sentenced one Sundaramma of Madras to undergo one month's simple imprisonment in default to pay a fine of Rs. 30 for an offence under Section 11 Clause (4) of Suppression of Brothels and Immoral Traffic Act.

The prosecution alleged that the accused Sundaramma on 25-3-1940 was found at Huriyotep keeping a brothel with four women (Kamala, Thayar, Krishnamma and Tagada) for the purpose of prostitution causing annoyance to the residents of the locality and offence against public decency.

The accused was an old offender. She has been fined three times in the same case.

THE GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS BANGALORE

POLITICAL STUDY GROUP

Bangalore May 9

It is proposed to organise a Political Study Group, planned so as to be of use to Members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council and other citizens interested in the subject, for the purpose of studying and considering in detail some fundamental topics connected with the working of political institutions in Mysore.

The group will meet in the National High School Building Bangalore City, for four days—from Thursday the 22nd to Sunday the 25th of May, 1941.

Two sittings will be held each day, one from 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and another from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

At each sitting, the proceedings will begin with a comprehensive introductory speech or statement on the subject prescribed, lasting for about an hour; and it will be followed by a discussion of the main points for about another hour. Or, if from experience it appears better, the morning may be devoted to the speech and the afternoon to the discussion.

Speeches and discussions will be in the Kannada language.

The following are the subjects and their introducers:—

Parliamentary Government

The Electorate, party, Legislature, Cabinet.

Two sittings or one day—Mr. D. V. Gundappa.

The State and its Functions

Old ideas and Modern ideas—Mr. M. A. Gopalaswami Iyengar.

The Mysore Constitution

Historical retrospect, The 1941 Act—Mr. M. P. Somasekhara Rao.

MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION RESULTS

Re. Nos. Of Candidates Passed In Ist Class
Bangalore, May 8
The following are the Register Numbers of candidates who passed in First Class in the Middle School Examinations held in May 1941:

57 719 111 127 129 135 143 163 165 177 179 191
199 204 206 213 249 290 302 330 413 419 429
441 456 464 477 478 480 482 495 519 534
649 651 637 747 748 785 789 793 801 850 877
881 886 909 916 930 946 954 955 962 988 1017
1020 1025 1067 1093 1096 1117 1129 1145
1146 1147 1150 1173 1189 1193 1200 1275
1276 1305 1309 1364 1370 1372 1381 1391
1414 1416 1533 1589 1645 1678 1680 1685
1516 1545 1550 1582 1640 1643 1644 1663
1692 1701 1744 1760 1773 1846 1858 1893
1895 1922 1947 1953 1956 1958 2002 2015
2017 2114 2118 2121 2124 2164 2223 2259
2262 2265 2270 2295 2513 2525 2527 2531
2557 2564 2587 2591 2604 2605 2609 2621
2622 2628 2670 2680 2689 2914 2734 2739
2746 2828 2828 2888 2922 3046 3071 3120
3123 3144 3211 3275 3291 3292 3534 3296
3297 3299 3309 3326 3350 3352 3467 3468
3482 3515 3594 3643 3659 3664 3671 3677
3700 3706 3778 3819 3822 3822 3824 3825
3911 3921 3923 3972 4039 4137 4147 4148
4246 4259 4264 4267 4301 4333 4361 4405
4510 4741 4748 4936 4938 4940 4942 4943
4951 4736 4739 4747 4850 4882 4904 4980
4901 4912 4917 4918 4946 4955 4957 4958
4960 5015 5029 5030 5042 5046 5074 5104
5106 5206 5224 5253 5300 5364 5386 5386
5421 5415 5483 5499 5503 5508 5509 5511
5513 5528 5581 5647 5656 5685 5706 5710
5710 5721 5728 5728 5770 5778 5781 5781
5781 5791 5798 5812 5816 5844 5883 5853
5880 5880 5891 5895 5897 5900 5916 5924
5928 5945 5952 5972 5985 6004 6013 6069
6172 6194 6128 6162 6184 6183 6230 6240

Public Finance

General Principles and Mysore Budget—By a Member of the Subject.

The object of the Group is the exchange of ideas and knowledge among its members. Meetings will not have to be any opinion or finding. A course of view by members is regarded as statements of personal opinion and not as statements necessarily having the authority or approval of the party or organisation to which the members belong.

Speakers and debaters are expected to adopt a non-dogmatic, scientific attitude, such as becomes an earnest seeker of the true and the just, to refrain from propagating either for or against any party or school of thought.

Points of order and questions of procedure arising at a meeting will be decided by the Chairman.

All are invited to join the Group, irrespective of party, without prejudice to individual freedom of judgment.

Those desirous of joining the Group are requested to forward their names and addresses to the same given below before Friday the 20th May 1941. An early previous intimation necessary as, in the absence of assurance as to sufficient response, the organisers may choose to proceed with the meeting.

Changes, if any, of date, time or of place of meeting, will be duly notified in newspapers.

All communications in connection may be addressed to K S Krishna Iyer, Esq., National High School, Bangalore, or to Mr. G. P. Somasekhara Rao.

6249 6265 6271 6381 6436 6439 6441 6442 6443 6444 6445 6446 6447 6453 6457 6460 6461 6462 6463 6464 6465 6466 6467 6476 6477 6478 6479 6480 6481 6482 6483 6484 6485 6486 6487 6488 6489 6490 6491 6492 6493 6494 6495 6496 6497 6498 6499 6500 6501 6502 6503 6504 6505 6506 6507 6508 6509 6510 6511 6512 6513 6514 6515 6516 6517 6518 6519 6520 6521 6522 6523 6524 6525 6526 6527 6528 6529 6530 6531 6532 6533 6534 6535 6536 6537 6538 6539 6540 6541 6542 6543 6544 6545 6546 6547 6548 6549 6550 6551 6552 6553 6554 6555 6556 6557 6558 6559 6560 6561 6562 6563 6564 6565 6566 6567 6568 6569 6570 6571 6572 6573 6574 6575 6576 6577 6578 6579 6580 6581 6582 6583 6584 6585 6586 6587 6588 6589 6590 6591 6592 6593 6594 6595 6596 6597 6598 6599 6600 6601 6602 6603 6604 6605 6606 6607 6608 6609 6610 6611 6612 6613 6614 6615 6616 6617 6618 6619 6620 6621 6622 6623 6624 6625 6626 6627 6628 6629 6630 6631 6632 6633 6634 6635 6636 6637 6638 6639 6640 6641 6642 6643 6644 6645 6646 6647 6648 6649 6650 6651 6652 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MAY 10, 1941

THE STATE OF IRAQ

the old Mesopotamia, with 2,800,000 square miles, was divided by two things: King and the British.

son of old Hussein, was an ordinary personage. He was one of the very few men in the country—Henry Pu-yi of Manchuria is another—who was not a ruler of a different country in his lifetime, for Feisal reigned in Syria until the British ejected him; then he became an unforgettable part of the British Empire in Iraq.

Feisal in T.E. Lawrence's eyes was an unforgettable part of the British Empire in Iraq. He was a restless, neurotic, a player of cards, dangerous, a superlative wire puller, a gentleman, and people loved him; but even as King he showed the characteristics of a sheikh. He could let a watch apart, and he appointed a new one (Alfonso of Spain shared this attribute) and he began to undermine it. He bargained shrewdly with the British, and got independence for Iraq partly by his attitude towards the Palestine troubles, and when he withheld overt support of the Palestine Arabs, he won British favour. He wanted that he was above party politics, but he was not away from the first politician in the land. He was, in his own words, the Waif of Iraq, in the words of the independence movement. He would himself moderate the extremists, then he would go to the British and say he would be given something to do. But he never had the chance to build up a solid basis of government, a healthy civilisation, an administrative matrix. He died in 1933, on a trip to Europe, of a stroke suffered during emotional excitement. His death robbed Iraq of an important figure.

Friends who accompanied him on two important missions have described him to me. He went to Iran to see the Shah. Feisal was gay, handsome, with perfect manners. The Shah sat like a king. Once Feisal encountered the Shah on the deck of a British ship in the Persian Gulf, a meeting designed to terminate the rivalry between the two. Each set out from shore to arrive on the ship at the same instant, so that precedence would not suffer; but pause, wary; then each stepped at the other. A salute of two guns boomed forth; one could hear a ward. In the subsequent talks, he looked like a great big bear, looking at Feisal as if he were a bear.

Iraq, an under-populated and undeveloped country, poor except for the oil underneath its surface of sand, the most turbulent of the Arab States, became an independent nation and was admitted to the League of Nations in 1932. The British annulled their mandate after a decade of tutelage, but England remained bound by international relations. A detachment of the Royal Air Force was stationed in the country though it is not permitted in the capital, Baghdad, to guard imperial communications and to defend Iraq against

freedom. Bygones are bygones. The present prime Minister, a revolutionist in 1922, once had a price on his head. One Kurdish chieftain, Sheikh Mahmud, known as the "King of Kurds", resisted the mandatory Government for seven years, until a British Officer negotiated his surrender after a bit of bombing. Now he amicably sits tea at the British Embassy, and his son is studying economics at Columbia University.

The decisive way to play politics in Iraq is to make a coup d'etat. The decisive way to make a revolution is to gain support from the restive Euphrates tribesmen, who can muster 50,000 rifles.

Iraq is the only Arab country which may be said to have had a Fascist interlude. In November 1936, an ambitious officer Baqr Sidki Pasha, who had served in the Turkish army and who was of Kurdish origin (the Kurds are very strong in the Iraqi army) made a COUP D'ETAT. The Iraqi Government appealed for British help, but the British Ambassador consulting with the cabinet and the opposition, considered that he had no right to intervene in an internal matter. Baqr Sidki's COUP was successful—it is a pity to have to foreshorten a highly dramatic story—and the loyalist minister of defence, Jafar Pasha, was murdered as he brought a message to Sidki from the young King, Ghazi. Sidki set himself up as a dictator. He bought aeroplanes from Italy, which the British considered naughty, and planned a visit to Berlin. But he had caused the murder of Jafar, he remembered, and a blood feud in an Arab country is a serious matter. Relatives of Jafar—even though after some months of office Sidki seemed to have gained the favour of the King—pursued Sidki, and in July 1937, succeeded in murdering him. The King—like Carol of Rumania, who avoided the funeral of his murdered prime minister Duca—did not attend his obsequies.

Iraq lives on oil mostly, which is pumped from the Mosul fields to the Mediterranean in a double pipeline, one of which is under British control at Haifa, the other in French Syria. Revenue from oil royalties pays the bills; Iraq has no deficit, no public debt. The pipeline is an extraordinary successful engineering feat, built against tremendous difficulties. The oil must be pumped—it does not flow—across 1,150 miles of the most onerous country imaginable. The oil concession is held 23 1/2 per cent each by Royal Dutch-Shell, Anglo-Iranian, a French group, and a consortium of American Companies. The five per cent remaining is in the hand of a remarkable Armenian entrepreneur, C. S. Gulbekian.

The most representative Iraqi politician of the present day is Nuri Pasha al Said. He was educated in Baghdad and the Military College in Constantinople; he fought with the Turks, then joined Feisal's Arab nationalists; he has been Prime Minister and Foreign Minister several times. His general policy, like Feisal's is to stay close to Britain. He was a double brother-in-law of Jafar Pasha—he married Jafar's sister and Jafar married his sister—and when Jafar was murdered he thought it prudent to leave the country. The British helped him out, as they have similarly helped so many political refugees in many lands who may some day be useful.

Axis Strength To Be Thrown On Egypt AFTER THE GREEK AFFAIR

Mr. Fadden Assures Australians Help To Britain

Mr. Fadden Acting Prime Minister of Australia speaking in Canberra said that after the Greek affair German and Italian strength would be thrown on Egypt. He said Australia would throw its full weight in the defence of Egypt.

Dr. TAGORE'S BIRTHDAY Celebration In Bengal (Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, May 8

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's 80th birthday is being celebrated today in Bengal.

Nuri is one of the fathers of the Round Table Conference idea to settle Jewish-Arab differences in Palestine. He is a pure Arab, with a talent for languages and negotiation, and remarkably liquid eyes.

King Ghazi

This somewhat ineffectual young man, who appears to have inherited some of the less amiable characteristics of the Hussein family, was born in 1913 in the Hejaz, and ascended the Iraqi throne in 1933. He was educated, in a manner of speaking, at Harrow, where he did not stay long, and then by an English tutor.

He was a grievous disappointment to Feisal, who, however, might have treated him with more consideration when he was a boy. Feisal, like Fuad in Egypt in relation to Farouk, seemed to be totally uninterested in his son, even though he knew he must pass the succession to him.

Young Ghazi married his first cousin, the daughter of Hussein's son Ali, in 1933, and has an heir. The women of the royal family, like most women in Iraq, are in strict purdah. Ghazi's sister, the Emirate Azza, fell in love with a Greek merchant from Rhodes, named Harolambos, and ran off with him. This was a stinging shock to the Moslem world—that a descendant of the Prophet should elope with a Christian infidel! Ghazi wanted to send emissaries to Rhodes for proper punishment of Azza and Harolambos, but was dissuaded. He wanted, in fact, to murder them, but was told that this would not be quite the thing to do.

Ghazi is not popular with all his subjects. He has a somewhat disconcerting sense of humour. For instance, young Nuri Pasha, son of the Nuri whom I have mentioned, became an aviator. He took Ghazi for a ride one day. Then Ghazi demanded that young Nuri take aloft one of his black slaves; he thought it would be good fun to terrify the slave, a favourite. The slave, overcome with fright, grasped the controls from Nuri's hands; the plane crashed, the young Nuri was paralysed as a result of the accident. The slave was killed.

Ghazi is blamed by some observers for the brutal suppression of the Assyrians in 1933. It is more likely, however, that Baqr Sidki, the short-lived dictator, was responsible.

[King Ghazi was tragically killed in a motor car accident in April 1940 and was succeeded by his infant son Feisal II.] (From John Gunther's) "Inside Asia"

GERMAN DEMAND ON VICHY

PASSAGE FOR GERMAN TROOPS THROUGH UNOCCUPIED FRANCE

Vichy Government Spokesman Explains

A Spokesman of the Vichy Government told a Press Conference on Thursday that Admiral Darlan's negotiations with Germans in Paris would result in the easing of armistice conditions which is attributed to the prolongation of the war. The German Government, he said, wanted to acknowledge the loyalty of the French Government to the observance of armistice conditions.

Though the present conversations in Paris are stated to be concerning the demarcation of occupied and unoccupied area there will shortly be the demand for the passage of German troops through the unoccupied zone.

DON'T LOCK IN BEHIND YOUR DEFENCES

Mr. Willkie Warns Americans

Mr. Wendell Willkie has once again warned Americans against locking themselves in behind their defences. He said that is a doctrine of defeat and despair. He called on all of them to keep the life line of Britain open.

EGYPT LOYAL TO THE ANGLO EGYPTIAN AGREEMENT

Mr. Eden Grateful To Egypt

Speaking at a luncheon at the Anglo Egyptian Chamber of Commerce, Capt. Littleton said Mr. Eden, Foreign Secretary was grateful to the Egyptian Government for loyalty carrying out the Anglo-Egyptian agreement. He said Government and people of Egypt may rest assured that Britain is making the strongest possible endeavour to defend Egypt against the dangers now threatening her.

The Sultan of Morocco has sent a protest to the Vichy Government against the recent measures taken by Spain in the Tangier zone. Sultan protested in particular against the dissolution of the body established by the International convention.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN CHINA Determined counter-attacks on Japanese

Fierce fighting has broken out in the coastal area 150 miles south of Shanghai where Chinese are making determined counter-attacks to recapture the important town of Chuki which was taken over by Japanese.

AIR RAID CASUALTIES

(By Cable) London

The Economist states that the approximate number of casualties up to the beginning of the April was 29,856 civilians killed and 40,789 injured and detained in hospital; and 37,607 members of the armed forces killed or missing and 25,895 wounded.

Of the civilians killed 13,712 were men, 12,112 women, 3,044 children under 16 and 388 unclassified.

Lord Gort arrived in Gibraltar and assumed charge as Governor and the Commander-in-chief of Gibraltar.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MAY 10, 1941

[Vol. 1. No.128]

| DAILY NEWS | |
|------------------------|------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 4 |
| 3 Months | 3 4 |
| 6 Months | 6 4 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
(By Wire)

BOMBAY, May 9 (Noon)
Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 225 8
to 226 0 0 Uncertain.
The following are the prices (at 12.30)
of Cotton:

Branch (April-May) Rs. 253 8; (July-August) Rs. 225 0; (April-May 1942) Rs. 207 0; (October) Rs. 159 8 (July) 164 0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 166 8-0 Bengal (May) Rs. 122 2; (July) Rs. 125 0 (Dec-Jan) Rs. — Quietly Steady

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
(By Wire)

BOMBAY, May 9 (Noon)
The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 62-10-0; First settlement Rs. 62-10-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-11-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-9-6; First settlement Rs. 42-9-6; Second settlement Rs. 42-10-9. (Per tola) Quiet.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-12-6.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
(By Wire)

BOMBAY, May 9 (Noon)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d per rupee; T.T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Steady.
Call money: rate 1/2 (unlending) percent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 9 (Noon)
The following are the quotations—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1012-8
Central India Rs. 384/0; Century Rs. 380-0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Dharma (old issue) 437 8; Tata Steels deferred 1760/0; Tata Steels ordinary 364 0
Associated Cements 136/0; Indian Iron 27-12; Burmah Corporation 4-2 6; Ex dividend, Indian Copper 1-14-0; 3/4% Government Paper 95-4-0 nominal.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 9
Tata Deferred Rs. 1775-0 0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 358-0 0 Associated Cement Rs. 132 8-0 Burma Corporation Rs. 4-3-4
Indian Copper Rs. 2-0 0 Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 16-0 0 Mysore Stone ware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8-0 0 Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 28-2-0 Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 17-2-0 Mysore Paper Rs. 13-4-0 Mysore Sugars Rs. 53-8-0

RECEIVING ENEMY CURRENCY NOTES

Bangalore, May 9
The Yelahanka Police placed three charge sheets before the City Magistrate against one Mohanmang under Section 91 (2) and 93 (2) of the Defence of India Act for receiving enemy currency notes from the Italian Prisoners' Camp.

DEWAN LEAVES OOTY

On Brief Visit to Mysore

AUDIENCE WITH MAHARAJA ON STATE MATTERS

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

[By Wire] Ootacundi, May, 9
Dewan left Ooty today for Mysore on a brief visit. At Mysore it is expected he meets H. H. the Maharaja and discuss with him important State matters including Motor Car industry. He is expected to be back here in three days.

Begum of Bhopal

The Begum of Bhopal arrived here last night by car from Mysore.

PUNJAB GOVERNOR IN LUDHIANA War Committee's Rich Gift

A. P. Ludhiana, May 9
A purse of Rs. 179,695 was presented by Ludhiana District War Committee to H. E. Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor of Punjab at the Durbar held here on the occasion of his first visit to Ludhiana. This raises Ludhiana's contribution to War Purposes Fund to about Rs. 2 lakhs and 31 thousand. Governor warmly congratulated the people of Ludhiana and specially the members of the War Committee on the splendid effort and expressed satisfaction to learn that recruitment is proceeding smoothly and satisfactorily. His Excellency declared the resources of the Commonwealth were reinforced by those of the U. S. A. incomparably greater than those of our enemies. 'These resources are not yet fully mobilised and until they are, we must be ready to face difficulties and dangers—dangers which may draw close to India. We must face them courageously and calmly without panic and without weakening of our resolution to endure till victory is won.'

SITUATION IN LUCKNOW

62 Sunnis Arrested

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow, May 9
62 Sunnis were arrested in the City yesterday in connection with the campaign of civil disobedience launched regarding Madhe Sahaba and Tabarra question.

MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY

Deputationists Seek Audience With His Highness

Bangalore May 9
It is understood the non-official deputation in connection with the automobile industry has decided to seek an audience with His Highness in the matter.

FIFTH COLUMNISTS IN TURKEY

Signs Of Coming Diplomatic Offensive

(By Cable) London
Cedric Salter, the Daily Mail Istanbul correspondent, cabled on May 1:

There are unmistakable signs that Germany is preparing a powerful diplomatic drive against the Turks, exploiting fully the moral effects of the victory in Greece and the occupation of islands off the Anatolian Coast.

There is a steady flow into the country of German Fifth Columnists, many of whose faces I had no difficulty in recognising as from Warsaw, Bucharest and Sofia.

They are arriving in groups by almost every boat from Rumania. They will, however, have a hard task before them in Turkey.

Von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, who went to Berlin to receive Hitler's latest orders, is reported by the Nazi radio to be returning to Istanbul tomorrow.

General Inenu, the Turkish President, reached Istanbul today after a mysterious mission abroad. It is said that he still intends to inspect the Turkish defences in Thrace.

There is no indication of Turkey's determination never to allow the passage of German troops through her territory weakening. There are signs, however, that, following the Greek defeat, there is a body of opinion here which tends to move from "non-belligerency" in favour of Britain to an attitude of strict neutrality.

SEEING THAT U. S. SUPPLIES REACH BRITAIN

Mr. Willkie asks Government to give the Lead

(By Cable) London
The Times New York Correspondent cabled on April 30:

In a statement to the press at Pittsburgh Mr. Wendell Willkie said:

"There is no use our speeding up production over here if our supplies for over there are to rest at the bottom of the ocean. Supplies there will not do Great Britain or America any good. It is time for the administration to give us the fact and then the lead instead of following public opinion. It is necessary to protect those shipments.

"I am writing, as I know all American people are, to be told the degree of the destruction of supplied and the plan of protection. We should be told the facts no matter how distressing they may be."

When asked if he favoured conveying of shipments with American destroyers Mr. Willkie replied: "I am in favour of that method which our military and naval experts say is the most effective."

A SCHEME FOR AUDIT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYET ACCOUNTS

Bangalore, May 9

The Mysore Government have considered a Scheme for auditing the accounts of all the Village Panchayets in the State regularly once a year. Representations had also been made at the Sessions of the Representative Assembly in June and October 1940 in this connection and the Government had promised to consider this suggestion. The question has now been examined in detail in consultation with the Comptroller.

Government observe that there are 11,845 Village Panchayets in the State and it is obviously not necessary or possible to arrange for the audit of the accounts of all these Panchayets. They consider it sufficient for the present if the accounts of Panchayets with an annual income of Rs. 300 or more are audited. As a tentative measure, this audit work will be attended to for the present by Circle Audit Officers. The Scheme is tentative and the question whether such an audit should be continued and extended to other Panchayets or made a regular feature annual or biennial will be considered and decided in the light of the experience gained in its practical working. The Comptroller is requested to force further action to bring the Scheme into force with effect from 1st July 1941 and to submit to Government a report on its working at the end of the year 1941-42.

MYSORE POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, May 9

The constitution of the Mysore Poultry Association will be as follows:

Patron to be proposed and elected. Vice-patrons 1 and 2 to be proposed and elected. 3 Mr. T. G. Rama Iyer. Presidents to be elected. Vice President—Mr. Cowaji H. D. Dinshaw, Rao Bahadur Thangavelu Mudaliar, Superintendent of Veterinary Services in Mysore—Bangalore, Assistant Superintendent Livestock Section, The Veterinary Research Officer, Joint Secretaries—The Poultry Special Officer and another to be elected.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, May 9
The New Indian Guests Quarters, Mysore, will be closed to the Public from 1st to 22nd June 1941 both days inclusive.

Mr. R. Puttaraja Urs, Sub-Judge, Tumkur, is granted combined leave from 21st May to 30th June 1941.

Mr. N. Shama Iyengar, Munsiff, First Munsiff's Court, Mysore, is posted to Tumkur.

United States' Extended Neutrality Patrol

NOW CONSISTS OF OVER 200 VESSELS

American Navy To Act As "Eye" In Atlantic

(By Cable) London
The Daily Mail's New York Correspondent cabled on May 27:
American destroyers, mine-chasers, mine-sweepers and other naval craft were gathered in great numbers along the Atlantic coast yesterday following President Roosevelt's announcement that the neutrality patrol was being extended as far as defence of the western hemisphere need.

Informed circles said that neutrality patrol had been increased from 125 vessels months ago to at least 200 now. Long-range aeroplanes operating with the neutrality patrol and the navy has adopted the huge Floyd Bennett field, the New York base.

The United States is now full speed ahead to ensure the quickest possible transport supplies to Egypt. At all necessary points American patrols will be very much evidence.

A high authority in touch with Mr. Roosevelt said: "Mr. Roosevelt's plans increased concentration of units to protect the sea lanes to the United States to Greece and even up to Iceland and protect the route through Indian Ocean to the Red Sea. In Washington the view held that the American Navy will in future act as "eyes" Atlantic while British Warships and planes will be available in specified zone ready and concentrated in far greater numbers to pounce on raiders where they are found."

RAID ON SUEZ CANAL

Action Of Enemy Aircraft For 2 Hours

A statement issued by the Egyptian Ministry of War states: Wednesday night enemy aircraft raided Suez for two hours. Bombs caused damage to roads and power lines. The Egyptian Government Telegraph office but there were no casualties.

CASE AGAINST MR. PARASURAM

Bangalore, May 9
The case against Mr. Parasuram, Ex-Governor of Patnam, Bangalore Town Union, under defence Act, came up for trial before Mr. M. K. Ramiah, City Magistrate, Bangalore.

As prosecution case was not presented the case was postponed to May 21.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Thought For The Day

The arts of peace are great,
and no less glorious than those
of war.

—Blaise.

Daily News

SUNDAY—MAY 11, 1941

The Retiring Dewan

We learn reliably that Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, is retiring by the end of this month. This is an item of news on which it is difficult to comment at the spur of the moment. In spite of the rumours that were spread that Sir Mirza was retiring we believed that it was all false and baseless and that he would continue his office until at least the end of 1942. But Sir Mirza seems to have decided otherwise.

In bidding him good-bye as the Dewan of Mysore, we have great pleasure in recording his great and meritorious services to the State as the Dewan of Mysore during the years 1926—1941. It will be remembered that he assumed this high office on 1st May 1926 and it is a strange coincidence that he is laying down his office by the end of May 1941. The month of May seems to have played a strange part in the political history of Mysore. When Sir Mirza in 1926 assumed the office of Dewanship there was a great wave of enthusiasm in the country that a sincere and patriotic son of Mysore, beloved of the people and trusted of the Ruler came to occupy the office which had fallen into the hands of a non Mysorean. His Highness chose was acclaimed on all sides and even the British Indian Press paid a handsome tribute to Mysore. It is given to very few Dewans to hold the office for a period longer than four years. If we peruse the Modern History of Mysore we know it was Sir K. Seshadri Iyer that held the office for over a period of eighteen years. Then comes Sir M. Visvesvaraya who was the Dewan of the State for a period of six years. And now we find Sir Mirza holding the office for over a period of 15 years.

This is not the occasion nor the opportunity to dwell at length on the various events and incidents that took place during this long period. We are too near the times to assess the proper worth of the things. But this much is accepted on all hands that the period 1926—1941 is one of momentous events in the History of India, nay of the world. Things have not stood still. There has been a dynamic movement all around. Political structures, economic structures and social structures have changed beyond recognition. No man however far-sighted he may be can look ahead for fifteen years and plan without flaw. We must take the man as he is at the circumstan-

ces under which he is placed. We must also take into account the various conflicting forces that beset an administrator. For aught we know Dewan in Mysore is not a free agent. On the one side, there is the agent of the Paramount Power, down below there are various conflicting sections among the people under the banner of different communities. There was the post-war world which left a heritage that no one single State could solve. The problems were very baffling. The Economic forces were against the administrator. In the midst of so many conflicting forces it requires, indeed, more than average patience, diplomacy and sagacity to handle affairs.

We must say that Sir Mirza has acquitted himself well and steered the affairs of the State in a very creditable manner. The progress of administration is an open book and where it was three crores and odd the Budget has now reached the five crores mark. The rise of new Industries and the development of the old ones bear eloquent testimony to Sir Mirza's progressive-ness. The Bhadravati Iron Works were in a precarious condition. Now they are yielding mints of money. Several new industries such as sugar, paper, cement, and chemicals bear the stamp of his personality. In the development of cottage industries also Sir Mirza has shown great interest.

In the matter of agriculture, medical aid, sanitation, education, town planning and beautification Sir Mirza has been taking personal interest. He has an inimitable way of making rich and moneyed men open the strings of their purses for public purposes. At this rate we can go on multiplying the list of the various benevolent things that Sir Mirza has done during his regime.

There is one thing remarkable in him. His easy accessibility makes every one feel that the Dewan is his friend. In fact Sir Mirza is a friend of the poor and the needy. His heart melts before suffering. In the matter of helping the poor ryots, he would do every thing in his power to see that the poor agriculturists get some relief at least.

Sir Mirza's regime as the Dewan will be remembered for innumerable beneficent activities. More than all, as a man, Sir Mirza possesses golden qualities. He is kind and sympathetic. He is nationalistic to the core. He loves Mysore and he loves India. His sympathies as far as Indian matters are concerned are always with the Congress and Nationalists. As a delegate to the Round Table Conferences he established intimate contacts with prominent and distinguished men of the Empire and India. He established a name and fame for Mysore. Sir Mirza achieved fame as a great nationalist Indian. While we are thinking of his retirement in Mysore, we are sure the Indian press would have something to say of Sir Mirza's stewardship in Mysore.

We are sure that there will be great praise of Sir Mirza's administration and his nationalistic policy.

We in Mysore cherish the memory of his Dewanship dearly. Though we in this paper have differed from him on several occasions and expressed our opinions sometimes strongly we have always felt that Sir Mirza is a great Mysorean and Indian and he has done a lot of good to Mysore. It is true we have criticised him strongly as far as his relations with the Congress movement are concerned. We criticised him with a view to making him feel that what he was doing was not the right thing. But anyhow he differed from us.

On this occasion we have no desire to dwell at length on his relations with the Congress movement. But we would be untrue to ourselves and to him if we do not record here that had he treated the Congress movement and its leaders with greater understanding, sympathy and consideration, the country would have acclaimed him much more. It is a pity that some strange forces alienated him from the Congress movement. But we can assure him that there are many in the Congress movement who have nothing but praise for Sir Mirza's personal qualities. Even differing from him they have wished well of him.

On the whole, we feel that in the retirement of Sir Mirza we are losing the services of an able, patriotic and benevolent Dewan. We wish him a happy time during his retirement and pray for his long life and prosperity.

A VERY UNFORTUNATE DECISION

We are filled with a sense of deep disappointment and grief that the Automobile Industry is not going to be started at present in Mysore. So high were the expectations raised about this industry in Mysore and India that we are sure that this news will be learnt with grief all over India. We are not placed in possession of all the facts that induced those responsible to come to this decision. We are aware that a great responsibility rests with the Government of Mysore in coming to this decision. We had written strongly that this industry should be given all encouragement in Mysore and Government should render all financial and other assistance. We had even protested against the idea of transferring the site of the proposed factory from Mysore to the Madras territory. We are aware that the Madras industrialists were very eager to have this factory in their midst. A few days ago when we read the news that the Madras Government have no idea of starting an automobile factory in Madras we felt that Mysore had a very fine opportunity before it. We know how keen the public leaders and industrialists of Mysore were with regard to this industry. The very fact that the revered name of Sir M.

Visvesvaraya has been connected with it lent a charm to the proposal. As fate would have it we have to gulp the bitter pill of disappointment for the time being.

Who is responsible for this unfortunate decision? What prompted them to do so? Were there circumstances beyond the control of the Government of Mysore? These are considerations which we should have before us in judging this affair. We know that the Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail, was very eager and enthusiastic to have the factory here and it is a fact known to all that it is his active interest in the scheme that raised great hopes not only in Mysore but also abroad. There may have been circumstances, beyond his control that resulted in the present decision.

One who studies the present day events can fairly guess at the truth. Anyone who has read the statements that were being repeatedly made by Sir M. Visvesvaraya and Mr. Walchand Heerchand would have no difficulty in realising that it is the unhelpful and unsympathetic attitude of Government of India that has been responsible for the present decision. Sir M. Visvesvaraya wrestled hard with the bureaucrats at Delhi and Simla. But their attitude did not change. They have placed all sorts of difficulties in the way. Sir M. Visvesvaraya pleaded with them that this could be started at least as a war industry. But Government of India seems to be adamant.

It was expected that the decision of the American Motor Manufacturers to curtail production would be a direct invitation to Government of India to help the birth of this industry. But they seem to have urged the difficulties of finance and import. According to them the main difficulty relates to the release of dollars for importing plant and machinery and the provision of other facilities which the Government of India can alone give. The promoters of the Company argued with Government of India that owing to the army mechanisation scheme their demands for motors is bound to grow and the indigenous industry would be a great asset to them in that direction. But the Government of India do not seem to have lent any ear to this argument. A message from Simla says that Government of India have found it necessary to conserve exchange in respect of countries outside sterling area, particularly U.S.A. In a notification issued today the existing system of import control is extended to fifty other items. In view of this notification it is fairly certain that Government of India are chiefly responsible for the present negative decision in the matter of the automobile factory.

We once again express our very great regret at this decision whoever may be responsible for it. We are bound to say it is a very unfortunate decision.

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY IN MYSORE

Not To Be Started At Present

Bangalore, May 10.—It is definitely learnt that the proposed Automobile Industry in Mysore will not be started at present.

THE SCHEME

[We give below the details of the scheme published in the issue of "Times of India" of today ago:—

Plans for starting automobile industry in Mysore State have made satisfactory progress. It is understood that the first touches to the scheme were given during the week by the promoters when they discussed details regarding collaboration by the State with Sir Mirza Ismail, at Ootacamund. A Conference of industrialists, financiers and businessmen was also held last week at Bangalore with a view to acquainting them with the details of the scheme and interesting them in the formation of the company.

"The Indian Automobile Co. Ltd., Mysore," which will be responsible for the scheme, will have an issued capital of Rs. 2,25,00,000. Out of this, Mysore State will subscribe Rs. 40,00,000 and other Indian States will contribute Rs. 50,00,000. The managing agents have agreed to buy shares worth Rs. 30,00,000. Shares of the value of Rs. 30,00,000 was expected to be purchased by most dealers, while the management has been successful in persuading brokers to underwrite the remaining shares of the value of Rs. 75,00,000.

On the board of directors will be leading businessmen and financiers including Sir M. Visvesvaraya, Mr. Walchand Heerchand, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Sir S. A. Ahmed, Mr. K. Srinivasan, and the Hon. Mr. M. C. Chidambaram Chettiar. Besides the Mysore Government and the dealers will have the right to nominate two and one representative of their's as directors. The managing agents of the company will be Messrs. Walchand Tulsidas Khatu Ltd., consisting of Mr. Walchand Heerchand, Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand and Mr. D. M. Khatu. This firm is at present the managing agents of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory Ltd.

Annual Output

The company will be started with the object of manufacturing motor vehicles such as trucks, standard and low power cars, including such component parts as are generally manufactured by leading manufacturers in the West in their own factories. The factory will be equipped with plant with an annual output of 15,000 motor vehicles. Satisfactory arrangements have been completed for securing expert help and advice from Chrysler Corporation of America and for taking over an existing organisation of the Corporation in India for the storage and sale of vehicles.

(See Page 3)

Daily News

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ANNA

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1 No. 130]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MAY 13, 1941

Bharatpur Speeches

ALLIANCE BETWEEN MYSORE AND BHARATPUR ROYAL FAMILIES

TIKA CEREMONY AT BHARATPUR

His Highness The Maharaja Of Bharatpur's Speech

In connection with the Tika Ceremony that was held at Bharatpur on 7th inst. in respect of the marriage of Rajakumari Sri Jayachandammanniavaru, Mysore Maharaja's youngest sister with His Highness Brijendra Sawai Sri 108 Sri Brijendra Singhji Sahib Bahadur, Maharaja of Bharatpur a banquet was held at which the following speeches were made.

Political Agent's Speech

Your Highness and Gentlemen, We have witnessed today a very important ceremony—important not only to Your Highness but to all the 600,000 people of your State. It has been a solemn ceremony yet a very happy one, full of promise for the future.

Gentlemen! His Highness has decided to 'take the plunge' and all of us men who have been through this peculiar nervousness know just how he feels!

Well, I personally feel, and I know you will all agree, that His Highness is a very lucky man, for a choice that might have been dictated by the head alone will have, something tells me, the fullest support of the heart!

The step which His Highness is taken involves fresh, but pleasant responsibilities, and I can say from experience that the anxieties and worries of the married man are as naught when weighed against the joy and spiritual benefit of companionship and mutual understanding which is his privilege.

May I again offer to Your Highness my warmest congratulations? I am also to convey the most hearty congratulations of the Hon'ble Mr. Lothian and Mrs. Lothian and of my wife. May this bond between the two States of Bharatpur and Mysore be of lasting and mutual benefit!

Gentlemen; I ask you all to join me in wishing health and happiness to His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur and of his future bride.

Maharaja's Speech

I am most grateful to Major Russell for the cordial manner in which he has congratulated me.

No one is more conscious than I of the importance of the responsibility that has taken place this evening. My alliance with

Mysore has been fully approved by all the members of my family, and I think I can confidently say by my people. I feel sure that when the time comes for the Princess of Mysore to come as the Maharani of Bharatpur to her home she will be loved and respected in the same manner as I am privileged to be.

I think it is necessary for me to explain the reasons of cutting down the marriage ceremonies to the minimum, that also involves the cutting down of the marriage party etc. I have been told that the Ruling House of Bharatpur is looked upon as the leader of the Jat Communities of India. I want my marriage to be an example of economy and simplicity which I sincerely hope others will follow.

In these days we have not the money to throw away on feasts, banquets and dances unnecessarily while our friends are fighting overseas.

The relation between the husband and the wife, in my opinion, is no more increased by having either wedding party of ten thousand or simple ones of fifty or hundred according to the status of the house concerned. I do not want to make this a lecture or an excuse for those whom I may have disappointed, but what I say I mean genuinely from the bottom of my heart.

I am most grateful for the congratulations of the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Lothian and also Major and Mrs. Russell on whom I look upon as personal friends of mine. I value their congratulations much more in that status than in any other.

After the demise of my beloved father, Mr. Lothian put me on the Gadi and later invested me with Ruling powers and now he is still with us to be a witness at my marriage.

Mr. BARKATALI CPTICISES SIR SAPRU

A. P. Lahore, May, 11
The view that both Congress and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's colleagues have manoeuvring for Hindu or Non-muslim domination at the Centre which was the very point of conflict between the Congress and League is expressed by Malik Barkatali M. L. A., Member, Working Committee, All India Muslim League, in a statement to the press. In Mr. Jinnah, he asks, far from truth when he characterised the Bombay Conference as another edition of Congress designed so as to be acceptable to the British Government? No wonder, says Barkatali, that its resolution was blessed or acquiesced in or at least was not criticised or castigated by Congress leaders. He continues, Sir Tej frankly voiced his opposition to what he calls fragmentation or splitting up of India into parts and has wound up with an appeal to the British Government not to be party to this dissection. But Muslims of India think otherwise and feel partition is the only solution of difficulties and quarrels and internecine warfare responsible for India's present degradation. He concludes, apparently Gandhiji wanted to meet Mr. Jinnah in his role of All India or better still non-communal leader. Can Gandhiji claim this character and does not he realise after having lost confidence and understanding of ninety millions of Muslims he cannot appropriate to himself this status?

BENGAL EUROPEANS DISSOCIATE FROM 'STATESMAN'S' POLICY

(Associated Press of India)
Calcutta May 11
The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce in a letter to the 'Statesman' declare that Mr. Arthur Moore's political views on Ind-British constitutional issue as expressed in the recent newspaper articles and interviews in Britain and India should not be regarded as being representative of the British business community in India. The committee add they were not in agreement with the editorial policy of the Statesman and they stand by the Viceroy's August declaration.

I shall be most grateful to you, Major Russell, if you will kindly convey my thanks to Mr. Lothian.

It is my fixed resolve that this marriage shall lead to the happiness of my future wife, welfare of my people and also unity between the Kshatriya classes of India and in carrying out this resolve may Girmaj give me strength and power to do so.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay May 15
The majority of British women and children who evacuated from Iraq have now reached Bombay according to the Bombay Government communication. So far 80 women and 70 children have arrived and the majority of children are very young.

The meeting of All-India committee of Hindu Maha Sabha will be held at Calcutta on the 14th and 15th June to consider what steps should be taken to implement the Madras resolution.

Simla May 12

Arrangements are being made to confirm in India for the supply of 35 lakhs of sanitary cans confirming to British standard specifications. These came to be used for foodstuffs for which Middle East have placed order on India.

Simla May 12

It has been decided to discontinue printing the present pictorial series of postage stamps of various denominations from two annas to twelve annas. It has been decided to introduce new one and one-fourth anna stamp of non-pictorial design.

Simla May 12

A Havaladar of Rajputana Rifles whose prompt action rescued the trapped British tanks from almost certain destruction has been awarded Indian distinguished service medal says a Press note. When in command of a section of machine gun carriers during attack on "Tumar East" havalidar Hanath Singh saw one of our tanks caught in a ditch inside the enemy encampment. He immediately brought his section into action to cover the tank and forced the enemy machine gun post to surrender. His promptitude and courage enabled the tank to be extricated without casualties.

Amraoti May 12

Mr. Waman Rao Joshi, President, Berar Provincial Congress Committee was arrested at India Rules and taken to Akola jail where his trial takes place on the 13th May.

Bombay May 12

Curfew order in the city of Bombay has been lifted from today. Other bans have also been lifted.

Bangalore, May 12

One Mr. Barrens, a civil clerk of the Military Camp attached to the Bangalore by the Bangalore Taluk Police under said person attempted to pass on some Rail way Guide books to one of the Italian prisoners and thereby attempted to help the prisoners to escape. Mr. Barrens was produced today before the City Magistrate and the police took three days remand for the accused.

NAZI DIPLOMACY FAILING

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION IN FRANCO'S SPAIN

Border dispute in Balkans

News filtering from the German capital through neutral sources shows that new diplomatic successes confidently expected by Nazis have not materialised. According to the Berlin correspondent of a Swiss newspaper the collaboration with Vichy Government has not resulted along the lines desired by Germany.

The continued stay of Herr Von Papen, German Ambassador in Turkey, also lends colour to the view that German diplomatic offensive is not meeting with the success expected.

The recent cabinet changes made by General Franco is interpreted in inspired circles as exhibiting difference between the General and Senor Sener Spanish Foreign Minister, over foreign policy. German foreign office insists that General Franco's changes are purely internal.

In the meantime border dispute seems to have been arisen in Balkans. While Croatia the newly created province aspires the coastline in Dalmatia, Count Ciano would not part with Dalmatian coast at any cost.

GENERAL HOLIDAY DECLARED

Bangalore, May 12
Thursday the 12th June 1941 is declared General Holiday for all Offices, Courts and Public Institutions in the Mysore State as His Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday will be observed on that day.

AN ITALIAN PRISONER COMMITS SUICIDE BY HANGING

Bangalore, May 12
An Italian prisoner of the Bangalore Camp, it is said, has committed suicide by hanging. The Bangalore Taluk Police have proceeded to the spot.

Bangalore, May 12.
The bye-election for the two seats of the Fourth (West General Bazaar) Division in the Municipal Commission, Bangalore Cantonment, took place this morning at the Municipal Elementary School, Old Poor House Road. Messrs H. Kapur and B. Shankar Rao were declared successful, who secured 289 and 282 votes respectively. The defeated candidate, Rao Sahib P. K. Srinamulu Naidu, secured 272 votes 32 votes were declared invalid. Out of 518 votes in the Division, 537 were polled.

Soon after the results were announced by the Returning Officer at the polling station, quarantined and taken round in procession in the Division.

Bangalore, May 12
Mr. Wilehand Heemchand left yesterday for Bangalore for Dewan Bahadur K. Mathan left for Mysore this morning.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | 1 Month | 3 Months | 6 Months | 1 Year |
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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places by | 1 Month | 3 Months | 6 Months | 1 Year |
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[Vol. 1. No.130]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MAY 13, 1941

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

S.S.L.C. Examination Results

MYSORE, May 11
The following are the register numbers of candidates successful at the S. S. L. C. Examination held in March 1941, eligible for admission to University Courses of Studies:

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The following are the register numbers of candidates successful at the S. S. L. C. Examination of 1941, in First Class.

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| 6 61 86 93 101 110 115 175 183 |
| 194 227 233 235 241 247 255 260 |
| 267 323 337 347 361 372 393 403 414 |
| 429 430 446 447 452 455 457 458 466 |
| 484 490 513 519 520 537 550 626 |
| 676 678 686 703 711 796 953 957 |
| 961 962 968 975 1002 1009 1116 |
| 1124 1134 1137 1146 1166 1181 1184 |
| 1187 1190 1196 1197 1199 1326 1328 |
| 1336 1338 1369 1381 1383 1420 1440 |
| 1473 1483 1487 1550 1601 1663 1668 |
| 1750 1751 1842 1865 1879 1888 1935 |
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| 3186 3192 3194 3216 3221 3266 3279 |
| 3282 3298 3302 3305 3314 3320 3356 |
| 3357 3362 3377 3379 3386 3388. |

S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, 1941.

| Statement of results | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|
| Number Examined | 3720 | 2733 | 3773 |
| Number Passed | 1541 | 1088 | 1493 |
| Percentage of passes | 41.4 | 39.8 | 39.6 |

GOVERNMENT AYURVEDIC AND ANIMAL COLLEGE MYSORE

Annual Board Examinations Results

The following is the list of the Register numbers of Candidates successful at the Board Examinations of the College for 1940-41 held in the month of April 1941

| FINAL YEAR L.A.M.S. | Second class-1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------------|-----------------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 4 and 11. | | | | | | | | |
| THIRD YEAR L.A.M.S. | Second class- | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| and 18. | | | | | | | | |
| SECOND YEAR L.A.M.S. | Second class-22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 32 | |
| and 32. | | | | | | | | |
| FIRST YEAR L.A.M.S. | Second class-34 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 45. |
| | | | | | | | | |
| FINAL YEAR L.U.M.S. | First class-47. | | | | | | | |
| THIRD YEAR L.U.M.S. | Second class-48 | 49 | 50. | | | | | |

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, May 12 | Actual | 45 years average |
|---------------------|--------|------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 88 | 92 |
| Minimum | 72 | 69 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| .. from 1st May | 2.91 | 1.22 |
| .. from 1st Jan. | 5.96 | 1.51 |

In the State

| BANGALORE, May 11 | Temperature | Rain |
|-------------------|-------------|------|
| Maximum | | |
| Minimum | | |
| Mysore | 90 | 66 |
| Hassan | 92 | 67 |
| Chitaldrug | 99 | 77 |
| Baleonnur | 92 | 64 |
| Nandi Hill | 84 | 66 |
| Bhadrawati | 97 | 69 |

INAUGURATION OF HINDI PRACHAR CAMP

Bangalore, May 12
Sri K. Chengalaraya Reddy, Member, Working Committee, Mysore Congress, has been elected to serve on the Managing Committee of Hindi Vidyalaya which will be opened at Anantapur with the object of coaching candidates for the Viharad Examination of the Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras. The Vidyalaya will commence work from the 1st of June and will last for 8 months. Admission to the Vidyalaya is restricted to candidates from Andhra and Karnataka Provinces only. It is hoped that a large number of persons in Mysore will avail themselves of this opportunity and enroll themselves as candidates in the Vidyalaya.

Sri Chengalaraya Reddy is proceeding to Anantapur today to inaugurate the Hindi Prachar Camp there.

UNRULY SCENES IN THE FOOT-BALL MATCH

Bangalore, March 12.
As many as 4000 spectators witnessed the match between the Bangalore Blues and the Bangalore Muslims, last evening in the Sullivan Police Grounds. The match was exciting from the beginning and ended in a goalless draw, both sides failing to score.

Some unruly scenes were witnessed, when, it is said, the Police had to rush for clearing the crowd.

SCUFFLE IN FOOTBALL FIELD

Three Persons Arrested And Released On Bail

Bangalore, May, 12
Following an "incident" in the match in the Stafford Challenge Cup Football Tournament played yesterday evening at the Sullivan Sports Club Field, Bangalore Cantonment, between the Muslims and the Blues, which ended in goal-less draw, a scuffle ensued resulting in the arrest of three persons from among the spectators. These persons were later released on bail.

SECOND YEAR L.U.M.S.

Second class-51 and 52.
FIRST YEAR L.U.M.S.
Second class-53.

THE BANGALORE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Resolutions Passed

The Bangalore Municipal Council at its monthly meeting held on the 10th inst. passed a number of Resolutions. W.H. Hanumanappa was chair. There are some resolutions passed:-
1. "This Council is of the opinion that it is profitable to have a restaurant behind the Bazaar in the City. The Council therefore directs the Engineer to prepare and to the Council an estimate for the construction of a restaurant."
2. This Council resolved a (standing) works Committee be appointed; that the Committee be requested to frame the necessary regulations for the continuation and functions of the committee that the following members be elected to the Committee: W.H. Hanumanappa (Chairman), Messrs K. N. Narasimhaiah and H. C. Suryanarayana Narasimhaiah and H. C. Reddy.
3. "This Council

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MAY 14, 1941

Import Of Newsprint

GANDHIJI'S ARTICLES AND PUBLICATION IN NEWSPAPERS

Certain Difficulties Arisen Again

EDITORS' STANDING COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE MATTER

(From our own correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla, May, 13
The main question which will be up before the next meeting of the Standing Committee of Newspaper Editors on this 14th May is understood to be certain difficulties which have arisen in connection with Gandhiji's articles. From the official side complaint is that in the cases, before they had been passed by the Chief Press Adviser, certain papers had been published these articles. On the other hand certain members of the Standing Committee appeared that the terms of understanding on the subject require further clarification as in their view it had been agreed that Gandhiji's articles should ordinarily be allowed for publication, but matters which will come are Sainik case of Agra and a threatened action against National Herald.

SRI SAVARKAR CRITICISES DR. PRASAD

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, May 12
Criticising the statement by Dr. Rajendra Prasad on the communal riots in Bihar, Sri V. S. Savarkar, President, Hindu Mahasabha says that Dr. Rajendra Prasad who had admonished Hindus in Bihar should also give word of advice to Muslims in Bengal. Mr. Savarkar proceeds to ask as to why Dr. Rajendra Prasad had not condemned the riot in Dacca. Every well-wisher of the country should realise that the sooner the peace and goodwill are restored the better for us all but if Moslems come to take aggressive action it may be that Hindus suffer in the beginning but the Moslems shall also have to pay the bill. Aggression is bound to cost them more in the long run as aggressive action is bound to recoil on its perpetrators however ever they regret its inevitability. Those who dislike to meet nemesis should do well to invite her at all.

President Roosevelt has cancelled his Wednesday's speech to Pan American Conference. He will give a radio address to American people on the 27th.

HERR HESS IN BRITAIN

PLANE CRASH IN SCOTLAND

Has He Deserted Hitler?

It was officially announced from No. 10 Downing Street London that Rudolf Hess, leader of the Nazi Socialist party had landed in Scotland by a parachute with broken ankle and taken to a hospital in Glasgow.

On Saturday night, it was stated, a messerschmitt 110 is reported to have crashed and a German Officer baled out. Shortly after the German Officer was taken to the hospital. He has brought with him various photographs of himself taken at different ages apparently in order to establish his identity. Accordingly an Officer of the British Foreign Office who was closely associated with German Officers was sent for to the hospital where he identified him as Rudolf Hess, Hitler's Deputy.

Berlin radio broadcast a Nazi party statement that Rudolf Hess was missing and that he had been forbidden to fly on account of his mental condition. Hess is reported to be suffering from a disease which had been progressing for some years. Herr Hess was said to be a victim of hallucinations.

It is pointed out in London that a person who flies from Germany to Scotland cannot be said to be mentally deranged. Hess is 41 years of age and is 4th in the list of party leaders.

RESTRICTIONS ON NEWSPRINT IMPORT REPRESENTATIONS TO GOVT. OF INDIA

Editors' Conference Committee and Gandhiji's Articles
(From our own correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, May 13
Representations made by newspaper interests regarding newsprint import restrictions are understood to be receiving the urgent consideration of Government of India. There appears to be sympathy for two claims made viz firstly licenses of the last year's purchases and not merely imports and secondly that the retail prices of newsprint should be controlled if the reported tendency to raise prices unjustifiably continues.

As regards the request that indent placed before April licenses it is understood that where letters of credit have been obtained is being considered by the Government.

COMMONS DEBATING CHAMBER RUINED

Ministers Visit the Spot

ANOTHER PLACE SECURED FOR PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMONS

The British Prime Minister Mr Winston Churchill accompanied by Lord Beaverbrook examined the ruins of the debating chamber of the House of Commons as a result of the severe night bombing by the enemy aircraft on Saturday night. Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister without portfolio who is responsible for rebuilding Britain after the war, also inspected the scene earlier. The Chamber is one vast ruin with twisted iron girders. The Speaker's mace is safe and many of the documents escaped destruction. The Libraries of both Houses escaped destruction. It is now announced the destruction of the debating chamber would not cause dislocation in the proceedings of the House of Commons as another place for the meeting of the House of Commons had already been secured and the meetings would proceed as usual.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, United States, has urged the Senate not to place restrictions in the use of foreign ships taken over by the United States.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Simla May 1:
"Italian mountain stronghold of Ambalagi is already in a grave danger from the north by steady advance of Indian troops now seriously menaced by the approach from south of Abyssinian patriots and South African Forces" cables an Indian army official eyewitness in Abyssinia states a Press communique. After storming and capturing a series of important heights of the area Indians are consolidating their positions and pushing on relentlessly despite grim enemy resistance.

Simla May 13
India so far accepted responsibility for accommodating 84,000 European prisoners of war on behalf of His Majesty's Government, says a Press communique upto-date approximately 30000 prisoners of war arrived in India whereof just over 3000 are officers. It is learned there are no German Military prisoners of war in India but there are German internees.

Simla May 13
HMS 'Parvati' was announced to have been destroyed and 15 ratings were reported missing, apparently killed. Another rating died of wounds. The rest of the crew were saved by another warship.

MYSORE'S NEXT DEWAN

FIRST MEMBER'S NAME GAINING GROUND

Bangalore, May, 13
The probability of Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao being elevated to the Dewanship of Mysore is gaining ground and press speculation and mention of other notables in the State has been ruled out as sheer guess work.

No outsiders, it is learnt will be appointed to this high office.

EARLY ASSISTANCE TO CHINA

MEANS QUICK DEFEAT OF JAPAN

Chiang Kaishek's Appeal To U. S. A.

"Early effective assistance from the United States would mean the quick defeat of Japan" declared Marshal Chiang Kaishek speaking at a farewell dinner in honour of Mr. Nelson Johnson, the retiring United States Ambassador. So long as friendly powers send arms and give economic support to China they can safely leave Japan to China without sending their navy and troops to China, Chiang Kaishek added.

FOREIGN MAILS LOST

(As related Press of India)

Simla, May 12
Director General Posts and Telegraphs regrets to announce that west bound foreign mails comprising posting between January 1 and 13 have been lost as the result of enemy action states a communique.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, May 12
Mr. R. Muppinaiaya and Mr. B. Munivenkataiah are appointed to act as Deputy Amildars in charge of the Kasaba and Dudda Hoblis of Mandya Taluk, and the Kasaba and Koppa Hoblis of Maddur Taluk respectively, for the collection of Land Revenue and Irwin Canal arrears and for the disposal of Takrar cases in the respective Hoblis.

Mr. S. Ananda Rao, Taluk Sheristadar, is appointed as Acting Special Deputy Amildar for the collection of arrears of fees and for the disposal of Mutation Cases in Magadi Taluk, Vice Mr. R. Muppinaiaya posted for other duty.

Mr. Alampalli Atma Ramiah Setty is elected Vice-president of Dodballapur Town Municipal Council, for a period of one year.

Mr. K. Nanyana Setty, is elected a member of the Tumkur Municipal Council in an extraordinary session.

Mr. I. Anand Rao is elected Vice-president of the Tumkur Town Municipal Council for a period of one year.

BALU MURDER CASE

Bangalore, May 13

Further Examination of prosecution witness took place before the City Magistrate in the Balu Murder Case which is against Syed Ahmad, motor driver. Dr. Narasimhaiah, Sub Assistant Surgeon of the Victoria Hospital was examined and he deposed to the fact in his examination of the injuries over the body of Puttanna. He also deposed about his examination of the slight injuries which were found over the body of the accused. One Venkata, peon in the Dobson Tollgate was afterwards examined. He spoke to the fact of movements of car MYS/A 1057 on the night of 6th March and 9th morning from Bangalore side to Tumkur and Tumkur side to Bangalore. Two Constables attached to the Ulsoor Police Station were afterwards examined. The case was then posted to the 12th of this month.

Moscow Radio for the first time sharply criticised the attitude of rebels in Iraq led by Mr. Rashid Ali Gillani. It described his gang as foreign agents.

Thought For The Day

The world knows nothing of its great men.

—Sir H. Taylor.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—MAY 14, 1941

LABOUR STRIKE IN BANGALORE

We are much pained to note that there is no change in the situation of the labour strike in Bangalore. It is more than a fortnight since the labourers of the Maharaja and Minerva Mills, numbering about 8,000 struck work. These labourers are now in the streets without any employment. Meetings are held and exhortations are made to remain together. We are not satisfied with this situation. We are of the opinion that the Government should come forward and arbitrate in the matter. Government should not merely maintain law and order. They are also custodians of public interests. When such a large number as 8,000 are involved Government are doing less than their duty, when they do not devise means to end this strike. A sort of helplessness seems to have taken possession of everyone. The public leaders are unable to help in this matter. The labourers have come out of their work. Unless the mill authorities and labourers are brought together and some understanding reached the situation would worsen. We hope that the labourers also would, on their part, listen to good and sensible advice. These are days of unrest. And there is no earthly purpose in adding to it. We appeal to the Mill authorities also to come down a bit and satisfy partly at least the demands of labourers. We wish anyway the unhappy strike to end. This is a matter which affects public welfare. The authorities and the people interested in peace and tranquillity cannot afford to neglect a development that has been assuming serious proportions. We also, on our part, are prepared to co-operate with all those who would make an earnest and serious attempt to arbitrate between the labourers and employers.

THE FIRST MEMBER'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Bangalore, May 14
Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao, First Member of Council will tour in the Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts as follows: May 19th 9.30 p.m. leave Bangalore by train. 20th Morning Kadur to Chikmagalur (by car) District Officers Meeting. 21st and 22nd Halt at Chikmagalur District Conference. 22nd night Chikmagalur to Kadur (by car).

21st 2.45 a.m. Kadur to Chitaldrug (by train). 7.25 a.m. arrive Chitaldrug. afternoon halt District Officers' Meeting.

24th and 25th Halt at Chitaldrug District Conference. 26th Morning Chitaldrug to Davangere (by car). Inspection of proposed water works (regulated). Market. 26th 7.31 p.m. Davangere to Bangalore by train. 27th 6.50 a.m. arrive Bangalore.

SIR MIRZA HAS PUT MYSORE ON THE MAP

MYSORE'S DEBT TO THE RETIRING DEWAN

(T. L. A. Acharya)

It Sir K. Seshadri Iyer dug the foundation of the New Mysore and Sir M. Visvesvaraya laid the foundation, Sir Mirza Asaf-ud-Daula put up the superstructure.

I think this will be the impartial verdict of history, when recent events in the life of Mysore lose their edge and bitterness are willingly forgotten and buried.

If I were to be asked to sum up Sir Mirza's achievements as Mysore's Chief Executive for a decade and a half I would say without hesitation "He put Mysore on the map." If you are up in the north of India people ask you a thousand times whether you are a South Indian naming a Muslim I have always replied with dignity "No, a Mysorean." Sir Mirza made that reply possible. With a remarkable social vision he has climbed up and opened out Mysore. An English friend of mine, who visited Mysore last year told me that Mysore gave him a new faith in electricity as a help-mate—a semi-medieval Mysore, has, within the last two decades, emerged as a live and modern unit. Sir Mirza has demonstrated a copy-book lesson to the rest of India that given the will to industrialise India need not continue to accept the imposed destiny of an economic backwater.

I do not think he has enemies. Politically, the lead his heart gave was not entirely acceptable to his mind. This made his approach appear one of contradictions and his liberalism illiberal. Seemingly anti-Congress he is a friend of Mahatma Gandhi. Whatever his political predilections, his infinite courtesy and humanity always held. Let us be grateful to him for that and for all that he has done for us.

Sir Mirza has chosen to lay down office. Let us thank him and record our appreciation, with one voice and in an All-Mysore voice. Whatever we are, Congressmen, politicians of no definable philosophy or visible label, industrialists, merchants, officers, students—all of us let us bid him a befitting farewell. Let us express our gratitude and assure him that we shall never forget him. He is so intensely Mysorean, of Mysore and for Mysore that whether in office or out of office he will be with us as long as he is alive. Let us pray that he should be the legitimate and complete span allotted to man. He has left us and his successor a heritage that demands honesty of purpose and constancy and unceasing application. We shall judge him understandingly and we shall honour him.

MYSORE NOTES

DISTRICT CONFERENCE

(From our correspondent)

The Mysore District Conference will be held at the Rangachari Memorial Hall on Tuesday the 20th and Wednesday the 21st May between 12 noon and 6 p.m. each day.

Ruknul-mulk S. Abdul Wajid, Revenue Commissioner will preside.

Second Member of Council

Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anasaram, Second Member of Council, who arrived here yesterday noon, left for Bangalore after a brief stay.

New Head Master

It is learnt that Mr. K. V. Srinivasa Murthy has been appointed the Head master of the Sowar D. Banumath's High School in place of Mr. G. Rangana who has retired.

Alleged death due to Electric Shock

It is reported that one Boriah who was working on an electric lamp post yesterday afternoon near the Raja Terrace in Nazari died as a result of having a shock by coming into contact with live wire. The Nazari Station police held the usual inquest on the dead body.

Literacy Campaign

Rajamantrapravina N. S. Subba Rao, Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University paid a visit to the Literacy Campaigns conducted by the Mysore University Union. Messrs S. V. Srinivasa Rao and M. A. Khadir explained to him all the details.

Bhavasara Kshatriya Hostel

Mr. U. L. Ramachandra Rao, a local prominent Congressman and businessman has made arrangements to start a hostel for the students of Bhavasara Kshatriya Community, in memory of his father Mr. Uttarak Lingoji Rao. It is informed that the above hostel will be opened on 1st June 1941 and that all the students of that Community in the High Schools and Colleges may seek admission in the hostel by applying to Mr. U. L. Ramachandra Rao by not later than 20th May 1941 with their poverty and progress Certificates.

EMPIRE AIR MAIL SERVICE

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 12
A communique says: It was announced on the 5th May that the Empire Air Mail Service to Africa and Europe had been interrupted and that no air mail would be accepted for destinations west of Basra. Arrangements have been made for resumption of service on the basis of one service a week. Air Mails therefore will now be accepted for countries west of India served by Empire Air Mail Service. It is however necessary to warn the public that owing to the restricted capacity in planes air mails may be subject to some delay.

BAN ORDERS LIFTED IN BOMBAY

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 12
The curfew order in the city which was imposed on account of the recent communal riots in the city has been lifted from today. Two other orders passed by the Chief President, Magistrate namely, ban on the assembly of five or more persons and ban on the local newspapers not to publish the name, caste, and creed of riot victims has also been withdrawn.

SENTENCES ON KHAKSARS REDUCED

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, May 12
Holding that the accused had been sufficiently punished for defence of law and that they were all sorry for what they had done, Additional Sessions Judge Lahore on appeal reduced the sentences to terms already undergone of one hundred and sixty four khaksars who had been convicted and sentenced to terms ranging from six months to four years under the Defence of India Rules and various sections of the Indian Penal Code.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS AT HOLENARASIPUR

Bangalore May 13

The Publicity Officer, Mysore Congress, writes thus:—

The Elections to the Town Municipal Council at Holenarasipur are to come off on the 15th. The Mysore Congress has set up candidates for all the fifteen seats and independent candidates are contesting. The contest seems to be very keen. The town has been recently divided into six divisions and the way in which the divisions are constituted seems to be much against the wishes of the local inhabitants. Representations made to the Deputy Commissioner in this respect seem to have fallen on deaf ears.

Sri S. Rangaramaiah, member, Working Committee, Mysore Congress, inaugurated the Election Campaign on the 7th of this month. On subsequent days public meetings had been organised in which Shris K. Chengalaraya Reddy, T. Subramanyam, K. Veerappa appeared to the voters to support the Congress Candidates.

On the 10th Shri H. Siddhaya President, Mysore Congress, went there to address a meeting. On his arrival from Shimoga, the President was taken in a procession in the principal streets of the Town.

Before the meeting could commence an order under Sec 15 Mysore Police Act was promulgated by the Amildar Magistrate of the place prohibiting meetings, processions, exhibition of placards, crying of slogans etc. without a licence being obtained from the authorities. The public meeting had to be abandoned. However the President met some important people of the place and appealed for their co-operation and support.

On the 11th Shris K. Pattabhiraman, General Secretary and K. Sampangiramaiah arrived in pursuance of the programme already chalked out.

The Secretary of the Taluk Congress Committee tried to apply for a licence to hold the public meeting. The Amildar Magistrate who was in station till 4 p.m. that day was not found in the town when the Secretary of the Taluk Congress Committee wanted to approach him with a petition for the grant of licence. However the guests went round the Town and saw important people. People seem to be solidly behind the Congress and if other forms of official interference do not show themselves up, the Congress has a fair chance of securing all the fifteen seats.

The local authorities including the Sub-Division Officer and the Deputy Commissioner seem to be evincing keen interest in the elections which does not seem to be to the liking of a large majority of citizens.

Municipal Elections at Hassan

The last day for filing nominations to the General Elections to the Municipal Council, Hassan, which are to come off on the 7th June 1941, was the 12th May.

CITY AND STATE

Bangalore Central Observatory
Bangalore
Maximum temperature 86°
Minimum 72°
Rainfall 8 A.M. 0.00
" from 1st May 2.35
" from 1st Jan. 6.15

In the State
BANGALORE
Maximum Temperature
Mysore 89°
Chitaldrug 87°
Balachonur 85°
Nandi Hill 82°
Bhadrahati 81°

PERSONAL

Bangalore
Rajasevaprakashta Mr. K. Koshava Iyengar, Chief Secretary, Government of Madras left for Madras last night on leave for a week.
Mr. M. V. Venkatesh, Development Secretary, Government, in addition to his duties will also act as Chief Secretary's work.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION

Bangalore
The Bangalore City Branch police have arrested Ramiah, Edgar by name Kanakanahalli Taluk on suspicion for having been connected with some cycle theft cases under investigation is proceeding.

ARRESTED FOR PICKPOCKETING

Bangalore
One Kuppaswamy alias a previous convict to his has been arrested by the City Station Police on a charge of pickpocketing of a money bag containing Rs 30 from one Mr. Raj at City Market Square.

KANKANHALLY TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Dissolved Till July 1941

Bangalore, May 14
The Kankanhally Town Municipal Council should have been reconstituted with effect from 15th May 1941. But no date of election is fixed on May i.e. 14 days after the expiry of the term of the present Council which is not admissible under the law. Government, therefore, consider that the Municipal Council has been in default in not taking necessary action to reconstitute the Municipal Council due time according to the provisions of law. They direct that the Kankanhally Town Municipal Council be dissolved with effect from May 1941 and be reconstituted during the intervening period, the Council will be in charge of the Municipality, exercising all powers and performing all duties of the said Municipal Council.

For the 15 Elective seats 32 Independent candidates filed their nominations to the Local Ad-Hoc Committee on the 12th in the presence of Sri K. Pattabhiraman, Secretary, Mysore Congress, who decided to put up independent candidates. All the independent candidates filed their nominations to-day i.e. the 12th May.

MAY 14, 1941

Background to the Iraq Situation and Diary of Events

From September 1939 to May 1941.

Before the 1911-18 War, Mesopotamia was a State. It was a part of the Ottoman Empire, Persian, Arab or Turkish. It was always subjected to the Imperial sway of the British, which ruled the Middle East.

As a result of Great Britain's victory in 1918, aided in Mesopotamia largely by the efforts of British soldiers, Iraq for the first time in its history became an independent State after a short period as a mandated State under the League of Nations. Under Great Britain as the mandatory power and with King Faisal of the Hashimi family as the first sovereign.

His Majesty's Government went to immense pains to safeguard the frontiers of the new State, and obtained the League of Nations decision, which was eventually accepted by Turkey, including Mosul in it.

In 1930 His Majesty's Government determined to support the candidature of Iraq for admission to the League thus to terminate the mandatory responsibilities of the British Government.

In 1930 Treaty of Alliance was also signed between His Majesty's Government and His Majesty the King of Iraq declaring perpetual peace and friendship between the two countries and establishing a close alliance.

Article IV of the Treaty laid down that if either of the high contracting parties became engaged in war, the other high contracting party would always immediately come to his aid in the capacity of an ally and the Iraq Government would furnish Iraq territory all facilities and assistance in their power including the use of railways, rivers, ports, aerodromes and means of communication.

The Annexure to the Treaty and the King of Iraq to afford when requested to do so, all possible facilities for the movement of the British forces of all arms across Iraq and for the transport and storage of all supplies and equipment.

On the outbreak of the present war the Government of Iraq agreed in pursuance of the Treaty to close the German Legation in Baghdad and to intern all German subjects.

When, however, Italy entered the war the Iraqi Government on one pretext or another put off compliance with their obligations under the Treaty and the Italian Legation and Italian Legation are still in being in Iraq, and Italian subjects have not been interned.

At the beginning of April 1941, power was unconstitutionally seized by Rashid Ali, who had been Premier of an earlier Government, with the aid of four Commanders of the Iraqi Army. General Taha al Hashimi, the Premier of the time had been dismissed and threats were made to the person of the Regent, who occupies the throne during the minority of the present King Faisal II, a child of six years, who is still in Baghdad, and compelled him to leave the capital and take refuge in Jordan and thereafter in Transjordan.

The seizure of power by Rashid Ali was in complete disregard of the constitution and was only made possible by the support of the four Generals of the Iraqi Army. It is therefore a Military Coup d'etat. Nevertheless Rashid Ali after assuming power made a speech in which he stated that among other things he intended to observe the Anglo-Iraqi Alliance. Subsequent events have shown that this was a manoeuvre to gain time to enable his Axis friends to come to his aid.

In view of the development of the war in the Middle East and the Mediterranean it was decided that it was necessary to despatch troops to Iraq under the Treaty to open and hold the lines of communication through Basra and Baghdad, and Rashid Ali was notified that troops would shortly be arriving. Proof exists that he had been in communication with Germany and Italy and had at first intended to oppose the landing of troops. This he was unable to do, but he has subsequently asked for armed assistance from the Axis. On being informed that the auxiliary units to complete the first Contingent of British troops was about to arrive he replied that these units could not land until the troops already in Basra first had passed through Iraq and gave signs in other ways that he was acting at the bidding of the Axis Powers.

He was informed that the landing passage of troops was entirely consistent with the Treaty and that a base had to be established and that no undertaking of the sort demanded could be given. It was made clear that His Majesty's Government did not wish to exceed their treaty rights but would submit to no diminution of them.

At this stage Iraqi troops and artillery were despatched to surround the air base and also to oppose the troops that had established the base in Basra. It is these movements that have led to a clash in both places.

As stated, it is known that Rashid Ali's action has been taken following an understanding with the enemy. It need not be emphasised that the entry of enemy influence or power into Iraq will not only facilitate the encirclement of Turkey but threaten the independent Arab countries and India as well.

A threat to Iraq must become a threat to the Persian Gulf and to India. Not only does the line of air communications between India and the West lie through Iraq but the new railway connecting Turkey, Syria and Iraq in connection with the steamer service in the Persian Gulf, makes it one of the main corridors of political and commercial activity in the direction of India. India is vitally interested that Iraq should remain an independent country in alliance with Great Britain and the rest of the Empire and in no way subordinate to the enemy.

IRAQ DOWN

From September 1939 to May 5, 1941

Sep. 6. Government severs relations with Germany-German Minister in Baghdad handed passport. All Germans deported.

Sep. 8. Prince Regent (Emir Abdul Ilan or Elah) telegraphs

King of England expressing "our unshakable attachment, Government and people alike, to the letter and the spirit of the Treaty of Alliance uniting us, and to assure you of our firm determination to do everything in our power in the same spirit to co-operate with our great ally to the right and justice, of the lofty principles to defend which you have entered the war, shall prevail."

In his reply King George says: "If ever the horrors of war descend upon Iraq, my Government would carry out their obligations in the same spirit of loyalty and resolution."

Sep. 26. Iraqi Prime Minister, broadcasting on the war, says Iraq was bound only by the British alliance, the mutual assistance treaties with Saudi Arabia and the Yemen, and the Saadabad non-aggression pact with Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey. Iraq's undertaking to fulfil her obligations to Britain was a tribute to the correctness of British policy in Iraq.

Nov. 2. In the speech from the Throne, the Regent said the Government entirely approved of the Treaty (signed October 19) between Turkey, France and Great Britain, which enabled the Near East to regard the future with ease and confidence.

Dec. 21. Announced that contract has been signed for the sale to Great Britain of 200,000 tons of barley at 90s a ton f.o.b. Basra.

1940

Jan. 18. Seyyid Rustam Haider, Minister of Finance, shot and fatally wounded in his office by a dismissed police inspector.

Jan. 25. Reports current from Iraqi sources that Iran Government and Afghan Government had jointly suggested to the signatories that the Saadabad Pact should be converted into a military alliance, so as to form a united front of Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan against Russia.

Feb. 21. Cabinet resigns. Premier, in letter to Regent, refers to attempts made by adventurers to secure positions of power in the country either by coups d'etat or other unlawful methods. He adds: "I myself, as one of those who served the Arab cause from the beginning, cannot bear to see the passing, one after another, of men who have served this country faithfully and well, merely in order that other men may attain power."

Feb. 22 General Nuri Pasha forms a cabinet. Official statement announces that three senior Army Officers have been removed from the Active List for carrying out "certain acts inconsistent with their duty as Army Officers." These Officers include the Chief of the General Staff and O.C. 1st Division.

Mar. 30 Cabinet resigns.

Mar. 31 Sayid Rashid Ali Gailani forms cabinet.

June 21. Announces that Foreign Minister, General Nuris Said, and the Minister of Justice are going to Ankara on Official business.

July 4. Foreign Minister and Minister of Justice return to Baghdad and communicate on their conversations with Turkish President and Prime Minister. "It was a matter of great satisfaction to both parties, that, after reviewing the general situation, they were able to confirm their identity of views and to find once again that a sincere friendship had been firmly established. The visit of the Iraqi delegation to Turkey has been

of the greatest benefit to two friendly neighbouring States."

July 5. Foreign Minister, in statement on his visits to Ankara and Damascus, says Turkey, Iraq, and Syria should be for the Syrians.

July 17. First train leaves Baghdad for Mosul, on completion of final section of the line of road section of the line (near Nisibin on the Syrian frontier) to Baiji, south of Mosul.

Nov. 6. Parliament opens, and in Speech from the Throne Regent expresses gratification at very cordial relations with Saudi Arabia, the Yemen, Turkey and Iran, "While friendly relations with our ally, Great Britain, and with other friendly States continue to develop on a basis of mutual co-operation."

Dec. 29 (Saudi Arabia officially announces that plot has been discovered against the King and his regime. Two persons have been sentenced to death and others to imprisonment. Leader of plot was Sherif Abdul Hamid Ibn Oan, who had been in Berlin in 1939. It is understood that he would have been executed had he not been a descendant of the prophet Mohamed through the Hussein family.)

Jan. 7. Prime Minister, speaking in the Senate, denies that Great Britain has approached Iraq and asked her to do more than is provided in the Treaty of Alliance.

Jan. 28 Rashid Ali's cabinet resigns en bloc. Former Defence Minister in Rashid Ali's Government, General Sayid Taha al Hasimi Pasha, forms new cabinet.

Feb. 8. General Pasha tells Iraqi Parliament. "Our ally, Britain has not submitted any demands which would involve us in war. The Government intends to strengthen its friendship with its British ally. That friendship is based on mutual interest."

Feb. 13 Colonel Donovan, Roosevelt's special envoy, arrives in Baghdad on short visit.

Mar. 20. Foreign Minister, Sayid Tawfiq al Suwaidi, reports to Finance Committee of Iraqi Government on conversations he had with Mr. Anthony Eden in Cairo the previous week.

Apr. 4. News reaches London of coup d'etat by Rashid Ali. Seizure of Government offices in Baghdad occurs at time when Parliament stands prorogued. Regent is obliged to leave the capital when Rashid Ali's troops surround his residence.

Apr. 7. Regent broadcasts appeal to Iraqi people to reject Rashid Ali. Rashid Ali declares that his Government will adhere to international obligations, particularly Anglo-Iraq Treaty. New cabinet comprises six high officers and two civilians.

Principle members are: General Armine Zeki, Chief of the General Staff. General Fahmi Said, Commander of Motorised Units. General Mahsud Simane, Commander of Air Force. Ismail Namek Pasha, Director of National Defence.

Announcement of constitution of new cabinet says: "As the Regent has failed in all his duties and the constitution has been suspended, the Army under the aegis of His Majesty King Faisal has taken power into its hands." (King Faisal was born May 2, 1913).

Apr. 9. Mr. Atlee, in House of Commons, says on every occasion the Iraqi Army has intervened in the country's life produced. The British Government regards the present situation as entirely unconstitutional.

Said, prominent Iraqi elder statesman, declares in a statement that coup has been carried out by group of irresponsible persons serving their personal interests. The majority of the Iraqi people have no grievances against the British and deplore this unconstitutional action which is serving German purposes.

Apr. 19. Officially announced that British and Indian troops landed in Iraq on April 17 and 18. Commander of Imperial forces welcomed by a high officer of the Iraqi Government. People of Basra accord soldiers a warm welcome.

Apr. 23. Communique issued by Iraqi Government denies Axis radio reports that Iraqi people are dissatisfied with the arrival of British forces. It points out that facilities for the passage of troops had been prepared ten months before and all measures had been carried out with regularity.

May 1. Reported from London that further contingents of British troops have arrived at Basra without incident. Differences of opinion between British and Iraqi Governments on interpretation of Anglo-Iraqi Treaty remain unresolved. Certain movements have taken place on the part of the Iraqi Army which might be regarded as a threat to the security of the British air base at Habbaniyah. His Majesty's Government are pressing Iraqi Government to remove these troops so as to avoid risk of incidents.

May 2. Iraqi artillery opens fire on Habbaniyah air base at dawn. British troops take necessary counter action. B.B.C. Arabic broadcast exhorts the Iraqi people to "overthrow the mercenary intriguers and let law and order reign once more."

May 3. Shelling of Habbaniyah cantonment continues. R. A. F. bombs gun emplacements and troops concentrations at Rashid camp, near Baghdad, according to Baghdad communique. Ankara radio quotes reports that Mosul oilfields are being flooded by Iraqi forces who are now in control of the oil wells and their installations. Swiss radio says a new Iraqi Army "which is to march forth with against the revolutionary elements in Iraq" is being formed in Transjordan by the Regent of Iraq, who fled the country following Rashid Ali's coup. Haifa message reports arrival of British women and children evacuated by air from Iraq. Sir Kinahan Cornwallis, reports the situation in the capital as tense, but no incident has yet been reported in Baghdad.

May 4. R.A.F. Middle East Communique issued in Cairo says British bombers heavily attacked petrol dumps and magazines at Moreat and Ratlad. Iraqi aerodrome outside Baghdad, obtaining many direct hits and demolishing military buildings. Bombs were seen to overturn and damage aircraft on the ground. During this operation British bombers shot down Iraqi aircraft and severely damaged others. Shelling of Habbaniyah aerodrome by Iraqi artillery continues, causing some casualties to non-combatants. In reply British aircraft bombed and machine-gunned hostile mechanised troops and transport.

War office communique says: "On May 4 hostilities had broken out at Habbaniyah. Our forces occupied the dock area and port and power station at

(See page 4)

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MAY 14, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 131]

| DAILY NEWS | |
|------------------------|----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
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| 1 Month | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

BACKGROUND TO THE IRAQ SITUATION AND DIARY OF EVENTS

(Continued from 3rd page)

Basra. Withdrawal of Iraqi troops from these areas within a certain time was demanded and a senior Iraqi officer had agreed. Despite extension of the time limit given they took no action and our forces then drove them out by bombing and artillery fire. Both landing grounds at Habaniyah are still in use.

In proclamation issued in Palestine Regent of Iraq says:

".....My duty is plain I am returning to restore the tarnished honour of my native land and lead it back to peaceful prosperity under a lawfully constituted Government. I call upon all true sons of Iraq to drive out this band of traitors and restore to our beloved country true liberty and independence....."

May 5. G.H.Q. Cairo communique says: "Iraqi artillery, posted in the vicinity of Habaniyah was rendered comparatively inactive yesterday by our aircraft. The garrison of Habaniyah is intact and has suffered very few casualties from the unprovoked Iraqi attack. The greater part of the Iraqi air force has already been destroyed by our air action either while attempting to attack British camps or as a result of attack by our air forces on Iraqi air bases. After attacking an armed construction party which was in the vicinity of Iraq on May 2 occupied Rutbah. In Basra our troops remain in occupation without interference."

Reported from London that on Sunday (May 4) 24,000 leaflets in Arabic language were dropped by R.A.F. planes over Baghdad. The planes were on the return journey after heavily attacking Moascar al Rashid a large Iraqi military station east of Baghdad. Many tons of bombs were dropped on bangers workshops and offices and aircraft dispersed on the ground, says British Air Ministry. At least one enemy aircraft was destroyed and many damaged by splinters and bullets. Two enemy fighters believed shot down, and one R.A.F. plane failed to return. Both Moascar al Rashid and Baghdad airport machinegunned by R.A.F. later in the day one plane set on fire and at least three hit at each aerodrome.

Turkish Press comments: Yon Sabha says: "The Iraqis should throw out their present leaders." Vatan says: "The men who to day boast of being the leaders of Iraq are responsible for the present events. They have betrayed the cause of Iraq."

Iraq Petroleum Company in London pointed out that as had the Iraqi Army were habitually quartered in barracks adjoining the Government offices it would

more than probable that press reports that work in the oil fields has been stopped and the flow of oil interrupted are correct.

Reported from Cairo that special R. A. F. communique issued Sunday night (May 4) says at least 22 Iraqi aircraft have been put out of action. Several aircraft have been bombed and an armoured train destroyed in a later raid on Moascar Rashid and two fighters which attempted to intercept our bombers were shot down. This brings total destroyed to 25 machines. At outbreak of war Iraqi Air Force numbered 30 of which 36 were 1st line.

London News Chronicle and Daily Mail demand that if necessary Iraqi oil wells must be utterly destroyed rather than allow them to fall into German hands. Daily Herald takes similar line and says question is not whether suspension of Mosul supply would hamper British fleet and forces in Mediterranean but whether control of supply is to pass from Britain.

BRITISH FORCES IN IRAQ

Relevant Treaty Provisions

Here are the relevant extracts from the text of the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of Alliance of June 30, 1930, ratifications of which were exchanged at Baghdad on January 26, 1931.

Article Four: "Should either of the High Contracting Parties become engaged in war, the other High Contracting Party will immediately come to his aid in the capacity of an ally. In the event of the imminent menace of war the High Contracting Parties will immediately concert together the necessary measures of defence. The aid of His Majesty the King of Iraq in the event of war, or the imminent menace of war, will consist of furnishing to His Britannic Majesty in Iraq territory all the facilities and assistance in his power including the use of railways, rivers, ports, aerodromes and means of communication."

Article Five: "It is understood between the High Contracting Parties that responsibility for the maintenance of internal order in Iraq and the defence of Iraq from external aggression rests with the King of Iraq. Nevertheless the King of Iraq recognises that the permanent maintenance and protection in all circumstances of essential communications by His Britannic Majesty is in the common interest of the High Contracting Parties. For this purpose and in order to facilitate the discharge of obligations to His Britannic Majesty under article Four, the King of

Iraq undertakes to grant His Britannic Majesty for the duration of the alliance sites for air bases to be selected by His Britannic Majesty at or in the vicinity of Basra and for an air base to be selected by His Britannic Majesty to the west of the Euphrates. The King of Iraq further authorises His Britannic Majesty to maintain forces upon Iraq territory in the above localities in accordance with the provisions of the Annexure to this Treaty on the understanding that the presence of these forces shall not constitute any manner of occupation and will in no way prejudice the sovereign rights of Iraq."

Annexure

Article 1: "The King of Iraq agrees to afford when requested to do so by His Majesty's Government all possible facilities for the movement of the forces of His Britannic Majesty of all arms in transit across Iraq and for the transport and storage of all supplies and equipment that may be required by these forces during the passage across Iraq. These facilities shall cover the use of roads, railways, waterways, ports and aerodromes in Iraq and His Britannic Majesty's ships shall have general permission to visit Shatt-Al-Arab on the understanding that His Majesty the King of Iraq is given prior notification of visits to Iraq ports."

This Treaty was to remain in force for a period of 25 years from the date of coming into force.

Two dead bodies found in KEMPAMBUDI TANK

Bangalore, May 13

One man's dead body and a woman's dead body were found floating in the Chamara-jepet Kempambudi Tank this morning. On the information, the Chamara-jepet police Sub-Inspector went to the spot and got removed the two bodies outside. The identity of the two dead persons was found. Inquests were held by the police and the bodies were sent for postmortem examination. The man dead is one Venkatappa, who was living in Gavur. The woman was of Chama rajepet. She was by name Rangamma, aged above 50 years, Kaniyara by caste.

THE KIDNAPING CASE

Bangalore, May 13

Further cross-examination of prosecution witnesses were over this day in the kidnaping case which is against Malhu and Gopaladas before the City Magistrate, Bangalore. The case has been posted for arguments to 20th of this month.

THE BANGALORE DISTRICT BOARD

RESOLVED TO LEVY A SPECIAL CESS

A Bridge To Be Constructed Across Arkavati Near Kankanhalli

Bangalore, May 12

The Bangalore District Board at its quarterly meeting held on the 10th of this month considered a letter received from the Law Secretary to Government in connection with the proposed construction of a bridge across the river Arkavati near Kankanhalli. Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, the President of the Board was in the chair.

The Board after considering the several aspects of meeting this expense, resolved as follows:—

1. A Loan to be raised from Government towards the expenditure of the construction of this bridge. 2. The Board to pay its quota towards this expense 3. A toll gate to be erected near the bridge and through its income the instalments of this loan to be paid and 4. to levy a special cess of 3 pies per rupee as has been suggested by the District Board Finance Committee.

The Congress Members of the Board opposed the levying of this special cess. But it was carried by a Majority.

The Board also resolved to entrust all the Travellers Bungalows which are under the control of the Board to Government.

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Planter For Service

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, May 12

Maj. A. L. Hill, Coffee Planter, Bicodde Estates and Secretary of the Mysore Planters' Association has proceeded for War Service. Maj. A. L. Hill was a prominent planter and was popular both amongst European and Indian Planters.

Rains

More than three inches of rain was recorded at Chikmagalur during last week as a result of which considerable heat of the town has subsided.

Khadi Centre

Mr. Rajarama Aiyengar of Badanavali Khadi Centre paid a visit to Ajampur Khadi Centre and later visited Chikmagalur during the last week and held discussions with the President of the Kadur District Board regarding the improvements to be effected at the Centre.

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 12

Mr. Fazlul Huq Premier of Bengal interviewed the Viceroy and laid before His Excellency his plans to end the constitutional deadlock.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 13 (Press)

Broach opened (July-Aug) Rs. 228 8 0 Steady.

The following are the prices (all 100 lbs) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 228 8 0 August Rs. 229 0 0 (April-May) Rs. 214 0 0, Oomras (May) 166 8 0 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 171 0 0 (May) Rs. 125 8 0 (July) Rs. 125 8 0 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 134 8 0 Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 13 (Press)

The following are the Bullion and Gold prices:

Silver: Reddy Rs. 62-11-0, First account Rs. 62-11-0; Second account Rs. 62-12-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quinly Steady. Gold: Ready Rs. 42-34-0, First account Rs. 42-34-0, Second account Rs. 42-4-0. (Per tola) Quinly Steady. Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-8-0.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 13 (Press)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16 D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16; Banks buying three months sight credits 16-3/4 per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York Rs. 332 3/4 per 100 Steady.

Call money: rate 1/2 percent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 13 (Press)

The following are the quotations: Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 105 1/2 Central India Rs. 280 0 0, Century Rs. 105 1/2 MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay (old issue) 436 4; Tata Steel (old issue) 1770 0; Tata Steel (old issue) 1770 0; Associated Cement 136 0; Indian Iron 28-2; Burnham Camerons 4-4 1/2; Ex-dividend India Cotton 35 3/4 Government Paper 95-4-0 upwards. Others are closed for settlement.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 13

Tata Deferred Rs. 1800-0-0 Ordinary Rs. 368-0-0 Associated Cement Rs. 133-0-0 Burnham Camerons Rs. 4 6 0; Indian Copper Rs. 16 4 0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 16 4 0; Mysore Stone ware Rs. 16 4 0; Potteries Rs. 8 0 0; Indian Iron Rs. 28-2; Burnham Camerons Rs. 1770-0-0; Associated Cement Rs. 136-0-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 117 1/2; Mysore Sugar Rs. 33-8-0.

HINDU SABHA CANDIDATE ELECTED TO CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

(Associated Press of India)

Shillong, May 12

Mr. Ananda Mohan Das, Assam Mahasabha leader, who has been declared elected to the contest to Central Assembly constituency of Surma Valley cum Shillong, Mahomedan constituency of Chaudhuri (Congress) place.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY MAY 16, 1941

A Sugar Factory Fined

FACE MISSION OF HERR HESS

DISGUSTED WITH GERMAN CONDITIONS

Correspondence With Duke Of Hamilton

Facts revealed that flight was in order to Duke of Hamilton whom met in several sports and with whom he is in correspondence. It is said his chart he had marked at the residence of Hamilton on landing asked some about the whereabouts of residence. The Duke of Hamilton is now attached to Royal Air Force. Hamilton received the latest communication from Hess had it to the authorities with-
out replying.

Hess Fed Up With War

It is reported to have told in Britain that he was fed up with war and with conditions in Germany and described the great havoc wrought by the R. A. F. over many and was anxious to about peace between his country and England. It was said that he has some information which will be of great help in overthrowing the tyranny which is now prevailing in Ger-

Hess Acted on the Advice of Sooth Sayers

The German authorities ex-
plained the flight of Hess have turned out 'fantastic stories' about Hess was in the habit of consulting sooth sayers and he acted on their advice. The latest pronouncement in Germany about sooth sayers and fortune tellers to appear on the stage.

'Mein Kampf' Principles Violated

It was revealed that two seem to have worried Herr Hess and in taking decision he was flying in Britain. This reference to two principles mentioned in 'Mein Kampf', in the execution of which he had a mean part to play: The first was 'No war with Britain and the second was Anti-Bolshevism. Being more of an idealist than most of his colleagues he felt the breach of these principles very much. He appears to have left a note in Germany rebuking the principles which form the foundation stone of the Nazi

STRIKE IN KARACHI Called Off

Karachi, May 14
The Strike in Karachi Electric Supply Corporation was called off this morning after having lasted for 13 days. The termination of the strike followed the intervention of the Home Minister, Mr. Chaudhri Hussain Hidayatullah, and an amicable settlement was reached between the Corporation and the management of

EVACUATION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

FROM HABBANIAH TO BASRA AMIDST CRASH OF BOMBS AND CLATTER OF MACHINE-GUNS

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, May 15
A vivid story of how British women and children were evacuated from Habbaniyah to Basra amidst the crash of bombs and clatter of machine-guns and intermittent burst of shells and safely brought to Bombay is told by members of the latest batch of nearly 100 women and children who arrived in Bombay. Some of the batch which was probably the last to leave Habbaniyah had miraculous escapes when they were subjected to "unsuccessful baptism fire" by Rashid Ali's men.

All Quiet At Basra
A High Official of British Colonial Office who had been in Iraq many years and who arrived in India with his wife said that all is quiet at Basra.

Mustari or Provincial Iraqi Governor is carrying on administration as usual there and neither tension nor excitement is perceptible probably indicating that the rising is limited to a minority fed and inspired by Axis propagandists.

It is stated that Rashid Ali's men at first assured the safe conduct for British women and children from Bagdad to Habbaniyah wherefrom they were to be flown in R. A. F. machines to Basra, but when the first plane with women and children took off from the airport the plane was fired at by Rashid Ali's men. Evacuation however was carried out without loss and uninterruptedly. Some evacuees stated they were in Habbaniyah for nearly a week before they left for Basra.

Two Days After

Two days after their arrival in Habbaniyah hostilities started with firing by Rashid's men on an evacuee plane. The airport itself was frequently bombed and runways were hit, but there was not a single casualty on our side and the damage was only superficial. All women were kept in camps surrounded by bund and barbed wire. Near the airport there was a raised platform wherefrom Rashid's men shelled and fired. R. A. F. planes bombed and destroyed enemy gun positions. Shells and bombs continued to burst round evacuee camps, but there were no casualties. They saw many Iraqi prisoners taken after a minor operation.

Workers have been taken back to service and re-instated in their previous posts with all former benefits.

MR. HUQ'S INTERVIEW WITH VICEROY

SUGGESTION OF ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE

National Govts At Centre And Provinces Urged

Calcutta, May 14
Interviewed by the Associated Press on arrival here today from Simla the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq said "in the course of my interview with His Excellency the Viceroy I spoke on the advisability of National Governments both at the Centre and in the Provinces. I felt this would very much stimulate war efforts. A united effort by the whole of India in support of war would have tremendous moral effect in the Middle East and would practically avert all dangers to India."

Mr. Huq, it is stated, also suggested to the Viceroy a Round Table Conference of Indians representing all communities and interests to discuss the present political situation and work out a scheme for the future.

VICHY ACCEPTS HITLER'S DEMANDS

In Return For The So-called Concessions

According to the Vichy News Agency Marshal Petain and the Vichy Cabinet accepted unanimously the demands made by Herr Hitler in his latest negotiations with Admiral Darlan. What these demands are is not yet known but the Vichy Agency says that the acceptance is in return for the so called concessions made to unoccupied France.

According to an American radio, Admiral Leahy, United States Ambassador in Vichy warned Marshal Petain against supplying Germany with any military aid.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, May 15
The following Assistant Commissioners are promoted in the Cadre of Senior Assistant Commissioners.

Messrs. K. Ananthapadmanabha, T. Venkatarangan and N. Pattarajawami from Assistant Commissioners to Senior Assistant Commissioners acting

SAHARANPUR SUGAR FACTORY

CRUSHED SUGAR CANE BEYOND QUOTA

Government Action There n

Naini Tal, May 14
The United Provinces Government have imposed a fine of over Rs. 95,000 on the Saharanpur Sugar Factory for crushing over seven lakhs of sugar cane beyond the quota allotted to it under the quota system. The property of the factory is understood to have been attached for realisation of the fine.

FRIENDLY GERMAN LETTER TO TURKEY

NO DEMAND FOR PASSAGE OF NAZI TROOPS

Von Papen's Assurances To Sarajoglu

Herr von Papen delivered a personal message of friendship from Hitler to Turkish President Inonu on Wednesday afternoon according to an America radio commentator broadcasting from Ankara. Nothing, he stated, is known of the contents of the message except that official communication described it as friendly.

Informed quarters report at yesterday's meeting with M. Sarajoglu Von Papen again confirmed German friendship with Turkey and expressed the hope that Turkey would reciprocate this friendship without in any way prejudicing her alliance with other powers.

Papen also is reported to have given categorical assurances that Germany has no intention of making compromising demands on Turkey and especially that she would not ask or consider asking for the right to pass troops across the Turkish territory.

Broadcaster stated German spokesman in Ankara denied that German planes carrying war materials for Iraq have so far flown over Syrian territory. It is learned however that the first point in German-Iraq discussions may be delivery of German war materials ordered by Iraq Government before the outbreak of hostilities.

Von Papen made customary call at the Turkish Foreign Office after his return from Berlin. Turkish Cabinet thereafter held its weekly meeting and later in the day Turkish Foreign Minister addressed the People's party secret session for an hour. Turkish Prime Minister then gave an account of the developments in the International situation. Official communique issued afterwards stated the meeting ended with an outburst of applause.

It is learnt that the conversations between Papen and Sarajoglu related to closer economic collaboration between Turkey and Germany.

ALL MYSORE STATE MUSLIM LEAGUE

INTERVIEW OF PRESIDENT WITH MR. JINNAH

High Tribute to Sir Mirza

Bangalore, May 15
Mr. Khan Sahib Mohamed Sheriff, President, All Mysore Muslim League, had an interview with Mr. M. A. Jinnah, at Nandi yesterday.

In the course of the interview, several important issues were discussed. Mr. Jinnah paid a very high tribute to Sir Mirza, the Retiring Dewan. This is what he said:

That a representative of a Minority Community of 5 lakhs of people should have so successfully conducted the administration of a big State for a period of 15 years, speaks of his ability, tact, thoroughness and foresight. It should be an object-lesson to every Mussalman of the State. These were some of the qualities that pave the way for the success of individuals and communities.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Dacca May 15

Stabbing incident occurred today near the Christian Graveyard. A person who was stabbed expired today in the hospital. The total no. of deaths in Dacca communal riots is 60. The police effected a large number of arrests.

Dacca, May 15

Two cases of stabbing are reported to have occurred in Sutruraj and near Tickatully level crossing. Six persons received minor injuries in a scuffle at Chandhi Ghat yesterday. Thirteen arrests were made in this connection.

Lahore, May 15

On an amicus curiae application filed on behalf of the Lahore High Court Bar Association Justice Skemp today acquitted Lala Binsan Sachcher M.L.A. who has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 1,000 for notifying the District Magistrate his intention to offer satyagraha. This is the third case wherein a satyagrahi has been acquitted by a High Court, on the ground that mere sending intimation to the District Magistrate that one intends to shout anti-war slogans does not constitute an offence under Rule 121 of the Defence of India Rules.

In view of this ruling of Lahore High Court the Punjab Government are reported to be considering the question of releasing all such prisoners. The Civil and Military Gazette. The number of such prisoners is understood to be between two and three hundred.

MAY 16, 1941

PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING

By Arthur H. Baker, Chief of The Times Parliamentary Staff

Life in the Parliamentary Press Gallery is indeed, a highly specialised form of journalism. There is nothing quiet like it anywhere. It combines the thrills of a first-class news centre with the delights of a unique professional comradeship. I have spent nearly 21 years in the Gallery. I first passed in February, 1919, through one of those two mysterious doors which bear the ominous word 'Silence' printed on them. I had just been demobilised and was looking for a job. I was determined not to return to provincial journalism at Plymouth, but to come to London. My first entry to the Gallery was as a visitor, and I gazed with awe from afar at the majestic figures who occupied the three boxes of The Times.

Started on Budget Day

Two months later I heard through my brother, James Baker (who was then on the Daily Telegraph) of a vacancy on The Times Parliamentary staff. I came up on trial on Budget Day, April 26, 1919. The late Sir (then Mr.) Austen Chamberlain was presenting the first post-war Budget, and the late Lord (then Sir Frederick) Banbury was my first "take." The late John Bune was chief of The Times Parliamentary staff.

After a month's trial, to my intense delight, on May 26, 1919 I got the job. And that was how I started political journalism. In another fifteen years—January 1, 1934—I was appointed chief, succeeding my friend, F. Peppiatt.

In 1919, in addition to The Times, such papers as The Daily Telegraph, The Morning Post, The Manchester Guardian, The Scotsman, The Glasgow Herald and others had their special Parliamentary corps. To-day The Times is the only paper which has its own special corps of Parliamentary reporters. The others have all gone. The papers rely on the very excellent agency reports, supplemented by the efforts of their own individual sketch-writers.

Specialization Essential

A very short time in London journalism was enough to convince me that, to succeed, it was essential to specialize, and it was natural that I should decide to make politics my subject. But I was also fortunate in being able to obtain a thorough ground-work in most of the other editorial departments of the office during my early years on the paper. Many Parliamentary recesses were spent in the sub-editorial rooms, while in others I travelled all over the country as special correspondent. In 1928 too, I became deputy to Alan Robbins in the Parliamentary Lobby, and thus gained further valuable experience and made many useful contacts.

My advice, for what it is worth to every young journalist is to specialise wherever possible, but first of all to gain as much knowledge as he can of every phase of newspaper life. I am a firm be-

liever in the old and well-tried system of training first, a country weekly; next, a provincial daily; and, finally, Fleet Street. I myself was trained on my uncle's Devonshire weekly—The Tiverton Gazette—and I have never had to unlearn anything I learnt from him. Another important point is that no specialist should lack a good working knowledge of short hand and typing.

Objective Reporting

In the Press Gallery a keen interest in political personalities is quickly acquired—and this is a great aid to would be political specialists. On the other hand, to be a keen party politician oneself is not always helpful. The political journalist has to record the activities of every party, and the more objective he is in so doing the more will he be trusted.

In sub-editing The Times Parliamentary report, for instance, the aim is always to treat every speaker on his or her merits. Naturally, a Minister must occupy more space than a backbencher, but the ideal is always to give a fair show all round, and to bring out the positive rather than the negative. "Hope, not hate, in the head lines," is a sound motto, particularly in these days.

The editor of The Newspaper world has asked me to record any interesting experiences. A political journalist's life is full of interesting experiences, so one can select only a few. The most pathetic thing I ever saw in the House of Commons was the fare well speech of "Jimmy" Thomas after he had resigned from the Cabinet. As he walked down the floor of the Chamber, and, at the bar, turned and bowed to the Speaker for the last time, we all knew instinctively that we were witnessing a great human tragedy.

The finest debates I ever remember listening to were those on the Revised Prayer Book. Then members spoke from conviction and not from obedience to the party whips.

Unforgettable Experiences

The Prime Minister who impressed me most was Bonar Law, and I believe that this country has yet to realise what it lost by his premature death. Behind his quiet manner he had a tremendous grip on men and affairs, and had he lived there would have been little of the drift so characteristic of British post-war policy.

Other events which have led to unforgettable experiences in the Press Gallery and the Lobby in my time there include the rise and fall of the first Labour Government, the General Strike of 1926, the formation of the first National Government, the death of King George V, the Abdication of King Edward VIII, and the British defence and rearmament plans. The tension of those hectic days before Munich and reactions and disappointments of the four-days' debate which followed are still fresh in one's memory. But all these were surpassed for sheer

SITUATION IN IRAQ

EGYPT'S CONCERN

(By Cable) Cairo
Al Mokattam suggests that the tide is beginning to turn against Rashid Ali who is reported to have left Baghdad where demonstrations against his movement are increasing. It is realised most clearly in Egypt that any Nazi infiltration into Iraq would constitute a dire threat not only to the Moslem strongholds of Turkey and Egypt but also to the whole of the Near East and the hope of a rapid restoration of order and security is expressed on all sides. The Nazis, it is appreciated, are employing Rashid Ali as another Henlein Quisling, both in order to facilitate eventual aggression against Iraq and in an attempt to give it the veneer of local support but as Al Mokattam points out it appears that Rashid Ali mistimed the coup. Al Ahram declares that the events in Iraq have caused the most painful impression in all Arab countries especially in Egypt where it is hoped, that Iraq will march firmly forward along the path of progress and lasting peace.

Sheikh El Maraghi, Rector of the El Azhar in the course of a broadcast talk recalled Al Azhars' prominent position in the Islamic world as servants of the Koran and preservers of Islamic sciences and Arab philology, and said 'It is recognised that we are a nation which fulfils its engagements and knows how to recognise with gratitude the sympathy wherein it is held. We must draw the attention of others to this. We must declare that this peaceful country has not done wrong to anyone and so attacks against this territory would constitute a crime against humanity in the eyes of the world and justice.'

PUNJAB GOVT'S ORDER REGARDING SATYAGRAHIS No Arrest For Merely Notifying Intentions

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, May 14
Following the ruling given by Justice Bhude, Lahore High Court, the Punjab Government, it is understood has issued instructions to the police that in future no satyagrahi should be arrested for merely notifying his intention to offer satyagraha. Arrests may be made after offence has been committed. Instructions have also been issued that satyagrahis should be handcuffed only if there is ground for apprehension that the prisoner might escape.

suspense and dramatic incident by the events of last summer I believe that most political journalists actually felt a feeling of relief when the fateful decision had been taken.

What will be the next great thrill? No man can say. Personally, I am just living for the day when I can put up these headings: "ALLIED ARMISTICE. TERMS: PRIME MINISTER ON BUILDING. PEACE: PLANS FOR THE NEW WORLD."

1,000,000 TONS OF CELESTITE

DISCOVERY IN MADRAS PROVINCE

Mineral Used For Military Purposes (By Mail) Madras

One million tons of celestite—a mineral of which India imports several tons per annum for military use and for pyrotechnics and medicinal preparations—have been found to occur in the Trichinopoly District, Madras Province by officers of the Geological Survey of India after investigations in the season 1939-40.

Actually, the discovery of celestite in this area was made early in 1893 by Dr. H. Warth, who was then Superintendent of the Government Museum at Madras. In his report, which was printed in Government records and then apparently forgotten, he stated: "Celestite in fibrous plates from 1 to 3 inches' thickness occurs very profusely. There is certainly enough to be of commercial importance, provided this strontium sulphate could be utilized."

Strontium is a metal closely allied to calcium, which is an important constituent of ordinary limestone, and to barium whose sulphate, barytes, is extensively used in paints. Strontium is, however, rarer than its sister elements and occurs in commercially important deposits in the form of celestite (the sulphate) and strontianite (the carbonate).

Numerous Uses

Strontium compounds are used in cathode ray tubes and other devices for the emission of electrons, in medicinal preparations, in refining beet-sugar, in pyrotechnics, flares (for railways, especially in the United States), tracer bullets and signals for ships and aeroplanes in which the bright crimson imported by the element to a flame is utilised. Strontium sulphate (powdered celestite) acts as a brightening agent in coloured paints and as a filler it finds use in sealing compounds for electric batteries, asphaltic compositions, rubber, sealing wax, etc. The Imperial Institute, London estimates that 2,000 to 4,000 tons of celestite are used annually as paints and fillers in Great Britain. Powdered celestite is said to be suitable for making water-paint distemper.

Strontium carbonate is used in Germany to produce special high-grade alloy steels, and is also used to a limited extent in the manufacture of glass, ceramic glazes and enamel. Strontium chloride powder is employed in refrigerators working on the solid absorption principle.

World's Biggest Deposits

The world's biggest deposits of strontium occur in the West of England and these, together with German celestite, have furnished the world's requirements so far. The production of strontium in the United States is comparatively small since the domestic product finds it difficult to compete with the long-established British and German industries.

THE BANGALORE FORTNIGHT

VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENTS

Bangalore, May 15

With the advent of recent rains in Bangalore and sublimely climate a number of visitors have already arrived in Bangalore and have been enjoying themselves in the beautiful parks and lawns of our City. Added to this 'season' in Bangalore has virtually commenced. The Bangalore Race Club has published the Fortnight of Bangalore. The public will shortly witness the Races, Polo Tournaments Hunting, Dog Show, and evening entertainments.

The Bangalore Races start from Wednesday the 18th June followed by a programme of six days. The proceeds of the first day of the race goes to War Fund.

Added to this there will be three Polo Tournaments. The Bangalore June Open Handicap Polo Tournament, for a challenge Cup presented by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore commences from Tuesday the 17th June 1941. The 'Whirlwinds' won the cup last year. The second tournament, The Bangalore Limited Handicap Polo Tournament for a cup presented by the Raja of Kolanka starts from Sunday the 22nd June 1941. Golconda 'C' won the cup last year. The Bangalore Junior Handicap Polo Tournament for a challenge cup presented by the Hon'ble the Raja of Bobbili, K.C.I.E., commences from Sunday the 29th June 1941. The present holders Colanka.

The Mysore Kennel Club has arranged the championship Dog Show, in aid of the Mysore War Relief Fund and Bangalore Civil and Military Station War Fund Association, at the Glass House, Lal-Bagh on Saturday the 28th June and Sunday the 29th June.

The Bangalore Hounds meet regularly on Thursdays and Sundays during the season from June to the end of December.

During the Bangalore Fortnight the Bangalore Amateur Dramatic Society, the Bangalore United Service Club, the Bowring Institute and the United Service Club, Bangalore, the Residency Central Charities will have a variety of entertainments.

In the Trichinopoly District, celestite occurs as sparsely distributed veins in the gypsum-bearing clays of Cretaceous age over an area of about 10 square miles and the quantity available within a depth of 100 feet from the surface is estimated at 1,000,000 tons, says a bulletin issued by the Geological Survey of India. The deposits are easily accessible. Some applications for mining leases have recently been received by the Madras Government.

The mineral also occurs in Upper Sind and in the Kohat District of the North West Frontier Province but (as in the cases of France and Italy) not in commercially important quantities.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.134]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY MAY 16, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, May 15 (Noon)

Broch opened (July-August) Rs. 245 0 to 245 8 0 Firm.

The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton:

Broch (April-May) Rs. 320-0; (July-August) Rs. 247-0; (April-May 1942) Rs. 227-0, Oomara (May) 175 8 (July 177-0); (Dec-Jan) Rs. 182-0-0 Benga (May) Rs. 135-0; (July) Rs. 137 0 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 144-0 Uce tain.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 15 (Noon)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-5-0; First settle ment Rs. 62-5-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-6-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet. Settlements Rs. 20-6-0, Rs. 19-7-0. Gold: Ready Rs. 42-1-0; First settle ment Rs. 42-1-9; Second settlement Rs. 42-2-9. (Per tola, nominal) Quiet. Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-7-0.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 15 (Noon)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. B. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d, per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332; per 100 Steady.

Call money: rate 1/2 (lending) 1/4 (percent per annum).

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 15 (Noon)

The following are the quotations—

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1040-0 Central India Rs. 290-0; Century Rs. 396-0 MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Burmah (old issue) 455-0; Tata Steels deferred 180-0; Tata Steels ordinary 368-0 Associated Cements 137 4;

Indian Iron 29-4; Burmah Corporation 4-8-0; Ex-dividend Indian Copper 2-0-0 3/4; Government Paper 95 6-0 nominal Others are closed for settlement.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 15

Tata Deferred Rs. 1825-0 May 15 Ordinary Rs. 365-0-0 Associated Cement Rs. 195-0-0 Burma Corporation Rs. 4-8-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2-0-6; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16-0-0; Mysore Stone and Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 29-0-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-0-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-4-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 53-8-0

REFUGEES FROM BALKANS

Accommodation in Nainital

(Associated Press of India)

Nainital, May 14

It is learnt that the Government are arranging for accommodation in Nainital of about sixty refugees from Balkans who recently arrived in India.

MADRAS MARKET REPORT

WEEKLY REVIEW

(From our own correspondent)

Madras, May 14

The following is a weekly review of the market report published by Messrs Kothari & Sons:

During the period under review, there has been no material expansion of business. Price movements have been extremely small and for most part, quotations inclined to the buyers' levels.

Securities have been steady. Banks were inclined to be easy. Excepting for a few Textiles were weak; Planting Shares evinced interest at slightly lower levels; Electrical issues were better. Miscellaneous issues have maintained their steady levels.

In Securities 3% 1963-65 noted a deal at Rs. 94-9 and 44 per cent 1955-60 had a small business reported at Rs. 113. 5 per cent 1945-55 after being dealt with at Rs. 111-1 is now a shade easier at Rs. 110-14. There was a good demand particularly during the week for State and Provincial Loans. 3 percent 1956-61 Mysore has been marked up to Rs. 104-2. Business has resulted in 4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore at Rs. 115-3 and 115-5 as also in 5 per cent 1955 at Rs. 125-11. 3 per cent 1952 Madras due to good enquiry has now improved to Rs. 98-2 and 3 per cent 1953 to 98 per cent.

In Banks, Reserve Banks have been weak at Rs. 102-8. Bank of Hindustans was dealt with at Rs. 24-12 and 25. Indian Banks bigs have been on offer at Rs. 117 but smalls have been in demand at Rs. 31-4. The dividend having been paid, there were sellers towards the week end for Palai Central Banks at Rs. 15.

In Textiles Buckingham are nominal at Rs. 239; Coimbatore Spinning and Weavings were in request at Rs. 40 and Kollegal Silks at Rs. 8-8 with sellers hesitating to meet buyers below Rs. 9 Radhakrishnas are at about Rs. 128 Mettur Industries were dealt with at Rs. 143 Mysore Spuns at Rs. 8-2 and Vasantias at Rs. 113-12. Cambodias have been slightly better at Rs. 7-12.

In Planting issues business has been reported in Chembra. Peaks at Rs. 3-5 Cochin Malabars at Rs. 6-7 Khasas are better at Rs. 7 and Travancores have come to business at Rs. 8-6 Ouch-terney valley only are at

HELIGOLAND RAIDED BY R. A. F.

Several Other Activities Of British Bombers

Heligoland was raided in daylight on Tuesday by an R.A.F. squadron. Successful attacks were made with bombs and machine-gun fire from a few hundred feet causing great confusion according to preliminary reports available in London. Other daylight activities of Bomber command included attacks on shipping off coasts of Holland, France and on enemy base Saint Nazaire in Brittany. Several ships were sunk or damaged. During night Tuesday and Wednesday weather was unsuitable for large scale operations but fighters attacked the aerodrome in Ostend.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 14

War orders to the value of four crores and 366 thousand rupees were placed by the Department of Supply in Bombay circles during quarter ended 31/3. Of these one crore 229 thousand for the British Government and three crores and 137 thousand for other buyers.

Rs. 2-0-6, United Nilgritis at Rs. 121-8, Nilamburs at Rs. 11-8 Tropicals at Rs. 18-14; Be Be Rubbers at Rs. 5-11, Kalpettas at Rs. 18-6, Manalurs at Rs. 4-14 Rajagiris at Rs. 4-14 and Vellamattams at Rs. 18-4. Coonoor Teas have been offering at Rs. 4 and Periakaralalai Teas at Rs. 17-8.

In Electrical Issues Berhampore Electric pref. have been of particular interest during the week and the shares were absorbed at Rs. 12 South Arcots have been offering at Rs. 91 and South India Electrics at Rs. 40 West Ramnad Electrics have still buyers at Rs. 8-12 CD.

In Miscellaneous shares, Andhra Cements came in for a turn over at Rs. 65-12 and pref. at Rs. 112 Mysore Chemicals are fractionally better at Rs. 16-10 and Mysore Papers are at Rs. 13-10. Bruntons have buyers at Rs. 9 CD whilst Cochin State Powers have sellers at Rs. 9 CD Spencer's A's have maintained their levels at Rs. 9-8. Indian Steel Rolling Mill pref. were enquired for at Rs. 11. Mysore Vegetable Oils noted a deal at Rs. 19-12. Mysore Matches are quoted at Rs. 6-15. Mettur Chemicals came to business at Rs. 9-8.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS

TO MEDITERRANEAN VIA FRANCE

Disclosure In Commons—Britain Not Protesting To Vichy

A disclosure that Germany is sending small torpedo boats through France to the Mediterranean was made in the Commons by a member who asserted that boats were navigating in Rhone through France and through Marseilles to Mediterranean. He asked whether British Government protested to Vichy.

Mr. Eden in reply did not deny the accuracy of the assertion but said he did consider a protest to Vichy was the best course in the circumstances.

BRITAIN TO MAINTAIN

TREATY RIGHTS

Latest position in Iraq was defined by Mr. Eden in the House of Commons. Small forces of R.A.F. at Habbaniyah have successfully beaten off the attack by Iraqi forces and now they control the whole area round the Cantonment. Both R.A.F. and Imperial forces at Basrah are being rapidly reinforced and vigorous air action is being carried out by R. A. F. against military objectives throughout Iraq. British Government is convinced that the action of Mr. Rashid Ali and his supporters in launching an attack on the loyalty of their country is not upheld by Iraq people as a whole. British Government never had any intention to threaten the independence of Iraq. Their sole desire has been to safeguard their legitimate treaty rights.

OOTY NOTES

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

(By Wire) Ootacamund, May, 15
The Dewan has programmed to stay here till 2 1/2 inst. when he leaves for Bangalore.

Sir Chinaiyal Satalvad, Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy and others had long talks with the Dewan this morning.

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy arrived here last evening from Mysore with family and he is staying at the Modern Hotel. He starts from here on Saturday morning for Coimbatore enroute to Mysore via Chamarajanagar.

Mr. Narasimhaiah, son-in-law of Raja Sevassakta Mr. Rama Rao, Asst. Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja, left Ooty for Mysore.

FURTHER REMAND TAKEN

Bangalore, May 15
Mr. Barren who has been arrested under the defence of India Rules was again produced today before the City Magistrate. The Bangalore Taluk Police took further remand for the accused till the 19th May.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Maximum temperature | 94 |
|----------------------|------|
| Minimum | 73 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 |
| " from 1st May 3.11 | 0.05 |
| " from 1st Jan. 6.48 | 1.75 |
| " from 1st Jan. 6.48 | 4.53 |

In the State

| Bangalore, May 15 | Temperature | Rain |
|-------------------|-------------|------|
| Mysore | 88 | 73 |
| Hassan | 91 | 71 |
| Chitaldrug | 97 | 75 |
| Balehonnur | 85 | 68 |
| Nandi Hill | 82 | 64 |

THE MYSORE RESIDENT

Bangalore, May 15
The Hon. Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon, Resident in Mysore, returned to Bangalore from Ootacamund today.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, May 15
Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari, Revenue Minister, Gwalior and Ex-Congress, Mysore, left for Madras last night.

Mr. M. Venkatanarayanan, Chairman, Mysore Iron and Steel Works left for Bhabradra last night.

CRICKET MEETING

Bangalore, May 15
Mr. M. G. Vijayarath, Secretary and Treasurer, Mysore State Cricket Association, Bangalore, writes—

A meeting of the Hon. Secretaries of the Cricket Clubs affiliated to the Mysore State Cricket Association will be held at 6-30 p.m. on Sunday, the 20th May 1941, in the Central College Diamond Jubilee Pavilion, for the purpose of drawing ties for the State Championship Tournament for 1941-42.

Clubs which have not been far affiliated and desirous of participating in the Tournament during the year 1941-42 are requested to send their representatives to attend the meeting, to due intimation to the undersigned.

The fee for affiliation will be Rs. 25 per year.

ORDER TO QUIT BANGALORE

Alleged Objectionable Activities

Bangalore, May 15
Mr. Prabhakar, a student who served here with an order under Section 14(c) of the Mysore Public Security Act to leave Bangalore forthwith, was also ordered not to enter the Bangalore District for a period of one year.

It is stated that he has already left the place.

There was a meeting on Wednesday between the Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State. The conversation was an hour and it is learnt that discussions will lead to a meeting of United States-Soviet Union.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

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Caste
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Daily News

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[Vol. 1 No. 135]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MAY 17, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Mr. Hydari's Broadcast

NAZI PLANES IN SYRIA

NAZI BASES USED AS PASSAGE TO IRAQ

Responsibility Rests On French Authorities

FRANCE TO TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION

An announcement that Britain taken action against German aircraft in Syria was made by Mr. Eden at question time in the Commons. The Foreign Secretary declared that detailed information at Government's disposal showed that French authorities in Syria are allowing German aircraft to use Syrian aerodromes as staging posts for flight to Iraq. British Government consequently have given authority for action to be taken against these German aircraft on Syrian aerodrome. Mr. Eden continued that French Government cannot escape the responsibility for this situation. Their action under German orders in permitting these flights is a clear breach of Armistice terms and inconsistent with the understandings given by the French Government.

German planes passing across Syria are authoritatively estimated at about thirty. They did not have German markings. It is believed there were French markings. It is understood that German planes were not troop carriers. They only transported technicians and civilian personnel.

It is officially announced following the urgent appeal by Mr. Rashid Ali a certain number of German aircraft arrived in Iraq, bringing propagandist agitators and other similar axis specialists.

Unconfirmed reports state that German air force installed in four Syrian bases including one at a port of Rayka. Reporting this an American radio commentator speaking from Ankara added that Germans were said to have landed twenty bombers four days ago and this number has been swelled by the arrival of new squadrons. It is added that German and Italian Military missions have been sent at Iraq capital and German technicians reported to be en route to across Syria to Iraq.

Mr. Roosevelt Condemns The Vichy Action

In passing reference to the Vichy Government

NO CIGARETTES TO WAR PRISONERS

BRITISH PARALLEL ACTION ON GERMAN PRISONERS

Information having been received that German Government discontinued the free issue of cigarettes to British prisoners of war, British war office consequently has taken a parallel action where German prisoners of war are concerned, it is authoritatively stated.

Herr Von Papen saw President Inonu. Mr. Sarajoglu was also present. German spokesman declared that general political situation was discussed.

The House of Commons will shortly hold a secret session to discuss the Ministry of Supply.

concerning the recent developments in Syria was referred to by President Roosevelt. He said the policy of the United States in its relations with France has so far been guided by the assurances of the Head of the French State that French policy would be solely within the terms of the Armistice Commission. Recent events however made voluntary acceptance by the Vichy Government of air bases to Germany.

People of the United States, President said, could hardly believe that the French Government would lend itself to a policy of political collaboration with Germany handing over the French Empire including African colonies, and Atlantic bases to enemies which implies menace to the peace of the Western Hemisphere.

Armed units of coast guards have been placed on Ten French ships by an order of the United States Navy Department. Among the vessels affected is the well-known Normandy which is now in New York Harbour.

Times Comments

The landing of German planes in Syria is the subject of leading articles in leading papers of Britain. Times says the whole episode calls for careful consideration of the condition on which our policy towards the Vichy Government has hitherto rested namely that the Government would not actively further the designs of the Axis against her former ally. The need for vigorous and prompt action on our part clear is, adds the paper. Public opinion, it says, will welcome Mr. Eden's assurances on this head.

EASTERN GROUP COUNCIL

MR. HYDARI ON A TOUR TO INDIAN INDUSTRIAL CENTRES

PROPOSAL TO MEET REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMERCIAL BODIES

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla, May 16
It is understood that Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, Indian Member in the Eastern Group Council, is proceeding next month on a tour to the Industrial Centres throughout the country in order to meet the representatives of commercial bodies and industrialists. He will confer with them on the needs of the Supply Council and the steps that are necessary for producing in India those war requirements which are still not available in this country. It appears he recently met the representatives of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and discussed with them the procedure for keeping himself in close contact with the Industrial and Commercial interests. Mr. Walchand Hirchand is expected in Simla today to meet Mr. Hydari and other officials.

EASTERN GROUP COUNCIL'S WORK

Mr. M. S. A. Hydari's Broadcast

(Associated Press of India)
Simla May 15
Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, India's representative on the Eastern Group Council, in a broadcasting talk on the Council's work from the Simla studio of the All-India Radio said when considering the Council and its activities it is well to bear in mind two important facts. The Council cannot create demand. It is not a monster sales organisation beating up custom. Its function is to arrange for a steady and speedy flow of what the Defence Services state they require and in the period of time required. It is clear, therefore, that it is not for the Council to busy itself with economic planning. The Eastern Group is also not a self-sufficient entity. There are articles of war supply which the Group cannot supply at all. There are many more whereof the Group can only supply a limited quantity. But the residue of the 50,000 or so items which are comprised in term 'requirements of forces' which the Group can supply and in sufficient quantity is very large.
Mr. Hydari reiterated that the Council is an organisation which has been set up to subserve the

needs of war. Its objective is not economic advancement of its constituent countries though that must necessarily result from its operations. Its purpose is efficient procurement of war supplies using the Eastern Group as a vast unit of supply. The end of war should see the end of the Council as it is at present. But it may be that during the period of its existence the contacts which are being made, the spirit of mutual understanding which is being fostered, and the sense of being useful economic entity which may begin to be felt by countries of Eastern Group, will lead to a desire in those countries for peace time collaboration.

PREVENTING IMPORT OF GOODS OF ENEMY ORIGIN

From Iraq And Iran

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May, 15
In order to prevent the import of goods of enemy origin and interest from Iraq and Iran the Government of India have issued a notification according to which goods loaded at Iraqi and Iranian Persian Gulf ports on or after 15th May will not, subject to certain exceptions, be imported into India unless accompanied by certificates of origin and interest issued by British Consular authorities, says a Press Note.

OOTY NOTES

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire) Ootacamund, May, 16
Dewan had an interview with the Madras Governor at the Government House.

Mr. Chidambaram Chettiar, a well-known Madras businessman, called on Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy at Modern Hotel and remained for tea with him.

A number of persons are calling on Sir Muza at Glen View to express their great appreciation of his services to Mysore and in making anxious enquiries.

Mr. T. Krishna Rao, of Vrittanta Patrika, has arrived to stay at Glen View, Fernhill.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
An Ordinary General Meeting of the City Municipal Council

FRANCO-GERMAN COLLABORATION

WHAT IS THE TRUE CHARACTER OF THIS?

The World Still In The Dark

PETAINE'S PASSING REFERENCE TO THE AGREEMENT

The world is still in the dark concerning the true character of the agreement for closer Franco-German collaboration resulted from Darlan Hitler meeting at Berchtesgaden. The expected German statement on the subject has not so far been made.

Little more than a passing reference was made to this in a broadcast by Marshal Petain. The Marshal said that as a result of this understanding, negotiations would further continue which might result in clearing the road to the future. What Frenchmen had to do, said Petain, was to follow him along the path of honour and national interest. If the negotiations now in progress were successful France would be able to maintain her position as a European and colonial power.

The first proof of the so called collaboration between France and Germany are already evident in Syria.

Official figures of the number of armies sent to France and Norway were published in London. It was revealed in Parliament that 437 thousand British and Imperial troops went to France and 384 thousand returned. Of those who did not return 30 thousand were taken prisoners 24 thousand went to Norway and 2200 returned and 950 were taken as prisoners.

TELEGRAMS TO IRAQ AND IRAN

Bangalore, May 16
The following notifications received from the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, New Delhi, state (1) All telegrams to Crete except on Government Service are subject to indefinite delay and (2) Telegrams for Iran and Persian Gulf forwarded via Karachi Iraq traffic will continue to pass through I.R.C. (Indian Radio Communication).

(From our co-correspondent)
(By Wire) Holenarasipur.

Congress secured six seats and independents nine seats in the elections to Holenarasipur Municipal Council held yesterday.

Bangalore, for the month of May 1941 will be held on Saturday the 17th June 1941 at 7 p.m. in the Council Chamber of the City Municipal Office, Bangalore.

Thought For The Day

Virtue, without talent, is a coat of mail without a sword; it may indeed, defend the wearer, but will not enable him to protect his friend.

—Colton.

Daily News

SATURDAY—MAY 17, 1941

REFRESHMENT ROOMS
AND CASTE
DISTINCTIONS

One of the achievements of Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker is the abolition of caste distinctions in Railway Refreshment rooms in South India. This decision of the railway authorities had mixed reception among people. We for one think that these distinctions do good to none. According to strict orthodox canons it is considered, objectionable to eat in hotels and refreshment rooms. Even today there are orthodox people who never enter the portals of a coffee club or a meals hotel. But such people are only very few. The large majority of people are nowadays accustomed to frequent these resorts. But one thing is very necessary. These refreshment rooms ought to be kept quite clean and neat. Supposing there are some people who want more comforts and who can pay for it there should be provision in these refreshment rooms to accommodate such people. In the name of abolition of caste distinctions if sufficient attention is not paid to neatness and cleanliness we are sure these refreshment rooms would deteriorate.

Here is an item of news in connection with the abolition of caste distinctions in refreshment rooms. The authorities of Villupuram Station refreshment room seem to have stated that there was some discontent among even Non-Brahmins as regards the removal of the distinction. Here is the news item.

"Mr. H. J. Crane, Chief Commercial Superintendent, S. I. Railway, today inspected the Indian refreshment room at Villupuram station and was shown round by Mr. S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Manager.

Asked by Mr. Crane as to the reaction of the public regarding the removal of communal signboards from the refreshment room, and whether this had in any way affected sale revenue, Mr. Ramachandra Ayyar stated there was some discontent among even Non-Brahmins as regards the removal of the boards. Sale revenue, however, had not fallen."

Abolition of such distinctions are no doubt good. Why not we proceed boldly in this reform? Is it not pertinent to ask on behalf of Mahomedans why there should be separate Hindu refreshment rooms and Mahomedan refreshment rooms? The Christians also may ask why not allow us to have our own refreshment rooms? In these matters racial color does no good. As a matter of fact even in the so-called Brahmin hotels and messes there have been

KRISHNARAJ SAGAR
AND ALLIED WORKS

CONTROL OF MALARIA

Bangalore, May, 15
Among the activities of the Public Works Department during 1939-40 were the execution and maintenance of the Krishnaraj Sagar Dam and Brindavan regulation of water due to Madras and for power generation; conducting joint gauging operations with Madras; execution and maintenance of Irwin Canal and its branches; development of irrigation thereunder and improvement of duty; investigation of new projects for the construction of reservoirs across the river Cauvery and its tributaries; investigation of projects in the Shimsha Valley; maintenance of old river channels; development of inter-village roads in the Irwin Canal tract; and anti-malaria works in the irrigated areas.

Against a final grant of Rs. 24,91,289 allotted for Krishnaraj Sagar and allied works for 1939-40, the aggregate expenditure was Rs. 22,97,144. The total capital cost to end of the year, exclusive of a sum of Rs. 1,30,00,000 being the portion of the capital cost of the reservoir for power water storage, debitable to the Electrical Department, was Rs. 3,55,58,951. The total gross receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 5,58,467. After deducting the working expenses of the dam and irrigation channels amounting to Rs. 3,70,120, the net revenue during the year, excluding interest charges on the capital invested, was Rs. 1,88,347.

Another important work that engaged the attention of the Department was the control of malaria. Several works, such as the breaching of the Mandya and Hosahalli tanks, providing deep level scouring sluices to enable tanks to be emptied during summer, the formation of new sites for the villages affected by malaria draining main valleys, canalizing channels, etc., were executed. The question how best the health of the villages could be improved is being examined in detail by a special committee of officers of the Public Works, Revenue and Public Health Departments.

ISOLATIONIST EFFORT DEFEATED

American Senate's Decision

The United States Senate defeated an isolationist effort to veto the transfer of shipping from one belligerent to another despite arguments that such transfers would be "needless provocative acts of war." It will be recalled the house had defeated a similar amendment on 7/5.

vanishing. What people require is neatness and cleanliness. Some people require only vegetarian food, and provision should be made for them. The food should be cooked tastefully. These are the requirements of a good hotel and refreshment room. Such being the case, we are not for forced reforms in the matter of food and drink.

MYSORE NOTES

Weather

(From our correspondent)

Mysore had some rain again last night. It is still cloudy today. The weather is gradually getting cooler.

Municipal Congress Party

A meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Congress Party took place this morning under the presidency of Mr. P. Sitaramaiah. It is learnt that some important subjects connected with the municipal budget for the ensuing year were discussed.

School Board Meeting

It is informed that the next general meeting of the Mysore District School Board will be held at 12-30 p. m. on Thursday the 22nd instant at the District Educational Office.

Mr. Tagadur Ramachandra Rao's Marriage

The marriage of Mr. Tagadur Ramachandra Rao fixed for the 17th instant has been postponed to the 23rd instant.

SHORT-HAND CLASSES

In English As Well As In Kannada

Bangalore, May 15
The Secretary, Mysore Short-hand Writers' Association writes: Short-hand speed classes will be conducted in the new premises of the Association in the District Offices Compound, Kempe Gowda Road, Bangalore City, both in the morning and evening, with effect from 16th May 1941 and those who wish to join these classes may kindly address their applications to the Hon. Secretary of Association.

It is also under contemplation of the Managing Committee to hold a Kannada Short-hand Class in the mornings. All those who are desirous of joining this class may address their applications to the Hon. Secretary of the Association so as to reach him on or before 30th June 1941.

Each application should be accompanied by an admission fee of Re. 0-8-0 and quarterly subscription of Rs. 1-8-0.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAHILA SAMAJ

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, May 15
The Anniversary of the Shimoga Mahila Samaj was held yesterday under the distinguished presidency of S. S. Rajalakshamma, Sahadri in the Mahila Samaj premises. An address was presented to Srimati Rajalakshamma. Her valuable services to the Samaj as its President were recorded.

In the course of her presidential address Srimati Rajalakshamma expressed her desire that this Samaj should develop and be a place of education for women to further their cause. The Samaj should go to help every woman in Shimoga foster her aptitude in knitting, fret work, sewing and so many other activities. She wished that the Samaj be supported by the ladies of Shimoga and thanked the ladies for the great honour they had done her.

After Musical concert and National anthem the function came to a close.

On the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District the Government direct that the suppression of the Thirthahally Minor Municipal Council be continued for a further period of one year from 1st July 1941.

FOREIGN EDITING

By Norman Cliff, Foreign Editor, The News Chronicle

"The foreign editor holds the key position in journalism today", an eminent member of our profession said to me recently, and I am not inclined to dispute his opinion.

Everyone has been forced in these days to lift his gaze from his own parish and try to take an intelligent interest in international happenings. These goings-on in foreign parts make the foreign editor's job one of the most enthralling in an exciting age. What happens on the particular patch of soil in the universe on which I chanced to be born does not seem to me to acquire added importance because of that event, and one of the chief joys I have in watching foreign affairs is relief from the necessity of assuming an interest in the local banalities that take the heart out of so many gifted journalists. The telephones on my desk afford me escape from the details of the latest "trunk discovery" and the witless remarks attributed to the royal personage when inspecting the tea-cosy stall.

Fascinations of the Job

Scanning the world as one's parish has always been an absorbing occupation, but, give him his due, since, That Man appeared on the horizon what a palpitating game it has been!

Cast your mind back to crisis after crisis, war leading to War, and you will agree that it is a long, long time since foreign editing could be regarded as a life of leisured ease.

My colleagues chaff me sometimes with the remark that it all started as soon as I became a foreign editor and it has gone on ever since; but I can recall scores of thrilling moments when I sat at the chief foreign sub-editor's desk. So I think I may be absolved from the major share of the blame.

The fascinations of the job include not only the constantly changing pattern of world-shaping events, but the correspondingly continuous variety of the problems one has to face and of the methods one must adopt.

Resourcefulness And Ingenuity
Strained

Not many months ago the trans-ocean telephone suddenly made cabling appear an intolerably slow method of communication. No sooner had disaster smitten a Middle West community than we listened on the telephone to the local sheriff describing the event with paeal breeziness. Telegraphed photographs came over the wire and one felt it would not be long before television would enable us to sit in Fleet Street and watch exciting occurrences abroad unfold themselves before our eyes. Just when we had dreams of perhaps even being projected into the future, war came and contemptuously threw us back to barbarism.

At once the foreign editor's task, as many another, was turned upside down. Communications were cut or were jammed

by what threatened to be insuperable obstacles, such as severance of relations between the belligerents, censorship, closing of international telegraph and air services, restrictions on travel and so on.

Under pressure some of the panic measures have been modified, but obstructions remain to treble the difficulties of organizing a comprehensive news service across international frontiers. The resourcefulness and ingenuity of foreign editors to the utmost in forestalling events that develop behind a dense fog of secrecy, in overcoming travel and communication restrictions, and in defying dictatorial censorship.

The News Chronicle Team

In certain regimented States The News Chronicle, because of its Left policy, has never been popular with the tyrants in power, and the expulsion and even the imprisonment of correspondents have been among the problems we have had to solve in the past. In the same spirit the ticklish task of getting across barricaded frontiers and around war-obsessed censorship is being solved today.

Perhaps the most rewarding and important part of a foreign editor's work is the recruitment and maintenance of a first-class army of reliable and resourceful correspondents. The News Chronicle is and has been fortunate in being able to rely on the enthusiastic services of, in my opinion, the finest corps of correspondents on the roll of a newspaper. You and the rest of the world are familiar with many of their names and with the splendid results they produce. I am proud to be associated with them and one of my most pleasant duties, particularly these days when personal contacts are necessarily curtailed, is to keep the team working keenly and cooperating harmoniously.

As engrossing as news gathering from the ends of the earth, the diplomatic side of the foreign editor's day. As in most of the branches of journalism, the adeptness of his job a foreign editor must steal the time to maintain contacts with those who live outside the Street, not least importance with those who live in the suave atmosphere of diplomacy. If he has not the qualities of a diplomat in himself, he is likely to fail in complete success.

With his large and select staff of colleagues to direct, a foreign editor needs to be a manager of a business as well. Expenditure has been upwards in recent years, and the same time as the necessary economy has grown more acute.

The best work of a foreign editor and correspondent must count for nought unless they are able to depend on the skilled co-operation of their sub-editors. Here, as in every other branch of journalism, the

(See page 6)

MYSORE STATE MUSLIM LEAGUE

RESIDENT INTERVIEWS Mr. JINNAH

ADVICE TO LOCAL MUSLIMS

"Pakistan Has Nothing to do with States"

Bangalore May 15
 Sahib Mohammad Shariff,
 President, All Mysore State
 Muslim League along with Mr.
 Salam (Joint Secretary)
 (Mr. M. A. Rahim Noor
 member) of the Muslim League
 interviewed Mr. Quadeer,
 All India Muslim League
 President, Nandi Hills yester-
 day at 11-30 a.m. It lasted
 an hour and a half. Important
 matters were discussed. A brief
 summary of it is given here-
 below. Quadeer-Azam thanked
 the Mysore State Muslim League
 for its anxiety about
 the present disposition and just-
 ified the manner in which
 the Mussalmans of the
 State, along with their brethren
 in other parts of India,
 were concerned about his health.
 Quadeer-Azam observed that
 the climate of Nandi Hills
 was very healthy and that
 the Mussalmans, he had
 considerably benefited from
 his health.

plene, courage and self-sacrifice.
 In this connection, Mr. Jinnah
 observed that Mussalmans in the
 neighbourhood of Nandi were
 coming to him to represent
 their grievances, and of these
 nothing concerned him so much
 as the report that the Govern-
 ment wanted to close down
 their Primary Schools, due to
 it may be to the paucity of School
 children. It was up to the
 workers of the League to popu-
 larise education among the
 masses and instil in the people a
 love for it, so that no village
 should remain without a school
 and no school without a big con-
 tingent of Muslim boys and girls.

Mysore Political Reforms

The Quadeer-Azam asked about
 the constitutional reforms
 recently granted by His High-
 ness the Maharaja, allowing the
 people of the State a larger
 share than hitherto in the shap-
 ing of the Policies and measures
 of the Government and inquired
 if the reforms were satisfactory
 from the point of view of the
 Mussalmans of Mysore. He was
 told that the reforms, though
 satisfactory in some instances
 such as conceding to them
 separate electorates, yet they
 fell short in certain material
 details in fully safeguarding
 their interests. At this, he
 observed that, if the
 Community were to organise
 itself and make a bold and united
 demand, conscious of the justice
 of their cause and with every
 Mussalman to solidly back it up,
 he was sure that the Govern-
 ment would not be lacking in
 the foresight to recognise their
 grievances and grant that which,
 according to the Community, is
 vital to its interests. No Gov-
 ernment, however powerful
 could fail to be impressed with
 the just demand of the people
 or a section of the people, pro-
 vided the demand is backed up
 by co-operation, co ordination of
 effort, united action and uni-
 formity of thought and action.

Tribute to Sir Mirza

In this connection, he paid a
 tribute of praise to Amin-ul
 Mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail who,
 unfortunately for the State, had
 relinquished his stewardship.
 That a representative of a Min-
 ority Community of 5 lakhs of
 people should have so success-
 fully conducted the administra-
 tion of a big State for a period
 of 15 years, speaks of his ability,
 tact, thoroughness and foresight.
 It should be an object-lesson to
 every Mussalman of the State.
 These were some of the qualities
 that paved the way for the success
 of individuals and communities.

No Affiliation To All India League

Asked as to why the All-India
 Muslim League did not affiliate
 the States Leagues to itself, the
 Quadeer-Azam said that would
 raise many thorny questions,
 such as the constitutional status
 of the respective States, their
 relation with sovereign power,
 and many other details which,
 for the present, may well be left
 out. Though the parent body
 may not have any direct connec-
 tion with the States Leagues,
 yet the latter may look up to the
 former for support and sympathy
 whenever the right of the Mus-
 salmans of the States were
 ignored and trampled upon.
 Rajkot, Jaipur and Hyderabad
 provide a few instances where
 the help of the All-India Body
 succeeded in setting matters
 right.

Pakistan Nothing to do with States

Asked as to what part the
 States have to play in the
 Scheme of Pakistan, the Leader
 said that that Scheme had noth-
 ing to do with the States. The
 establishment of Pakistan was
 the most just and legitimate de-
 mand of the Mussalmans, and it
 is sure to appeal to all reason-
 able people. We have set before
 us Pakistan as our goal, and we
 will not rest till we win it.

The Quadeer-Azam observed
 that the heart of the Muslim
 Community was sound. What
 was wanted was sound leader-
 ship; selfless, incorruptible and
 sincere leaders were wanted.—
 Such people as will under no
 circumstances let down the
 Community. The well-being of
 the Community should be the
 pre-eminent consideration for
 them, and no situation, however
 advantageous to themselves,
 should stand between them and
 the Community. He had a great
 hope in the intelligentsia among
 the Mussalmans. He wished
 that it was possible for him to
 make them realise their respon-
 sibility towards their community
 and persuade them to selflessly
 work for their hapless brethren.

Overwhelmed with Affection

He was overwhelmed with the
 affection and regard which the
 Mussalmans felt towards him.
 Although he was a sinner, he was
 not Moulvi and may not be
 observing what was strictly laid
 down by Islam, still their affec-
 tion for him was unbounded. It
 may be due to the fact that
 they regarded him as their friend
 and helper. How he wished that
 he had deserved this indulgence.

In the end, he wanted the
 State League to divert its atten-
 tion to popularising Education
 and work for the Economic
 advancement of the Mussalmans
 of the State.

Miss Fatima Jinnah, who at
 the time was with Mr. Jinnah,
 took part in the discussion and
 gave several suggestions.

Again to Bangalore in December

Mr. Jinnah was requested to
 receive an Address, but while
 thanking the organisation for the
 address, he said that, in the
 present circumstances of his
 health, he may not be compelled
 back to Bangalore in December
 and speak to them on that occa-
 sion. He said that he will return
 to Bangalore on the 18th instant,
 and has asked the League to
 with its workers and other
 leaders.

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

TRANSFERRED OFFICERS ENTERTAINED

(From our correspondent)
 Chikmagalur, May 15
 Mr. L. Venkataramaya,
 Special First Class Magistrate,
 Mr. B. N. Rudrappa, Munsiff,
 Magistrate, Mr. K. H. Srinivasan,
 Senior Assistant Director of
 Agriculture, and Mr. K. R. Narayana-
 swamy, Resident Medical
 Officer, Chikmagalur who are
 all under orders of transfer were
 entertained by the members of
 the Chikmagalur Club at a grand
 dinner party in the club premises
 day before yesterday night. After
 dinner which was catered well
 by Mr. K. Bhema Aiyar of the
 Modern Hindu Restaurant, Mr.
 S. N. Ramanna, Vice-President
 of the Club paid a warm tribute
 to the indoor and outdoor activi-
 ties of the officers of the place
 who are transferred. The guests
 also thanked the club officials
 and the members for the enter-
 tainment and the hearty send off
 given to them.

Tarikere And Birur Councils

The elections for the Muni-
 cipal Councils of Tarikere and
 Birur will be held at the end of
 this month. The Mysore State
 Congress have decided to set up
 candidates and the names of the
 Selected candidates are also
 known. Mr. Bagamane Dyave
 Gowda a prominent Congress-
 man of this place visited both
 the places during the course of
 the week and held discussions
 with the local Congressmen of
 the places regarding election
 propaganda to be undertaken.

Conviction For Theft.

Mulla who was alleged to have
 stolen some cash from the house
 of one Ranga a resident of Basa-
 vanalli of this town was con-
 victed by the local Magistrate to
 an imprisonment of three months
 rigorous for the charge imposed
 on him.

Weather

Chikmagalur got rains yester-
 day and day before yesterday
 also and the atmosphere has
 cooled down to a considerable
 extent and the Agricultural
 operations have not yet com-
 menced on account of dampness
 in the fields.

Official

Mr. M. Mallaraj Urs who has
 been transferred to this place as
 Assistant Director of Agriculture
 arrived here day before yester-
 day and assumed charge of his
 Office.

Conductors Strike

The Sub Committee appointed
 by the District Congress Com-
 mittee has addressed a letter to
 the General Manager of the
 Managalore C.P.C. Company
 which is managing the Chik-
 magalur Public Conveyance
 company regarding the grievan-
 ces of the Conductors who are
 on strike. The company has
 not so far replied.

Middle School Examination Results

The Middle School Examina-
 tion Results have been consid-
 ered to be good on the whole
 excepting in a few cases. The
 schools located in the interior of
 more than that could be expected
 in the far off places and some
 examination.

TUMKUR NOTES

Municipal Meeting

(From our correspondent)
 TUMKUR, May 15
 A special meeting of the
 Municipality was held under the
 presidency of Mr. K. Rang-
 iengar. Matters relating to the
 improvement of the Town were
 discussed.

S. S. L. C. Results

High School:— Out of 161
 students, 101 have been success-
 ful, (both in E. P. S. & E.C.P.S.)
 one first class.
 Empress Girls High School:—
 Out of 19, 12 are successful, in
 E. P. S. & E. C. P. S. first
 class 2.

Four Deaths Due To Drowning

Four boys aged about 9 to 10
 were drowned in Balanakkatte,
 this after-noon. It is learnt that
 all the four boys had been to
 swimming. Police inquest took
 place.

U. S. CONDITIONS FOR FEEDING FRANCE

Restriction On Help To Nazis

(By Cable) London
 The Daily Express New York
 Correspondent cabled on May 9:
 America will not help to feed
 Unoccupied France if the Vichy
 Government gives in an inch on
 Nazi demands for the use of the
 French fleet or of French bases
 in France or her colonies.

Under Secretary of State
 Sumner Welles told the Vichy
 Ambassador, Gaston Henri
 Haye, that America would
 gladly help to feed France if
 Marshal Petain's Government
 maintained a firm stand.

This statement is taken as a
 clear warning to Darlan not to
 attempt to overthrow Marshal
 Petain.

The announcement that the
 U. S. Government had provision-
 ally agreed to let Unoccupied
 France buy two shiploads of
 wheat per month was made by
 Henri Haye.

3,500,000 CANS FOR FOODSTUFFS SUPPLY ORDER

(By Mail) New Delhi
 Arrangements are being made
 with a firm in India for the
 supply of 3,500,000 sanitary
 cans comparing to British Stan-
 dard Specifications. These cans
 will be used for foodstuffs for
 which Mideast have placed an
 order on India.

A source of supply for indi-
 genous Sago and Tapioca has
 been located in Madras. The
 samples produced have been
 tested. With a view to develop-
 ing this source of supply a trial
 order for Sago and Tapioca has
 been placed for issue to certain
 hospitals.

of the town schools are also
 maintaining a record of good
 work.

At Chikmagalur, Vishwavid-
 yalaya has secured sixteen
 passes with two first classes for
 twenty five boys, and the
 Government Middle School has
 secured sixteen passes with two
 first classes for thirty six, and
 got twelve boys for twenty two
 candidates who sat for the
 examination.

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MAY 18, 1941

[Vol. 1 No. 136]

Offg. Dewan Appointed

Officiating Dewan

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAO
APPOINTED

SIR MIRZA GRANTED ONE YEAR'S
LEAVE

PREPARATORY TO RETIREMENT

Bangalore, May 17

A Press Communique issued by the
Publicity Officer to Government of Mysore
says:—

His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore has been pleased to grant
to Amin-ul-Mulk Sir MIRZA M.
ISMAIL, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., one year's
leave preparatory to retirement, to
take effect from 1st June 1941,
from which date Rajamantrapravina
Mr. N. MADHAVA RAO, B.A., B.L.,
will officiate as Dewan of Mysore.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Born 8th
June 1887. Joined Mysore Civil
service as Probationary Assistant
Commissioner, 1907. Under-
Secretary, Efficiency Audit,
1917. Secretary to the Board of
Management, Mysore Distillation
and Iron Works, 1921. Senior
Assistant Commissioner 1923.
Government Director and Sec-
retary to the Board of Manage-
ment, Mysore Iron Works, 1923.
Deputy Commissioner and
President Mysore Municipal
Council, October, 1924. ap-
pointed Chief Secretary to the
Government in February 1927.
Revenue Commissioner, Sept.
1933. Now Member of Council.
Attached to various clubs, viz.
Golf club, Century club,
National Liberal Club, London.]

APPOINTMENT OF SECOND MEMBER

Some Speculations

Bangalore, May 17
Now that the appointment of
Officiating Dewan is announced,
Mr. K. V. Anantaraman
naturally be First
Member of Council. Specu-
lation is rife as to who Second
Member would be.
According to the New Consti-
tution there shall be a Council
of Ministers consisting of the
Dewan and such numbers of
Ministers not less than being
as H. H. the Maharaja may
determine to aid and advise him
in the executive authority.

of the State. The Ministers
shall be appointed by the Maha-
raja and shall be sworn in as
Members of the Council of
Ministers. These Ministers are
all of equal status. Two at least
of the Ministers shall be from
among the elected members of
R. A. & L. C.

According to seniority of service
Messrs Rajaseva Prasakta
A. V. Ramanathan and B. T.
Keshava Iyengar stand above
Rukn-ul-Mulk Abdul Wazid,
Revenue Commissioner. But
on former occasions Revenue
Commissioners have been raised
to the position of Member of
Council. On this occasion if
seniority is considered it is likely
Rajasevaprakata A. V. Rama-
nathan would be appointed Sec-
ond Member of Council. If
this should happen His Highness
would have to appoint a Muslim
member of Assembly or Council
as non official Minister.

It is very likely next week the
appointment of Ministers would
be announced.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, May 17
Tata Deferred Rs. 1790-0-0 Tata
Ordinary Rs. 360-0-0 Associated Cement
Rs. 136 0 0.
Burmah Corporation Rs. 4 7 0; Indian
Copper Rs. 2 2 0; Mysore Chemicals and
Fertilisers Rs. 16 8 0; Mysore Stone-ware
and Potteries Rs. 8 0 0; Indian Iron
and Steel Rs. 28-12-0; Bengal Steel Cor-
poration Rs. 17-12-0; Mysore Steel Cor-
poration Rs. 12 4 0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 53 4 0

Growing Seriousness Of International Situation

SIR SIKANDAR DEPRECATES
PAKISTAN

Conference Of Premiers And Leaders
Favoured

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla, May, 17

London cable gives an impor-
tant interview which Sir Sikan-
dar Hyat Khan, the Premier
of Punjab gave to the Indian
correspondent of the Manchester
Guardian. It states that Sir
Sikandar favours the proposal
for a conference of the premiers
of all provinces to solve the pre-
sent political deadlock. He
would however include leaders of
the several parties in the Central
Legislature and a few outstand-
ing personalities like Sir Sapru.

Sir Sikandar refers to his
speech in Punjab Assembly in
which he had supported the
principle of Bombay Conference
resolution.

In view of the growing seri-
ousness of the international
situation he deprecated the
agitation both in favour of and
against Pakistan and said that
united India should concentrate
all her attention on war effort.

Air Raid Precautions in India

LEGAL STATUS ESSENTIAL FOR
VOLUNTEERS

Protection in Case of Hostile
Attack

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 16
Volunteers who join air-raid precautions
service in India, says a Press Note, are to
have legal status Ordinance No 4 of 1941
made by the Governor General on May 10
1941 provides for setting up of an Air Raid
Precautions Service to carry out measures
for the protection of persons and property
against hostile attack. Provincial Govern-
ments are empowered to set up air raid
precautions service for any area, appoint a
controller to command the service in that
area and appoint as members as many as
are fit and willing to serve. Every
volunteer appointed to the service will be
protected against legal proceedings for
anything which he does in discharging
his duties. The ordinance empowers the
Central Government to make rules regulat-
ing the duties, organisation, appointment,
conditions of service, discipline and uniform
of service and delegate its rule-making
powers to Provincial Governments. These
powers are being delegated.

PROHIBITORY ORDER IN CHITLDRUG

Bangalore, May, 17
Mr. H. Keshavamurthi, Amil-
hited public meetings etc.
under section 45 of the Mysore
Police Act for a period of three
weeks within the limits of Chit-
ldrug and within the radius
of three miles with effect from
15th May 1941.

POLITICAL DEADLOCK MUST BE RESOLVED

Mr. A. K. FAZLUL HUQ'S
DETERMINATION

"FUTURE CONSTITUTION MUST BE
BUILT ON LOVE"

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, May 16

Determination to pursue the
move suggested by him to bring
about a solution of the present
political deadlock in the country
to its very end is reiterated by
the Bengal Premier Mr. A. K.
Fazlul Huq, in a statement
issued tonight.

He added: In my opinion the
future constitution of India must
be built not on strife, but on
love and it is in this view that I
shall make an appeal to all
the warring communities to
cease their strife and sit
together and resolve to solve
the present difficulties and
work out a scheme which
will be worthy of India and its
peoples. My sole object in initi-
ating this peace move has been
to take all possible steps to end
the present deadlock so that a
United India my put forth the
utmost possible effort in the de-
fence of the country. This object
ought to appeal to any patriotic
Indian and it does not obviously
militate against the principles of
any political organisation in
India.

WAR MATERIALS TO IRAQ

PASSING THROUGH SYRIA

Free French Reports

According to the Independent
French Agency's Cairo corre-
spondent tanks and light war
materials are crossing Syria in
the direction of Iraq. Correspond-
ent adds pamphlets signed by
General Catroux, Free French
representative in the Middle
East, who as former Governor of
Damascus knows Syria well,
were dropped over Syrian terri-
tory by Free French pilots on
Thursday night. Catroux also
broadcast to the French in Syria
urging them to throw off the
yoke of Vichy Government
which is under German domina-
tion.

Vichy-Not The Representative Of
France

Free Frenchmen in London
have declared Vichy Govern-
ment does not represent France,
and said French people would
in no way be involved in the
Government's dishonour.

Vichy's Fresh Act Of Treason

Statement denouncing the
"fresh act of treason" by Vichy
Government in allowing
Germans to use Syrian aero-
dromes was issued by the Lon-
don Headquarters of Free
French.

VICHY ADMITS ACTION IN
SYRIA

First admission by the Vichy
authorities that German planes
are in Syria came in a commu-
nique from Beyrouth. The
planes recently flew over Syria
and 22 of them made first land-
ing on Syrian aerodromes. In
conformity with armistice terms
French authorities took steps to
enable planes to leave as soon as
possible.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA

(From our correspondent)

MSYRE, May 16
It is learnt that His Highness
the Maharaja proceeded today to
a shooting camp near Bandipur
and that he is expected to return
to the capital in two or three
days.

Axis "Victory Parade" in Athens

Greeks Boo Italian Troops

(By Cable) London
The TIMES' Stockholm correspondent
cabled on May 8:

First reports sent by Swedish journalists
directly from Greece and Yugoslavia and
appearing describe the Axis "victory
parade" in Athens which took place on
May 3. The Greeks were not allowed
in the streets in the centre of town, but
groups collected on the outskirts watching
the march and behaving passively while
the Germans panned, but whistling and
booing when Italian troops appeared.

Correspondents say Greeks bitterly resent
the Italians' taking part in the parade since
the Italians suffered only defeats for six
months and the Greeks despise them.

The Germans have dismissed large num-
bers of Greek soldiers giving 'them permits
to go home, but there is no organisation to
help them and each man's journey as he can-
wander past in their old uniforms with an
overcoat strapped on the back to serve
them as a pillow during the night, which
is generally spent in open air.

One correspondent says he saw a group
of prisoners partly from Great Britain and
partly from Australia, and "they were
marching with a spirit which impressed
the Germans and foreign journalists. They
had all been at Benghazi and were
men in North-West Africa."

Thought For The Day

When rich villains have need of poor ones, poor ones may make what price they will.

Shakespeare.

Daily News

SUNDAY—MAY 18, 1941

OFFICIATING DEWAN

According to the Press Communique issued this morning His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has been pleased to grant to Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza Ismail one year's leave preparatory to retirement, to take effect from 1st June 1941, from which date Rajamantaprasanna Mr. N. Madhava Rao will officiate as Dewan of Mysore.

This news is not a surprise to us. We were sure that Mr. N. Madhava Rao would be appointed as successor to Sir Mirza. This announcement, we are confident, will be received with satisfaction by people of Mysore. For, some interested parties were spreading the rumour that some European would be brought as Dewan of Mysore. There were others who were saying that Sir Shanmugam Chetty, this man or that man, would be brought as Dewan. Without meaning any insult or disrespect to those personalities the very idea of bringing in an outsider, be he European or Indian, is repugnant to patriotic Mysoreans.

We congratulate Rajamantaprasanna Mr. N. Madhava Rao on his succession to this high office. He joined Mysore Civil Service in 1907 as Probationary Assistant Commissioner. He has served in several capacities and has won the approbation of his superiors. In a number of places he was Sub-Division Officer. During Sir M. Visvesvaraya's dewanship he was Under Secretary to Government. During Sir Banerjee's dewanship for a period he was his Private Secretary. Later on he served as General Manager, Bhadravati Iron Works and President, Mysore City Municipality. After Sir Mirza assumed dewanship, Mr. N. Madhava Rao served as Chief Secretary to Government for a number of years. In connection with Sandal Oil affair he went on deputation to England, Europe and America in 1928. Then again when Sir Mirza went to London as a delegate of the Round Table Conference, Mr. N. Madhava Rao on three occasions accompanied him as Special Officer. He gradually assumed the Office of Revenue Commissioner. Later on in October 1935 after retirement of Dewan Bahadur K. Matthen he was raised to Second Membership of Council. In that office he continued until January 1939. After retirement of Rajamantaprasanna S. P. Rajagopalachari he has been First Member of Council. Mr. N. Madhava Rao has earned a reputation as an able and conscientious officer. People who have

moved closely with him say that he has no prejudices or predilections. He is kind to form judgment of men and things after dispassionate study of their antecedents and things connected with them. We are sure that Mr. N. Madhava Rao would continue the great work of uplift of Mysore with the same energy, enthusiasm and vigor as his great predecessor. To succeed Sir Mirza is not an ordinary thing. During the last 15 years he has raised Mysore to a pitch of excellence that the whole world is looking up to Mysore as a model today. We hope that in the period of his stewardship Mr. Madhava Rao would take Mysore many steps further in the direction of political, economic and educational progress.

More than all, we are living now in a new age of popular Government and popular liberties. The New Constitutional Reforms have already been operating. The New Assembly and the Council are about to meet within a month. Ministers are to be chosen from among the elected members of the Assembly and the Council. We have no desire to speculate in this matter. We hope the wisest choice would be made. Whatever it may be, it has to satisfy the popular aspirations. It has to be in accord with the new spirit that has dawned in the land. The success of the Reforms depends much upon the sincere and whole-hearted co-operation between the popular Ministers and official members of the Executive Council. In this sphere the difference between the official and the non-official has to vanish. All Ministers are of equal status. And any portfolio may be given to popular Ministers. Sympathetic understanding and wise adjustment is necessary when the things are taking a new shape. We have every confidence that Rajamantaprasanna Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Officiating Dewan, would rise to the occasion and earn the gratitude of the people. This is an occasion when much cannot be said. We are, so to say, in a stage of transition. Things are in a state of flux. Much depends upon human endeavour, sympathetic co-operation and concerted action. We hope that in the coming days, Mysore would take another step forward.

In the same connection, we offer our sincere congratulations to Rajamantaprasanna Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, who succeeds Mr. N. Madhava Rao as First Member of Council.

COMMERCIAL DEAD-LOCK IN PUNJAB

Decision To Continue Until Demands Are Conceded

A.P. Lahore, May 16. The Standing Committee of Marketing Protest Committee after deliberations decided to continue commercial deadlock in markets all over the Province unless and until their demands as contained in Sardar Santokh Singh's statement are conceded. The Committee adopted a resolution expressing full confidence in Sardar Santokh's leadership.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE ROTARY

PRINTING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LAST 250 YEARS

"The progress of printing is an intensely human story. At times it flames with hope and daring. At times it lapses into sameness and ugliness; but these are followed by resurgence of the creative spirit."

So wrote Mr. Frank Colebrook in an article entitled "How Printing has changed in 250 years," in which, in the 250th anniversary issue of Berrow's Worcester Journal, he traced printing development during the lifetime of the country's oldest newspaper.

When the Worcester paper was started, Mr. Colebrook stated, it probably had only one wooden screw-operated hand press, but he imagined it embodied certain Bleau improvements, so-called for a brainy Dutchman, who originated them about 1620.

The types used in the Journal had probably been bought from Holland.

The Journal wasn't printed on an iron press till 1800. In that year another outsider invented the iron press. This was that many-sided friend of Fox and Burke and of "oxygen Priestley," the restless Lord Stanhope. The new iron press was called the Stanhope. It was toggleworked, and the release of the pressure producing platen was by a powerful spring.

In America, a little later, an iron Columbian press was produced, and a good many were brought to this country. The movement of the platen was controlled in the Columbian by weights.

Koenig's Development

After reference to the work of Ged of Edinburgh, John Baskerville, and William Nicholson, who anticipated the rotary by 60 years, Mr. Colebrook traced developments later in the 19th century.

About 1812 German compositor, Koenig, constructed a steam-driven cylinder printing machine. He claimed originality, perhaps quite truly, but he had access to Nicholson's patent. Bentsley, a notable printer of Bolt Court in London, financed Koenig.

Walter, of The Times, saw his machine and ordered one, and it was installed in 1814 in time to print the reports of the Battle of Waterloo on machines producing 1,200 copies per hour per machine.

Reports of the earlier defeat of Napoleon and his banishment to Elba had to be printed by The Times on a score of iron presses at about 250 per hour per press. The circulation at Elba date was about 3,000.

In 1818 Cowper and Applegarth, British engineers, improved on Koenig's press. Through one contrivance alone, they removed about forty wheels from the Koenig machine, they distributed the ink better and took sheets off better, and other improvements.

Nine years later, in 1827, Cowper and Applegarth, a North of England engineer, devised for The Times (which financed them) a four-cylinder "perfector," i.e., a machine which at one travel of the paper printed it on both sides. That yielded 5000 copies per hour per machine.

Cowper and Applegarth in 1848 constructed an eight-cylinder vertical machine which was one of the spectacular displays at the great Exhibition of 1851.

Robert Hoe, first of New York and soon of New York and London, soon brought out a machine which gave 20,000 an hour. In 1869 the manager and the engineer of The Times, in consultation with the gifted owner of the journal, John Walter, brought out the so-called Walter rotary press, printing from stereo forme at high speed.

Ten years later (adds Mr. Colebrook), I, a young reporter on The Western Morning News, of Plymouth, gazed in awe at the Victory rotary newspaper press which had a 10,000 per hour output.

Various northern engineering companies were soon producing efficient rotary machines; and to-day the Hoe firms, of London and the Crabtree firm, of Leeds, are one great rotary newspaper concern, producing machines of vast capacity.

Birmingham Printing Firm's Record

A note on the history of the well-known printing firm of J. G. Hammond and Co., Birmingham, was contributed to The Birmingham Mail last week by its 88-year-old founder, Mr. J. G. Hammond.

"Sixty years ago I started the business," he wrote. "Although I started with four men and one machine, the business developed with a branch in London till it was printing 120 publications and employed over 700 people."

"One publication has been printed continuously for 32 years, six have been printed for 30 years, and three for 28 years while 40 publications have been printed for an average of 22 years each."

"Half of the firm's old building was rebuilt 12 months ago, but unfortunately it was a victim of one of the recent raids, and old and new buildings, machinery and type worth together about half a million pounds were destroyed."

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, May 16

The leave granted to Mr. C. Sadasiva Rao, Second Magistrate's Court Kolar is extended by two months from 19th May 1941.

Mr. N. S. Krishna Murthy, Advocate, Shimoga is appointed to act as Munsiff and posted to the charge of Second Magistrate's Court Kolar.

Mr. M. Seshagiri Rao Asst. Superintendent of Lines is appointed Superintendent of Lines vice Mr. R. Ramachandra Rao retired.

Mr. B. Siddalinga Setty is elected Vice President of the Krishnarajanagar Minor Municipal Council.

Security Prisoners in Deoli Camp

SOME ALLEGATIONS REFUTED

Press Note

A.P. Simla, May 16. A Press Note says allegations recently appeared in the press that security prisoners in Deoli detention camp were treated in Class C. class convicted prisoners and that their health was not properly looked after. The Press Note states that the Press Note is completely contrary to facts. Security prisoners are divided into two classes according to education, status and mode of living before arrest. There are at present 100 in Class I and 93 in Class II. There are 12 annas a day which comes favourably with Rs. 0-6-6 wages is the cost of rations supplied. A class convicted prisoners in Ajmer. Class II security prisoners get diet allowance of 12 annas which is double the cost of rations supplied to Class I convicted prisoners. Security prisoners are also allowed to supplement their diet at their own cost and buy toilet articles, cigarettes, etc., and from whence which they are permitted to receive from friends and relatives. In considering the matter of diet it is of interest to note that most security prisoners prefer not to work although suitable and remunerative forms of occupation are provided for those who wish to do so. It has been alleged Deoli is unhealthy place and almost all security prisoners suffer from malaria. The maximum number of malaria cases in any one month has been 20 out of 160 and percentage of cases in a month has been low as 3 percent. Medical reports show that majority of prisoners have gained in weight. Security prisoners of both classes are allowed the privilege of wearing their own clothing. Those who have not sufficient clothing of their own, adequate scale is provided at Government expense. Prisoners are allowed to play such games as football and volleyball on playing field for an hour and a half every day. In addition to books which prisoners are allowed to read, 100 library books are in circulation in the camp. A number of newspapers and periodicals in English and Indian languages are provided at Government expense and further list books approved of those which security prisoners may receive from relatives and friends. Delays and difficulties have occurred in passing letters to and from security prisoners. Arranging interviews with prisoners is a task which has been one time did not include those acquainted with some of the employed but this defect has now been remedied.

5 YEARS FOR THEFT

High Court. In the Mysore Nagaraj Rao vs. Mr. Justice Subrahmanya dismissed an appeal filed by T.K. Srinivasan, an offender, confirming the Court's award of five years imprisonment for theft.

MAY 18, 1941

FREE AUROBINDO ASRAM

IMPRESSIONS OF A VISITOR

By Professor KHAGENDRANATH MITRA, M.A.

Pondicherry is known to the whole world as one of the five great possessions in India. As much as the year 1672, this was then a small village on the Coromandal coast, was seized by the French from King of Bijapur. Since then it has passed through vicissitudes and is now lying restfully among the small hamlets of British India. The situation on the seaboard is at a great natural advantage and the place has been the administrative headquarters of the French establishments in India. The Government House, a High Court, a school colleges are all located in Pondicherry. But under the terms of the treaty with the British, no garrison is maintained there. The whole town is lighted by electricity. It has a beautiful promenade, a long beach which reaches out into the sea and a lighthouse 89 feet

high. But since the establishment of the Asram by Sri Aurobindo in 1910, the town has become well-known throughout the world as an important seat of Indian culture, so much so that the name Pondicherry has almost become a synonym for the Asram of Sri Aurobindo. The Asram proper is but a modest house in which the Asram has been living for the past years. But it extends to a wider area comprising some seventy or eighty brick houses scattered over the town. The devotees are accommodated in one important feature of this area which strikes the casual observer, is the scrupulous care with which it is kept bright, tidy and spotlessly clean. Originally the town was divided into Black and White Asram. The Asram belongs to the white Asram and is certainly the finest spot in the whole town. Entering this part of the town one feels that it is a piece of territory carved out of the coast more than a thousand miles away. The Asram, however, has a cosmopolitan character and is resorted to by people from all parts of India and the larger world, but the Bengali element seems to predominate and the cultural atmosphere is distinctly Bengali. Some important respects at

Sri Aurobindo gave up his social life in 1910 and removed to Pondicherry in the same year in pursuit of some abiding truth. Ever since he has been leading the life of a recluse. But he is not one of pure resignation and escapism—a flight from the manifold ills of worldly life. It is rather a life of contemplation on the ultimate reality of man and the progressive realisation of the inner

self. His Asram, therefore, has not been established on any customary model and it has slowly grown as the result of some intensive intellectual and spiritual urge. The people who are attracted to Pondicherry feel the same urge perhaps which prompts them in many cases to cut off all earthly ties and adopt a life of self-surrender. Complete surrender is the passport to the spiritual life which the Asram of Sri Aurobindo offers. 'Transformation' of human nature is only possible through self-surrender. So long as the least bit of attachment remains self is swayed by a duality and conflict and surrender becomes a myth. Those, therefore, who have joined the Asram have surrendered their all and severed their earthly connections. They look upon Sri Aurobindo as their Guru but so far as I could gather there is no formal initiation. The relationship is based more or less on an intellectual and spiritual appreciation of the ideals of the order, and the communion of spirit takes place generally through the writings of Sri Aurobindo, which are by no means rare. Although he is rarely accessible, Sri Aurobindo takes the trouble of enlightening enquirers through correspondence, which usually takes place through the medium of English. Sri Aurobindo's powers of expression are great and they are often characterised by a sense of humour which is a rare gift among persons of philosophical temperament. In this respect he can be compared to our beloved poet Rabindranath.

In the organisation of this Asram, Sri Aurobindo is assisted by Mother, a lady of French origin. She joined Sri Aurobindo in 1914. Ever since she has been helping him in his Yogic Sadhana, success in which, he has himself admitted, would not have been possible in such a short space of time without her active participation and co-operation. Sri Aurobindo has further characterised her as a centre of great spiritual force. Sri Ma, as she is called, has taken charge of the spiritual and secular life of the Asramites, and has thus enabled Sri Aurobindo to devote himself exclusively to contemplation and spiritual research. Unlike Sri Aurobindo, the mother is visible daily, although she does not come out of the Asram now-a-days. She appears on the terrace of the Asram building every day in the morning and all the devotees flock to the courtyard for darsan. Then again in the evening, she joins the devotees in silent meditation at the prayer hall. Her presence is felt by the Asramites as a great spiritual inspiration. After the meditation or Dhyana Nam, those who desire to approach the mother are permitted

to do so on the stair case with flowers and other offerings and receive her blessings. Her chief merit lies in the eyes of a casual observer in the excellent organisation of the Asram. Considering the extent to which the Asram has grown in recent years, it is little short of a miracle how she finds time and energy to attend to the minutest details of its administration and to the smallest needs of its two hundred inmates both men and women. Their needs are no doubt few, for they are trained in the art of plain living and thinking. The female devotees or Sadhikas, as they are called, live in separate houses allotted to them. Every Sadhika or Sadhika must spend a considerable portion of his or her time in solitude so essential to the realisation of a higher life. But this does not mean that they are condemned to a cold and lifeless existence devoid of sunshine and comfort. The sublime need not be divorced from beauty and joy. Many of the inmates find time after finishing their daily routine of duties to develop their own approved aptitudes for music, poetry, philosophy, art and the like. Many of the members of the Asram have made their mark as accomplished musicians, artists, and poets. I attended some of the musical soirees at the Asram, which were very largely attended by people of both sexes—not only by the members of the Asram, but also by a good many visitors of all sects and communities—Bengalis, Gujaratis, English, French, and Madrasis. I have also seen some of their art creations, and so far as I can judge, they are quite creditable performances.

The Asram and its environs daily require a vast amount of manual work, and a very considerable portion of this is done by the Asramites themselves. The mother is a great lover of flowers and quite a large quantity of this commodity is supplied daily from the Asram gardens and outside. It is a pleasure to see the devotees gathering these flowers early in the morning with a zealous care. These are then sorted and sent daily to the Mother in their hundreds and thousands for such use as she may be pleased to make of them. But this is no haphazard work. The people who are in charge of it have to attend to the minutest details and this they do from day to day with commendable assiduity and care.

Nor is this all. The Asram has several vocational departments in which also the devotees have to work for the benefit of the Asram, e.g., a bakery, a dairy, a carpentry and an Electric Supply Department. Those who have special aptitudes in these directions find ample scope for them. These departments are run under the supervision of the mother. There is a European gentleman known under the Asram name of Pavitra who, I was told, is a skilled engineer. His is the brain behind the technical departments. The kitchen is also a very important institution in the Asram. In the

British Universities of Cambridge and Oxford every College has got a kitchen, which is an institution in itself. Here in Pondicherry also the kitchen is something worth seeing. But its organisation is based on different principles. The work is here done by members of the Asram with a zeal and earnestness and perfection unparalleled anywhere. For the kitchen has to feed no less than two hundred members twice daily—and the number is growing. The dining hall, which is located in a spacious hired building, is kept scrupulously clean, and the usual round of manual duties, such as dressing the edibles, cooking, serving out food, washing dishes and utensils, is gone through in silence and with an orderliness and discipline which are seldom found in a non-military mess. The food is simple but pure and wholesome. Eggs, meat or fish are not allowed in the Asram and sugar is rationed. The diner finds his daily requirement of sugar in a tin deposited in a shelf with his or her name label put on it. He takes it out himself at dinner. The rich and the poor partake of the same food, which consists of either rice or bread or a combination of both. Bread which is consumed in fairly large quantities, is wholly supplied by the Asram bakery. The stress which is laid on the simplicity of food seems to recall the principle of the Indian sages of old: i.e., the mental powers on the purity of which spiritual progress depends are ultimately dependent on the purity of the food one takes.

In the dining hall the men and the women sit separately. Generally the cooking is done by the male members, but I was told that the Sadhikas also take a turn in cooking, particularly on Fridays, when more than one course is served including a delicacy now and then.

The Asram maintains a library and a reading room, where the inmates may read books and daily papers, but there interest in current affairs of the world did not seem to be keen. I tried to ascertain if Sri Aurobindo had any definite views about the present chaotic condition of the world, but I could not elicit any information on this point beyond a general statement that he believed a better world-order would emerge out of the present confusion and ruin.

The optimism forms the keynote of the Sadhana inculcated in the Asram. Man's destiny cries out for a better and a fuller realisation, and the dark forces of nature which stand in its way have to be dispelled by the Sadhana of man assisted by divine grace. What form exactly this better state of existence will take it is too early to say. But a firm belief in the possibility of a fuller and richer consciousness for man, in the emancipation of spirit from the shackles of crude traditions and age-old prejudices and in the transcendence of the gross animal existence through freedom, is what is demanded as a sine qua non for the spiritual side of the life of the Asram.

The tenets of Sri Aurobindo's teaching have been embodied in three volumes of his Life Divine, which has been published from the Asram. Some of the members from the Asram have made it a part of their daily Sadhana to meet together for the purpose of reading and understanding the principles inculcated in those volumes. As Sri Aurobindo is rarely visible and as he does not hold any discourse on his philosophical creed, these study circles are very helpful to those whose souls hanker after truth. On my return from Pondicherry, I learnt that there was a similar study group in Calcutta and elsewhere which reads, discusses and tries to assimilate the principles of Sri Aurobindo's philosophy.

I had darsan of Sri Aurobindo on the 24th November last. He was seated on a divan in a room upstairs, and nearly five hundred people wended their steps in silence one by one. The route was short, but the passage was narrow and the same staircase was used for going up and coming down. This necessarily took a lot of time, but no one grumbled. People had come from long distances to have a darsan of the saint, and they were satisfied so long as they got a chance. They ascended the steps, one deep, in solemn silence and approached the doorstep of the room; in which Sri Aurobindo was seated along with Mother, bowed at the door, deposited their floral presents in a chest kept for the purpose and then turned away. The whole function took more than three hours to finish, but the arrangements were perfect.

It was almost dusk when my turn came and the shades of evening were gathering in the distant offing. The room, however, was well lighted with electric lamps and we could see distinctly the smiling face of the man who is practically dead to the outside world except for the few rare occasions when he gives darsan to his votaries and admirers. Here is the man who was at one time regarded as the brain of a dangerous subversive movement. The change is great indeed. The fire was still there but it was crowned with peace and contentment I have brought with me a portrait of Sri Aurobindo—likeness with which we are all familiar. But his present appearance seemed to be very different and there is no recent portrait available. He appeared much older, fairer and more like a sage who had fulfilled the great mission of life. His appearance in silk dhoti and punjabi suggested in a very welcome manner his fondness for the Bengali mode of life. He did not at all look grave or inferior or artificially about him.

Sri Aurobindo never goes out of the precincts of the Asram, nor is he visible to anyone except Mother and a few privileged workers of the Asram, like the doctor, manager, etc., during the days of the darsan, which there are now only four

(See page 4)

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.136]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MAY 18, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

LORD BEAVERBROOK

(BY W. J. BRITTAIN)

All Fleet Street—in fact since his spectacular success as Minister of Aircraft Production all the world—knows that Lord Beaverbrook is a man who never wastes a minute, but some surprise was caused even among members of his own staff when one day in the middle of a conference a barber arrived and proceeded to cut "the Beaver's" hair while the discussion continued.

William J. Brittain, who left an assistant editorship of The Sunday Express to become editor of The Sunday Dispatch, tells the story in an excellent expensively Hutchinson book "This man Beaverbrook."

"One day, in the middle of the conference, the door opened and to Beaverbrook was announced what A. J. Russell and others there took to be 'Your father.' They thought his father was dead, and certainly there was resemblance between the powerful man at the head of the conference and he who came in with a little boy. There was no hand-shake. The man took from his bag a white sheet and spread it on the floor. Beaverbrook lifted his chair and sat in the middle of the white sheet. Then another sheet was put round Beaverbrook out came a comb and a pair of scissors, snipping began, and the conference understood and went on self-consciously discussing and suggesting the contents of the next day's paper.

To his staff, and especially the younger members of it, Lord Beaverbrook is kindness personified. With Ralph McCarthy, Russel Standard and C. A. Lyon, Brittain went one night to Beaverbrook's Leatherhead house to dine for the first time with "the Beaver." They travelled in "high suppressed excitement."

"In my ignorance," he writes, "I expected a great man of action to act like my conception of one and was surprised on heading the little deputation into the big room to receive a warm hand-clasp and the kindest inquiry after my welfare. After dinner we went into the modern hidden-lighted library; Lord Beaverbrook encouraged us to talk and took careful notes on a pad kept handy at a small table at his side of any ideas which struck him as sensible."

Naturally Beaverbrook's experiences during his development of the Express newspapers are described at some length in this brightly written book and one of the best stories concerns "the Beaver's" decision to splash a story, which he could not confirm, that Gerald Lee Bevan had failed and fled by aeroplane.

"He went home in torment Lady Beaverbrook was out at a dinner party, he knew. He went to bed, but sat up in bed, sleepless. Eventually Lady Beaverbrook came home, tiptoeing past his room so as not to disturb his sleep after the heavy day and night at the Office. All night Beaverbrook stayed awake had Bevan crashed, had he really gone?"

"Next morning Lady Beaverbrook said 'You look tired-how did you sleep?'"

"Not at all-how was the dinner?"

"Interesting. They were all talking about Bevan flying off was there he had just seen Bevan off from Croydon."

"The story, the whole confirmation, had tiptoed past his room!"

"So he learned the joys and sorrows of journalism," observes the author, without, however, pointing out that what "the Beaver" really did was, typically to ignore one of the most sacred journalistic canons, and get away with it.

Brittain, as a Beaverbrook executive, has seen the "Little Man" go into action and achieve results, and has come to regard his drive with admiration and his personality with affection. He does not conceal either his admiration or affection and after all why should he? "The Beaver" is one of the great men of his age. (Newspaper world)

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow May 17

A scuffle between C class political prisoners and jail staff occurred in Lucknow District Jail on Monday last. It is reported the prisoners failed to do their quota of work and were being taken off whereupon a large number of C class prisoners started shouting. The superintendent of jails immediately went to the spot and asked the prisoners to go to their barracks but the latter defied the order. They were then ordered to be put into the barracks by the jail staff when the scuffle occurred. Disciplinary action has been taken against those prisoners who were responsible for the disturbance.

The report of hungerstrike by some political prisoners in the District Jail is denied officially.

Karachi May 17

The Sind Government have appointed a non official board for reporting on the work of the local bodies in the province with Mr. Mehta, former Mayor of Karachi as Chairman.

Lahore, May 15

The Nawab of Chhatari has been appointed Chairman of the Committee to select pilots of Indian Air force. The Committee is meeting in Lahore on 25th of this month.

SREE AUROBINDO ASRAM

(Continued from 3rd page)

in the course of the year. It is difficult to imagine how one can spend his life year in and year out under these conditions of self-imposed imprisonment. He seldom speaks. At least none of the visitors at these darsans ever gets a chance of having any conversation with him. During the November darsan at which I was present with my wife there was among the visitors a ruling chief from Bombay—a very cultured gentleman who was eager to have speech with Sri Aurobindo, but he could not be obliged. The Maharaja based his claims to have preferential treatment not on any personal grounds, but he said that having been the first ruling nobleman to pay his homage to Sri Aurobindo, he was in a position to carry Sri Aurobindo's message to his brother chiefs. Besides, he represented a few hundred thousand of his subjects whose spokesman he was. But Sri Aurobindo, as His Highness himself told me, declined to depart from his usual practice and break his silence on any account.

The Asram people did not make it a grievance that Sri Aurobindo was not always visible to them nor that the privilege of speech with him was denied to them. The darsan, though so few and far between, was itself full of inspiration for them, as I noticed on that memorable day. One of the devotees actually seemed to walk in a trance when crossing the courtyard and ascending the stairs for the darsan.

To some Sri Aurobindo is a seer and to many a dreamer. From his youth upwards his life has been characterised by an idealism which is quite out of the ordinary. In the political sphere, it bordered dangerously on revolution. In the spiritual life, it is tending towards a conception of evolution which promises to be a revelation in philosophy.

—Modern Review

EXPORT OF GOODS PROHIBITED

Central Government's Order

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 16

It is announced that the Central Government has prohibited the export to any place outside India of any goods transhipped at port in British India other than goods covered by permit issued by Customs Collector in that behalf.

AMERICAN REACTION TO VICHY

VICHY U. S. A. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONSHIP TO BREAK

Anxiety About The Fate Of French Colonies

For all practical purposes diplomatic relations between United States and France appear to have come to an end and it is expected in Washington that Admiral Leahy, United States Ambassador at Vichy will be recalled soon. Strong American effort to keep France out of Axis camp appears to have failed. The French demarche and statement by President Roosevelt that it is "inconceivable" that France should accept any "collaboration" which would imply alliance with Nazi regime have wiped Hess story from front pages.

Chief topics of conversation are what are likely to happen to French possessions on either side of the South Atlantic namely Martinique, French Guiana and Dakar in whose fate United States is naturally very much interested. French action has come as a distinct shock to the public as well as the administration of America and brought here new realisation how close and important the war is to the United States.

Vichy surprised at U. S. A. Attitude
Considerable surprise in Vichy Government circles has been caused by Roosevelt's reaction to Petain's broadcast. Rumoured occupation of French Guiana is also causing considerable comment.

REFUSAL TO SELL PETROL TO GERMAN AIR LINE

Canadian Oil Company's Action (By Cable) London

The Daily Telegraph's Ottawa correspondent cabled on May 10th.

It is disclosed here that the Imperial Oil Co., of Canada has ordered its subsidiary Talara Oil Co., of Atalara, Peru to refuse to sell petrol to the German-owned air line Sedta in Ecuador. Presumably this has been done at the request of the Canadian Government.

It is understood that the result will be that the air line will be forced to cease operations in 20 days.

WORKING OF WAR RISKS INSURANCE ORDINANCE

Government's Proposal For Its Smooth Working

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 16

It is announced that with a view to ensure smooth working of the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance, 1940 the Government of India have decided to appoint an Advisory Committee representative of prescribed Insurance associations in India which may be consulted from time to time.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Office

Actual 93

Maximum temperature 93

Minimum 73

Rainfall 6 A.M. 0.08

.. from 1st May 3.19

.. from 1st Jan. 6.56

In the State

BANGALORE

Temperature

Maximum Minimum

Mysore 68 66

Hassan 68 66

Chitaldrug 67 71

Balachonur 95 76

Nandi Hill 98 70

Bhadrawati 93 68

93 74

LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDER

CONFIRMED

Bangalore, May 17

In the Mysore High Court

Mr. Justice Nagawara

Mr. Justice Subrahmanyam

dismissed an appeal, presented

by Rachootappa of Shikhar

taluk, confirming the sentence

of transportation for life

in lieu of murder of his wife

law, passed on him, by the

Sessions Judge, as in Their Honors

opinion, there was no valid

reason to interfere with

lower Court's decision.

CHANGE OF VENUE

Special Court Shifted To

Memorial Hall

Bangalore, May 17

So far 18 prosecution witnesses

have been examined in the

Jewellery Mart case in the

nine of the accused are

sheeted off alleged to have

before Mr. T.S. Anantha Rao,

Special Magistrate, Bangalore.

Till now this Special Court

being held in the Small

Court Hall, From tomorrow

19th of May, this Special

will be held at 'Daly Memorial

Hall, Cenotaph Road, Banga-

City.

CONGRESS CONSTRUCTIVE

WORK SUB-COMMITTEE

Bangalore, May 17

* The Mysore Congress

Constructive Work Sub-Committee

will meet on the 25th May

at 9 a.m. in the Congress

Mr. K. T. Bhashyam will

over the meeting Mr.

Satyanarayana Setty has

been appointed as Treasurer

of the Sub-Committee.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PARTY MEETING

Questions and Resolutions

Session Considered

Bangalore, May 17

Party meeting of the

Members of the Legis-

lative Council met at

at the Congress Office

under the questions and

to be sent to the next

meets during next month

grass members of the

Council from different

the State attended in

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and
100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer.

BANGALORE CITY.

Printed & Published by P. R. Ramiah, B.Sc., at the Times Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chennarayana, Bangalore City.

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MAY 20, 1941

K. G. F. Strike Ends

Priman S. Srinivasa Iyengar Passes Away

Ex-President of Indian
National Congress

MONDAY MORNING AT MADRAS

MADRAS, MAY 19
Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-
President of the Congress, passed
away at seven this morning at his
home in Madras.

He was filled with extreme
grief at the passing away of this
leader. Though in later
years he was cut off from Congress
and was always a nationalist-
progressive.
Iyengar was a member of Central
Executive Assembly. Born in
1866, Madras. He was a
Member, Madras Senate
(1916-1920), Fellow, Madras Uni-
versity, Advocate General, Madras
(1920-21), President Indian
National Congress 1926-27.]

RAN ON CAMERAS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Simla, May, 17
The possession of cameras and
photographs by persons
on any vessel within terri-
tories of British India is
prohibited by an order under
reference of India Rules pub-
lished today. Travellers approach-
ing India by sea will have to
hand over their cameras to the
authorities of the ship before enter-
ing territorial waters. Travel-
ling in India will have to
hand them in at the time of
departure.

Simla, May, 17
The completely disregarding his
safety Signal Naik at a
house kept open communica-
tion during the critical period
of attack on "Tumar East"
of Sidh Barani says a
Note. Jogindar Singh was
in the set attached to
the attacking battalion; all the
men were under heavy fire
rifles, machineguns and
hand-grenades, but he quietly did his
job and paid no attention to the
danger. He was awarded
the Order of Merit.

COMMUNAL TENSION IN AHMEDABAD

Ahmedabad, May 18
Results on a Hindu, a Sikh
Muslim in different localities
attracted small crowds
of some communal ten-
sion in the City. The police,
however, hurried to the scene
and dispersed the crowds. Quiet
prevailed and all the three
communities have been re-
assured.

END OF STRIKE IN K. G. F. ?

LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES'
DECISION

Consultation With Labour
Commissioner

Bangalore, May, 19
The Representatives of the
Labourers of the Mysore and
Champion Mines, Kolar Gold-
fields, who met the Labour
commissioner last night met him
again today afternoon at 4 p. m.
and communicated to him their
decision to advise the workmen
in the Mines to resume work to-
morrow reposing their entire
confidence in the Labour Com-
missioner. The Representatives
have left for Kolar Gold Fields
to advise the workmen accord-
ingly.

Mr. P. R. K. Sharma, Presi-
dent, Kolar Gold Fields Labour
Union, is also returning to
Madras.

It is understood that the
Mines will start work from to-
morrow.

TREACHERY OF RASHID ALI Nizam's Press Communique

(Associated Press of India)

Hyderabad (Dn), May 18
His Exalted Highness the
Nizam of Hyderabad and Deccan
has issued the following manifes-
to on Iraq situation.

Recent events in Iraq are such
as may possibly cause misgivings
in the minds of those Muslims
of my Dominions and of India
and Near East generally who
are not fully conversant with the
situation in that country and
who may, therefore, possibly
misunderstand the action mili-
tary or other, that the British
Government have been com-
pelled to take in order to deal with
that situation. In order, there-
fore to reassure Muslim peoples
and to allay any doubts or mis-
givings they may entertain on
the subject I considered it ne-
cessary to issue this brief
message.

I am fully convinced and wish
it be known and realised by all
Muslims and others who may be
interested in Iraq that the British
Government have no other
desire than to maintain the most
friendly relations with that king-
dom in the creation whereof
they took such prominent part.
Their sole purpose in Iraq is to
maintain the essential lines of
communication with their allies
in Egypt and Turkey. Main-
tenance of those lines of com-
munications was expressly
provided for in the treaty al-
liance with the independent
kingdom of Iraq which was nego-
tiated in 1930. Once this essen-
tial requirement was secured the
British Government, will, I have
no doubt, be ready to resume
close and friendly relations
which subsisted between them
and Iraq ever since that country
achieved its sovereign status.

CRISIS IN SPAIN

FOREIGN MINISTER
TENDERS RESIGNATION

RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED BY
FRANCO

Important Changes In the Cabinet
GEN. Expected

Spanish Foreign Minister
Senor Suner, is reported to have
tendered his resignation to Gen-
eral Franco but that the General
has not accepted it. The Spanish
cabinet will meet shortly when
it is expected some important
changes are likely to be made.

COLOMBO PROFESSOR INTERROGATED BY POLICE

His House Searched

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, May 18
Dr. D. Suzzana, Professor of
Colombo University, was among
the seven persons who were
taken to the Headquarters of the
Special Branch of the Calcutta
Police today following simulta-
neous searches of their resi-
dences here. Some communist
literature is reported to have
been seized by the police in
the course of searches. Dr. Suz-
zana and another person were
subsequently let off after inter-
rogation while the rest are kept
under detention under the
Defence of India Rules.

The immediate cause of the
present trouble is treachery of
Rashid Ali who became party
to German designs. He began
by seizing power and ousting the
lawful regent who has been
placed in office according to the
Constitution and compelled him
to flee from the country. Sup-
ported by a small but misguided
minority, he next violated
shamelessly the solemn treaty
his country had made with our
Empire by treacherously sur-
rounding and attacking airbase
at Jabalpur which was being
maintained under explicit treaty
provision. As was inevitable he
was met with severe repulse
from our gallant troops both
British and Indian.

Action which the British forces
have thus been compelled to
take as in self-defence and for
the purpose of keeping the lines
of communication already men-
tioned which are so vital to the
defence of India and to the
is also in the best interests of
Iraq itself. I strongly appeal to
Muslims of India to join with
me in expressing our unqualified
disapproval of action of Rashid
Ali and his clique who offended
against one of the most solemn
principles of Islam which is to
maintain a peaceful world.

PURGE IN GERMANY

FRAU HESS AND
OTHERS ARRESTED

HITLER'S BAN EVEN ON HIS
CLOSEST ASSOCIATES
Hess's Statement In British
Premier's Hand

Reports of extensive purge in
Germany and many arrests of
Hess's associates were mentioned
by B.B.C. in a statement broad-
cast to Germany Saturday night
when B. B. C. stated that full
report of all statements made by
Rudolf Hess had been sent to
British Prime Minister for ex-
amination. B. B. C. added the
examination of Herr Hess carried
out in German and a translation
is prepared. The Report is
being kept as a secret. Every-
thing is being carefully and
minutely checked to test the
reliability of Herr Hess's state-
ment. B.B.C. added there were
widespread reports of extensive
purge in Germany and many
arrests of Hess's associates es-
pecially occultists.

According to the Berlin cor-
respondent of a Swedish news-
paper, Frau Hess was arrested
two days ago. In Berlin alone
many arrests took place. The
Correspondent adds that Ges-
tapo are questioning Professor
Messerschmitt as to how Hess
managed to escape with the
plane.

Herr Hitler has banned his
associates from travelling even
for private purposes with the
result that Gen. Goering has had
to abandon the hunting trip which
he had planned. This is one of
the consequences of Hess's flight
says the Stockholm correspon-
dent of Independent French
Agency reporting the ban.

FOUR PERSONS ACQUITTED

SUBBARAYANKERE CASE

(From our correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, May, 19
Final curtain was rung down
on the famous Subbarayana Kere
case when Mr. A. C. Nivane
Gowda, Second City Magistrate
convicted two accused to pay a
fine of Rs. 100 or in default to
suffer sixteen days S. I.

The convicted persons are
T. S. Subbanna and Ram Setty.
Messrs. Rama Rao R. Narant
Siddarama Setty and Swamy
A. P.

Dacca, May 18
One man was stabbed this
morning at Ramdasnagar Mis-
sion Road. Immediately after
the incident the police rounded
up seven persons from the occa-
sion. The Home Minister, S.
K. Narmadhar, met today the
members of the Central Prison
Committee and invited sugges-
tions for the improvement of
normal conditions.

Thought For The Day

Weak is that throne, and in itself unsound, which takes not solid virtue for its ground.
—Churchill

Daily News

TUESDAY—MAY 20, 1941

FAILED M.S. CANDIDATES

Complaints have again reached our ears about the unfortunate failed candidates in the Middle School Public Examination. Many parents have written to us that this time those who are responsible have been very harsh in respect of children. In former years it is stated students who failed in one subject were granted promotion to the IV Form Class. It is said that of late this is not being done. We do not know why this concession has been withdrawn. It is necessary we ask to be so stiff in regard to young boys, while there is an agitation for the abolition of the Middle School Examination itself. Is it not necessary on the part of Director of Public Instruction to relax the rules and permit young boys who have failed in only one subject to go to the next class? This is a matter which is well worth consideration of Director of Public Instruction and the Examination Board. The public should carry on agitation over this question. Unless a clamour is made in public such questions are not easily settled. We wish meetings are convened in every important centre and resolutions passed in this connection. More than individual grievances and representations, a public move in the matter, will be in our opinion, more fruitful. We have every sympathy, with young boys who have not been able to secure promotion to the next class.

REBATE OVER EXPORTATION OF COTTON MANUFACTURE

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 17

As a result of representations made to them by the Textile interests the Government of India for sometime had under review the possibility of granting rebate over exportation of cotton manufactures containing imported cotton whereupon duty has been paid. As a result of this examination the Government of India came to the conclusion that the grant of rebate is justifiable in principle. Existing customs drawback procedure however does not provide for the case of goods manufactured from imported materials. Moreover in view of the present war position as a consequence of which exports of cotton manufactures have greatly expanded, immediate grant of rebate is not held to be necessary and it is proposed to inaugurate the system at the end of the war. But should the situation alter in such a way as to materially affect India's competitive position the Government of India will be

SHIMOGA DISTRICT CONFERENCE

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S ADDRESS

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, May 10
Rasul ul muk Mr. S. Abdul Wazid presiding, the Shimoga District Conference was held yesterday and day before in the Shimoga Town Hall. This Conference was attended by many pundits, ryots and leading representatives of the District population. The deliberations of the Conference began with the reading of the report by the Deputy Commissioner. There was an all round progress in the District administration as revealed in the report.

The Conference discussed nearly two hundred subjects relating to important measures of improvements in the District.

Mr. S. Abdul Wazid in the course of his address referred to the progress made by the District and complimented those who are really responsible to this remarkable achievement. He said that the scheme of holding the District and Taluk Conferences was revived in the year 1938. These Conferences are so many occasions for us to move about freely among the people, to understand them, to know their minds and discuss measures that will enable them to live a full life. The scheme has been in progress for the past four years and many changes have been inaugurated in its working in order to make it more useful and effective. To allow more time for the discussion of all the subjects brought up before the District Conference, Government have directed that two days should be allotted for the purpose and have accordingly raised the grants for the District Conference from Rs. 150 to Rs. 300 from this year. A Subjects Committee has been constituted for each District with the principal District Officers and non-official gentlemen which meets at least a fortnight before the date of the Conference to select subjects for consideration at the Conference.

Various Measures Adopted

Then he dilated upon the various measures the Government have adopted in ameliorating the conditions of the agricultural population. He specified the measures adopted by the Govt. in relieving the chronic indebtedness of the agriculturists by the introduction of Land Mortgage Scheme and the Debt Reconciliation Boards. From this Land Mortgage Scheme he said that in 51 places Primary Societies have been started with a central organisation at the Headquarters. So far, he said, a sum of Rs. 1621190 have been advanced in respect of 1461 cases. The utility of the Land

preparation to introduce rebates at an earlier date. Government of India propose to proceed at once to devise in consultation with the trade interests concerned suitable administrative procedure for the purpose

Mortgage Bank for the liquidation of prior debts, especially by combining their operations with those of the Debt Reconciliation Boards has received special attention in our state. In this connection he referred to the Govt. order that the scheme of reconciliation of debts will be introduced only in places where Land Mortgage Banks are already working or likely to be established, so that necessary agency for paying of conciliated debts may be readily available. He hoped that this measure coupled with the Agriculturists' Relief Act and the Money Lenders' Act will go a long way in relieving the indebtedness of the ryot population.

Co-operation of People

In conclusion he emphasised the fact that no Government with the best of will could accomplish much unless it has the whole-hearted co-operation and good will of the governed. He hoped that, co-operation and help will be forthcoming in a large measure in the coming years. He appreciated the efforts, in securing a generous contribution to the war fund which, it is said, exceeds over Rs. 50,000. He said the district richly deserves the compliment of His Highness the Maharaja in this matter. We have to realise, he said, that our safety and well being lie in overcoming this Nazi threat to all that we hold dear and make life worth-living. We cannot achieve our object, he impressed, that unless we go on making our contribution till the war lasts.

In summing up the proceedings he recalled the happy days he spent in the District as a District Officer in the past and said that the District has always a warm corner in his heart.

After a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Patel Halappa of Channagiri Taluk the Conference came to a close with the singing of Mysore Anthem.

Mr. C. Suryanarayana Rao, Secretary, Mysore Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, visited the local Land Mortgage Society, yesterday and discussed with the Directors with regard to popularising the scheme by advancing money to rightful applicants

NORWAY'S RESOLVE

Independence Day Celebration in Bombay

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay May 17

Norway's firm resolve to carry on the struggle with all resources at her disposal was reiterated by Norwegians who are here celebrating the Norwegian Independence Day. Many members of the Norwegian merchant navy and fighting forces who managed to escape from the Quisling regime were present. The Consul for Norway paid a tribute to the gallant men of merchant navy and airmen who were carrying on the fight. The gathering decided to send a message of loyalty to King Haakon. The Consul announced a contribution of £1,000 for Norwegian Spitfire fund by the crew of Norwegian vessels in Indian Ports

A PUFF OF SMOKE

SOME REFLECTIONS ON DEWANSHIP—SOME OLD AND NEW
A JOURNALIST'S REMINISCENCES—DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
SESHADRI IYER AND M. CHENTSAI RAO—AUTOCRACY
DEMOCRACY.

It is sometimes interesting to read reminiscences of people who have come in contact with big personalities. They throw a flood of light upon men and things and the general situation. They furnish a good background for our thoughts about the future. As far as Mysore is concerned very few books have been written portraying the life of Old Mysore. There are quite a number of officers and public men among us who can, profitably to themselves and the public, write their reminiscences. I myself personally requested some people to write. They are some how reluctant and shy. I hope they will come out with their anecdotes sometime or other.

My memory has been stored with a good number of stories about the ways of Old Mysore. Some of them are fit to be recorded and some not. I shall now take a few pages from the recorded anecdotes about Old Mysore by somebody who was in the early part of his life a journalist and subsequently an officer in Mysore service. The late Mr. K. Subba Rao, has produced a book named "Revived Memories." I had personally seen Mr. Subba Rao. He used to come to the late Mr. M. Venkatarishnayya very often. In the year 1925 or 1926, when there was a good deal of speculation about Sir Banerji's successor as Dewan of Mysore, he contributed an article to Mr. Venkatarishnayya's paper, which at once showed his wide and ripe experience as a journalist and officer. Even today, at this distant date I remember the important points of the article he wrote. That was about the peculiar position of Dewan of Mysore and what conflicting circumstances he was beset in. What he said then holds true even today. The situation in Mysore has not much changed. The Dewan has to satisfy many conflicting interests. He cannot be an unmitigated autocrat, benevolent or otherwise. There are persons above him who influence his destiny. On the one side there is the Palace, and on the other there is the British Resident. The Palace influences are varied. Unless a sort of unique agreement of temperament and ideas subsists between the Ruler and the Dewan, differences are bound to crop up which would make it difficult for the Dewan to continue. The influence of the Resident comes in various forms and shapes. It is absolutely essential for the Dewan to be on friendly terms with the Resident. The late Mr. Subba Rao in his book writes as follows:

"There are five or more distinct forces in almost every important State, which have to be reckoned with by any Dewan

There is first and foremost the Ruler of the State and whose orders are who is not bound to reasons to the State. Secondly there is the British representative of the Viceroys who protest or interfere called in diplomate advice tendered to the displeasure is a matter reckoned with. Then what is called the Palace rage consisting of the relatives of the members of the family at times and in regard the Dewan is bound to look after their welfare and to even their whims and. Fourthly there are the guests and favourite of every Dewan who bent upon their speech and who when they denied the same, they it their duty either to him or to deprecate his behind his back though presence they are always obedient. This sort of and passive resistance important measures is a lasting factor not to be neglected. There is a clamorous voice of public opinion, of the administration who are to the unpopular acts to raise their voice, so as to reach both the Dewan and the Residency, and even distant public opinion in Britain. Among this last we may also the large group of tenants—who failing a part of patronage for or for their livelihood anxious for a change in their ancestral or claims may receive a ble recognition."

Mr. Subba Rao about the influence of press. Being a journalist partial to the press what he says "Then there is the if at all it exists and there has been a local press which tried to espouse the public or any section which it is directly and which at times great courage and in exposing foibles."

It is thus seen that of Dewan is not a statement that he makes when he wonder that few get the same from the public time of their office." (See page 3)

OUR SIMLA LETTER

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF EVENTS

Some Thoughts on the Present Situation

(From our special correspondent)

Simla, May, 15

Simla is buzzing with sensational rumours regarding the future. What is Viceroy going to do? It is wellknown that in the statement which he made to his Standing Committee Sir T. B. Sapru gave an optimistic account of his interview with the Viceroy and told them that he expected a "move-on". In fact Sir T. B. Sapru revealed to the Committee that the Viceroy gave an assurance that he would be sympathetic in his despatch to the Secretary of State and further told him that he would send for him again for a further talk. In the meantime came the Secretary of the State's speech which has angered the whole of political India. There is reason to believe that the Viceroy was not consulted at all on the text of the Secretary of State's speech. At the moment the Viceroy is engaged in consulting a number of leaders—Sir Maharaj Singh who was a prominent member of the Bombay Conference, Mr. Fazlul Huq, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan and others. Very soon others may be invited, but it is felt that the recent controversy which Mr. Jinnah has sprung on the country has while exposing the weakness of his own position and the objectionable character of his political methods, spoiled the atmosphere for those who have been anxious to promote a peace move. In Simla it is widely reported that the Viceroy has again communicated with the Secretary of State and also conveyed to him the reactions in this country to his Commons speech. In this connection the most heartening bit of news that has come from England is that a Parliamentary mission may soon come over to this country.

Favourable Factors

It is well to remember certain favourable factors in the situation despite the categorical nature of the Secretary of State's speech. The first is the outspoken comment of the London "Times" pointing out the danger involved in the present policy of inaction and suggesting that an attempt should be made to find the common denominator from the August offer, the Congress resolution and the Sapru scheme. The second is the fairly strong evidence that is available of the dissatisfaction in England at the British Government's lack of effort to end the deadlock in India. The third is the growing realisation even among Provincial Governments that it is not wise to let the present feeling of discontent grow in the country,

for it is reported that one or two of the major Provincial Governments are thinking of new ways to deal with the Satyagraha Movement. In India the main stumbling block is Mr. Jinnah's opposition but his recent controversy with Sir T. B. Sapru has been an eye opener to many who till recently used to make much of his opposition. It is hardly possible that even Mr. Amery when he next speaks on India will give the same importance to Mr. Jinnah as he has been all along. There are powerful influences even in the Muslim League which are at work for securing a revision of the League's policy. It has at the same time to be remembered that the outbreak of hostilities in Iraq has brought the theatre of war nearer to India's frontiers. The need for further quickening of the war effort is therefore being increasingly felt. From this point of view the warning given by the leaders of the Bombay Conference, who as they have openly declared are supporters of the war effort cannot go unheeded.

Premier's Visit

The visit of the Bengal Premier, Mr. Fazlul Huq, though it was only for the brief period of a day has been eventful. It is believed that he urged the Viceroy to summon a Premiers' Conference. Though he has not identified himself with the Bombay Conference it is clear from his published statement that he has not associated himself with Mr. Jinnah's negative attitude but has pressed for measures to popularise both the Central and Provincial Governments. It is also the view of Sir Sikandar, the Punjab Premier, who hurried back to Simla yesterday with the object evidently of meeting Mr. Fazlul Huq. Friendly circles in England are reported to have pointed out that if the four Provincial Ministries now functioning join in pressing for radical reconstruction of the Centre including the transfer of Defence and Finance to Indian members, it would greatly strengthen their hands in influencing the British Government's policy in India. It is well-known that Mr. Arthur Moore who is now in England has been busy in trying to get support for a more active policy in India. Unfortunately neither in White Hall nor in Simla does there seem to be any great earnestness in promoting a progressive policy in India or any desire to look into the future and understand the great harm which the present policy of inaction is likely to result in

Trade Strike

Credit is probably due to the new Governor of the Punjab, Sir Bertrand Glancy, for the successful end of the negotiations between the Punjab Government and the leaders of the trading community on the subject of the sales tax. Thanks to the understanding reached that in framing the rules and in other matters connected with the application of the measure the representatives of the trading community will be fully consulted, the trade strike has been finally called off. There is still strong agitation going on urging the total repeal of the measure, but the more moderate elements would appear to be satisfied if the rigours of the measure were removed. So far as the tax itself is concerned the fact is that as it will be passed on to the consumer the trading community does not stand to suffer, but there are other provisions connected with the collection of the tax which may seriously hamper trade and commerce. One point of general interest which arises is the propriety of additional taxation by Provincial Governments at the present time. This matter was referred to by Sir Jeremy Raisman in the course of the debate on the Finance Bill in the Central Assembly, and he plainly indicated that at a time like this when the Central Government wanted full scope for additional taxation for meeting the rapidly growing cost of war measures it would be better if Provincial Governments avoided additional taxation. Another point of immediate concern to the Punjab is the Punjab Ministry's present economic and taxation policy which is complained as definitely unfair to the urban classes in the supposed interests of the rural classes. Even European businessmen in the province have urged on the Government to remember that anything which injures the stability and the strength of the urban classes will injure the rural classes also, and have also endorsed the suggestion that an independent committee be appointed to examine the incidence of taxation on urban and rural classes respectively and thereby end the present unhealthy agitation going on in the province. It is not yet known whether the Punjab Government is prepared to appoint a committee of this description.

Conference Week

This has been verily a week of Conferences in Simla. Industrialists, businessmen and economists have come from all parts of the country to attend the Conferences convened by the Commerce Department. The first meeting of the Industrial Research Utilisation Committee concluded today after examining the proposals received from industrial houses on the basis of the researches of the Scientific and Industrial Research Board. The latter is also to meet this week to review the work of the year and lay down further plans for the future. There is also the meeting of the Export Advisory Council which is now faced with

MYSORE NOTES

Alleged Assaulting Of Police Sub-Inspector

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, May 18

It is reported that Mr. B. N. Mahadevaiah, Police Sub-Inspector of the Periyapatna Taluk, who went to Guruvogowdanna Koppal along with a police Dafedar and a Constable in connection with the investigation of a case, was assaulted by one accused Sidda, and that the money purse and the torch light belonging to the officer are missing. The police have registered a case and further necessary investigation is proceeding.

Death Of A Jain Leader

Mr. G. K. Padmarajaiah, ex-president of the Mysore Jain Association, and a well-known leader of the Jain Community died at the Mysore Hospital after a brief illness. He was 84 years of age. His body was removed to Sravanabelagola, his native place, where the funeral was held.

Conviction For Theft

The Mysore City Police had filed two cases against Bhanniram alleging that he committed certain thefts in the City. Mr. N. Madhavarao, City Magistrate, who tried the cases found the accused guilty and convicted and sentenced him in total to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Saraswati Puja

MYSORE, May 16

In connection with the opening of the Mahajan High School at its new premises in Vontikoppal Extension yesterday, Saraswati Puja was held.

Opening of Bharata Reading Classes
Under the auspices of the City Karnataka Sangha, special Bharata reading classes for ladies were opened today at the Bhagini Seva Samaj.

Prof. A. R. Krishna Sastry of the Mysore University presided over the opening function.

Mr. Krishnagiri Krishna Rao has consented to be in charge of the classes.

more difficult problems owing to the extension of the war zone and the difficulties of shipping. My impression from talks here is that industrialists are far from pleased with the present position. Within the limited scope offered by these bodies all that is possible within this short period has been done, but what they are looking for is a bold and big industrial policy which will initiate the starting of big heavy industries; for it is only through them that will be built up substantially the economic strength of the country. For the starting of these key industries there is at the moment little encouragement from the Government of India. More than one industrialist suggested that there should be a small Economic Board consisting of industrialists to plan out a big industrial programme and advise the Government on the best and speediest way to give effect to it. The progress of industrialisation depends really on the facilities available for importing machinery.

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Conviction For Theft

(From our correspondent)

Chikmagalur, May 1

Mr. B. N. Rudrappa, Munsif Magistrate, Chikmagalur, convicted one Krishna Naik, resident of the fort of this town to rigorous imprisonment of four months for having committed theft of gold jewels and cash to an extent of one thousand and forty rupees from the house of Mr. C. G. Srinivasa Setty and whom the accused was a peon.

The accused was charged sheeted by the Chikmagalur Town Police under 381 Section of the I.P.C. before the Munsif Magistrate's Court. In convicting the accused His Honour has expressed his appreciation of the able manner in which the case for the Prosecution was presented by the learned Prosecuting Inspector Mr. S. S. Belavadi. Further His Honour observed that the Prosecuting Inspector took considerable pains to meet all the points raised by the eminent Counsel for the defence and helped His Honour to get correct perspective of the case.

Mr. S. S. Belavadi Prosecuting Inspector conducted the Prosecution while Mr. S. V. Dasappa Advocate defended the accused.

District Conference

As Rajamanthrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rau, First Member of Council (now Dewan-designate) has expressed his inability to be here on the 21st and 22nd instant to preside over the Conference the annual District Conference has been postponed sine die.

Petitioner Fined Under Traffic Act

For having caused obstruction to the general traffic by presenting a petition to Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy Commissioner when he was about to leave Mudigere in his car, the Mudigere Police charge-sheeted on Abdul Karim, a resident of the town and a case in the Munsif Magistrates' Court Chikmagalur where he was fined four annas for the offence.

Official

Mr. F. L. Abdul Rahim Revenue Sub Division Officer Chikmagalur, who had gone on leave resumed charge of his duties from the Treasury Assistant Commissioner.

MYSORE COFFEE MARKET CIRCULAR

Manager, Coffee Works, writes:—

The market recovered somewhat during the week and were able to dispose of coffee upto Rs. 14 per cwt for plantation and Rs. 175 per candy for native. We are receiving many enquiries now from Mangalore merchants and we are hoping to see a little more life in the market from now onwards.

The current prices are as follows:—

Plantation Assortment —Rs. 37 to 41 per cwt. Plantation Triage —Rs. 34 per cwt. Native Ex-huller —Rs. 161 to 170 per cwt. Robusta —Rs. 151 to 153 per cwt. Pepper —Rs. 70 per candy (Nominal). No Surplus pool coffee was sold during the week in Chikmagalur.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1, No.137]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MAY 20, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN RAWALPINDI

LASTING FORTY SECONDS

(Associated Press of India)
Rawalpindi, May 18
An earthquake shock of moderate intensity lasting 40 seconds was recorded here about 3 1/2 A. M. (this morning) There has been no damage to life and property.

Earthquake Tremor In Peshawar

PEOPLE LEFT THEIR BEDS IN PANIC

(Associated Press of India)

Peshawar, May 18

Peshawar was shaken by an earthquake this morning at 03/00. The first jerk was severe and the people left their beds in panic. Milder tremors that followed lasted for about a minute. No damage is reported.

(Continued from 2nd page)

Mr. Subba Rao fell into these reflections in connection with Sir K. Seshadri Iyer. Dealing with the same high personality, Mr. Subba Rao writes about autocracy and democracy. I am sure most of my readers know that Mr. Chentsal Rao, was a Member of Council, who worked as colleague of Sir K. Seshadri Iyer. Mr. Chentsal Rao, though an officer, was a great democrat. His way of doing things was different from that of Sir K. Seshadri Iyer. That is all the difference between autocracy and democracy. Mr. Chentsal Rao himself wrote about his differences with Sir K. Seshadri Iyer in the following manner.

"Seshadri and myself fully agree in all our aims. Our object is to help Mysore in its onward march as much as possible. Seshadri has noble instincts and his abilities are indeed very high. It is this that has sustained our friendship all along. But our methods are different. He would carry out his schemes against all oppositions, and if necessary would at times even throw sand in the eyes of his opponents, whereas my method is always to carry the public with me, to argue with them, to convince them and to progress inch by inch. It is this difference in our methods, though our aim is the same, that accounts for his unpopularity and my popularity."

I stop with this to day Mr. Chentsal Rao's remarks should serve both as a lesson and warning to all Mysoreans.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, May 19 | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | Actual | 45 years' average |
| Maximum temperature | 91 | 91 |
| Minimum | 74 | 68 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.19 |
| .. from 1st May, 3.19 | 2.35 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. 6.56 | 5.13 | |

In the State

| Bangalore, May 18 | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| | Temperature | Rain |
| | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 86 | 72 |
| Hassan | 89 | 71 |
| Chitaldrug | 97 | 76 |
| Balehonour | 88 | 69 |
| Nandi Hill | 83 | 67 |
| Bhadravati | 90 | 76 |

PERSONAL

Bangalore, May, 19

Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari, Revenue Minister, Gwalior, arrived here this morning from Madras.

Mr. S. G. Sastry arrived here this morning from Mysore.

Mr. M. A. JINNAH

Bangalore, May 19.

After a stay of more than a fortnight, Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League, arrived yesterday from Nandi. It is said that Mr. Jinnah has much improved in his health.

MUSLIM LEAGUE MEETING

Bangalore, May 19.

At a meeting of the Mysore State Muslim League members of the Representative Assembly held on Saturday last, at the League office, Mr. Mahamed Sheriff, President of the Mysore State Muslim League presiding, Messrs S. N. M. Razvi (Bangalore), Mohidin Khan (Tumkur) and Khalilla (Mysore) were elected the Leader, Deputy Leader and Whip respectively of the party in the Representative Assembly.

FINED FOR RUNNING A BROTHEL HOUSE

Bangalore, May, 17

The Kalasipalyam Police had charge-sheeted under section 11 (i) of Suppression of Brothel and Immoral Traffic Act. one Narayan Bai for running a Brothel house at Visweswarapuram, herself with two girls for purposes of prostitution and there by was a nuisance to neighbouring public peace. The City Magistrate convicted and sentenced her to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default to undergo S. I. for 15 days. The accused admitted the guilt and paid the fine.

INDIAN EVACUEES

Karachi, May, 17

Indian evacuees from Iraq, 57 women and 95 children, have left for various stations in India, authorities having arranged for their passage.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Ranchi May 19

218 war technicians are at present to be trained in Bihar under technical training scheme sponsored by the Central Government. 130 of these will be trained by Bihar College of Engineering, Patna, 54 at Tirhut Technical Institute Muzaffarpur and 34 at technical school Ranchi. First batch of 122 persons are already undergoing training at Bihar College of Engineering and seven at Tirhut Technical Institute. Training classes at Ranchi will start soon.

Simla May 19

A Deputation on behalf of Indian languages newspaper owners Associations, Bombay Presidency waited on Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member this morning. They placed before him the hardships caused to Indian language newspapers by the working of Government notification controlling newsprint supply. They requested the Commerce Member to issue licences quotas to consumers on the basis of their consumption. They also urged him to control prices of newsprint on the basis of basic rates in Canada (freight and insurance rates. Commerce Member promised to consider the issues raised by the Deputation.

Ahmedabad May 19

Three convicts are alleged to have assaulted a Sindh convict warder in Sabarmati Jail yesterday. The warder was seriously injured and removed to Hospital for treatment. He died in the Hospital. Jail authorities are holding an enquiry into the incident.

Ahmedabad May 19

Communal tension as a consequence of three assaults last evening continued till late in the night. Crowds collected at several places, but the Police dispersed them. Five arrests were made on charges of committing breach of curfew order carrying weapons in violation of prohibitory order.

Earlier in the day the Police seized six bundles of laths from two carts.

As read to all parts of the city and all shops in markets including the Municipal office were closed down. Streets looked deserted except for the presence of Police patrols who were moving about in various localities in buses and on foot.

BANGALORE DISTRICT CONFERENCE

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman Presides

Bangalore, May 19

The Bangalore District Conference opened here today at Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Town Hall.

Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, Second Member

NAJI SHAWKAT'S STAY IN ANKARA

Iraqi Minister's Desire To Meet Von Papen

(By Cable) London
The Times Ankara correspondent cabled on May 13:

Naji Shawkat, Iraqi Minister of Defence, lingers on in Ankara. He explains that his mission to Ankara was to obtain the advice of the Turkish Government on the dispute with Great Britain, but Turkish circles say that it was not necessary for him to leave Baghdad for that.

It remains the opinion in Turkey that Shawkat came to Ankara mainly to make contact with foreign—particularly German Italian and Russian—diplomats. It was at Ankara that the Iraqis made their bid for Soviet recognition. On the 14th Shawkat will have an opportunity of seeking advice from Papen, which will possibly be more to his liking than that tendered by the Turks. The German Ambassador, jaunty and smiling, arrived at Ankara this afternoon by aeroplane from Germany. It is stated that on his way Papen had a conversation with Hitler at Salzburg. It is not known what Papen brings back with him—German circles speak of economic proposals, but the Turks generally have the impression that their turn to face a German ultimatum has not yet come.

of Council presided. A number of officials, non-officials, L. C. & R.A. Members from the District attended the Conference. After invocation the messages received were read. Dewan Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao had sent messages wishing the Conference every success.

Afterwards Mr. B. Abdur Rahiman, President, Bangalore Dt. Board, read the report of 1940-41 and reviewed the work done by several departments in the District.

Mr. Abdul Azeez Khan, Bangalore District Deputy Commissioner was not present due to illness.

Then the President Distributed Public Service Certificates awarded by the Government to the four persons of the District, and Medals were also given to Supervisors and Enumerators who were engaged in this year's census work.

Then the Resolutions, viz., expressing loyalty to the present Maharaja and expressing sorrow at the demise of the Late Maharaja were moved by the delegates and passed by the Conference. A resolution expressing gratitude to the Government of Mysore was also moved by a delegate which was also passed. Afterwards the several subjects moved by the delegates were taken up for discussion.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE) BOMBAY, May 19 (News)

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 249 1/2 to 250 0 0 uncertain.

The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 250 1/2 (August) Rs. 250 0 (April-May) 1941 Rs. 222 1/2. Comras (May) 165 0 (July) 166 1/2; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 171 1/2 0 (May) Rs. 130 0; (July) Rs. 131 1/2 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 139 0 0 Barely Steady

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 19 (News)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-9 0; First settlement Rs. 62-9 0; Second settlement Rs. 62-10 0. (Per 100 Tola) Quietly Steady. Settlement Rs. 20-6 0. Rs. 19 7 1/2. Gold: Ready Rs. 42-6 0, First settlement Rs. 42-6 0, Second settlement Rs. 42-6 9. (Per tola) Quietly Steady. Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-10 3.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 19 (News)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bondy at London Banks selling rate 1/15 (64) 1/2. D. Banks selling 1/15 1/2 (64) 1/2. Banks buying three months sight credits 16/7 1/2 per rupee; T. T. Bondy on New York on Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Steady.

Call money: rate 1/2 (unlending) per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 19 (News)

The following are the quotations—Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 98 1/2 Central India Rs. 275 1/2; Century Rs. 378 1/2 MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay Bimah (old issue) 422 1/2; Tata Steel (old) 1775 1/2; Tata Steel (ordinary) 352 1/2. Associated Cement 134 1/2. Indian Iron 28 1/2; Burma Corporation 4 1/2 0; Ex-dividend Indian Copper 115 1/2; 3 1/2 Government Paper 95 4 0 nominal. Others are closed for settlement.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 19
Tata Deferred Rs. 180 0 0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 135 0 0. Burns Corporation Rs. 4 1/2 0 Indian Copper Rs. 2 1/2 0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16 4 0; Mysore Sugar Pipes and Patteries Rs. 8 0 0 Indian Steel and Steel Rs. 17 1/2 0; Mysore Paper 12 1/2 0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 53 4 0.

SINO-SOVIET BARTER AGREEMENT

Chinese and Soviet Governments have reached an agreement in principle for further extension of Sino-Soviet barter agreement according to Chinese official newspaper. It is reported that under this agreement the Soviet undertakes to send minerals and other raw materials to Russia in exchange for Soviet arms and munitions.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. BANGALORE CITY.** S. Narasimha Iyer, 103, 104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MAY 21, 1941

Speculation Again

Autumn Session of Central Legislature

likely to meet in last week of October

Announcement Regarding Extension of Term Expected

(From our correspondent)
Simla, May 19
Understood the autumn session of the Central Legislature will meet in New Delhi in the last week of October in the first week of November. The exact date will be settled after the announcement regarding extension of both houses which is in the course of next week. The session will be same as the Legislative Council as far as is now known. The session will be unusually small. None of the bills on which the Government is engaged is expected to be ready for the autumn session. Even the banking bill is also believed that it will be no need for any money finance bill this year. The Finance Member has just budget tried to provide for the whole year's needs.

Execution of Rashid Ali Condemned

Meeting in Peshawar
Public meeting held under the auspices of Ghousia Anjuman in Peshawar, in which the execution of Rashid Ali and other Muslims by the Government was condemned. The meeting wished that the Government had observed the policy of neutrality in the treatment of all Muslims and condemned the execution of Rashid Ali and other Muslims in "plunged Muslim India" without any thereby and exposed the places to sacrifice. The speaker further assured King George VI full sympathy and prayed for the safety and integrity of His Majesty and for his long life.

General Smuts has sent a letter of congratulation to the Government of the fort of Amba. The Government has virtually finished the campaign and opined that the Abyssinian would take its place as the most victorious in the world of warfare.

FRENCH POSSESSIONS IN THE NEW WORLD

United States to acquire

Bill in the House of Representatives

A Bill authorising United States to acquire French possessions and property in the western hemisphere was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Francis Case who proposed that State Department should be directed to negotiate with France for the acquisition of Martinique, Guadeloupe, St. Pierre, Miquelon and French Guiana and such ships, aeroplanes and cargoes as French Government care to sell.

NO CONSULTATION WITH OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS

Mr Cordell Hull the Secretary of State of U.S.A. told the press conference that no consultation is proceeding with other American Republics regarding the question of occupying French possessions in the Western Hemisphere. The Secretary of State added despite critical views here regarding Vichy's "collaboration" with Germany, United States is keeping in mind Martinique might need foodstuffs and other supplies.

TWO ROGUE ELEPHANTS SHOT

His Highness Goes Gaming

FOREST INTERIORS INSPECTED

(From our correspondent)
(By Phone) Mysore May 20
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore had a very exciting game in the interiors of the Begur forests where he shot two rogue elephants in quick succession. One of these elephants was hiding all these days after it had killed Mr. Umeed Singh a forest officer. His Highness with his keenness for big game rushed into the forests and shot point blank at the murderous elephant.

Later His Highness accompanied by the local forest officials inspected the roads which lead into the interior of Begur and Kakanakote forests.

Valuable presents were distributed to all those forest officials who got up this splendid game.

THE OFFICIATING DEWAN-DESIGNATE

(From Our Correspondent)
(By Phone) Mysore May 20
Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, the Officiating Dewan designate arrived in Mysore for a short stay. He will be interviewing His Highness.

SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL

(From our correspondent)
(By Phone) Mysore May 20
Sir Mirza M Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore is arriving in the Capital City tomorrow from Ootacamund.
Dharmapavarta A. S. Rangaswami Iyengar has arranged a delightful function in his honour.

GANDHIJI & LINLITHGOW MEETING

EFFORTS BEING MADE FOR BRINGING ABOUT

In View of Present International Situation

(From our correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla, May 19

Political talks here show that efforts are being made for bringing about Gandhiji-Linlithgow meeting soon in view of the present international situation and the need for reviewing domestic issues. The suggestion made to Government is that they should make a timely gesture for securing a proper atmosphere for meeting of Gandhiji and the Viceroy. It is said that the recent instructions issued by Gandhiji limiting Satyagraha activities have been favourably received. The feeling prompting these efforts is reported to be that if Mahatma Gandhiji and Viceroy meet again and discuss the free speech issue in the light of the present situation they will be able to reach an understanding.

A LAKH OF FRENCH PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

VICHY COMMUNIQUE

Over one hundred thousand French prisoners will immediately be released by German authorities it is announced in Vichy in a communique. Access to the reserved northern zone is provided for Vichy officials and the heads of industrial and agricultural enterprises whose presence is necessary for administrative purposes. Methodical plan for repatriation of certain categories of prisoners is being studied.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR KOLAR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

(Bangalore, May 20)
The following candidates have been adopted to contest the Municipal elections at Kolar that are to come off on the 3rd June, on the Congress ticket:—
1st Division 4 seats—Sjts. A. S. Balasundaram B.A., LL.B.; K. Ramaswamiah; C. M. Muniswamy; K. Krishnaraj.
2nd Division 6 seats—Sjts. K. R. Sreenivasan, B.A.; G. R. Sreenivasan Rao, B.A.; B. L. Narayana Setty; V. Thangavelu Pillai; K. B. Basappa.
3rd Division 5 seats—Sjts. B. Venkataramiah, B.A., B.L.; B. V. Kodandaram Setty; K. Chikkarappa; Anche Ramachandrapappa.
Bangalore, May 20.
The Hon. the Resident in Mysore has ordered the forfeiture of the following publications in Bangalore Cantonment:—"Prabhat Pheri," a book of Hindi songs, published by the Village Service Association of Harda, Hoshangabad district; "Glimpses of the East," 1940-41 edition, edited by T. Kawata of Tokyo; and "Pakistan ya Islamabad," a leaflet in Urdu, by Muhammad Yusif Yakub of Karachi.

(Bangalore, May, 20)
Sjt. T. Mariappa, Leader, Legislative Council Congress Party, left for Mysore this morning.

EXHIBITION OF WRECKED NAZI PLANE

(Bangalore, May 20)
The Bangalore Cantonment War Committee has arranged the exhibition of a wrecked Nazi aeroplane, which it has secured from England, from May 22; on the evening of this date the Hon. the Resident will declare the exhibition open.

HOSKOTE BYE-ELECTION

(Bangalore, May, 20)
The counting of votes in connection with the Bye election at Hoskote was completed yesterday evening and the following is the result:—
Sjt. Venkatasubbiah (Ind) 830
Sjt. C. Appiah Gowda (Con) 580
Sjt. Venkatasubbiah was declared elected.

SILVER PLATES FOR GUESTS

(From our correspondent)
MYSORE, May 19
It is learnt that proposals are under consideration for giving silver plate as khillat to each of the invitees for the ensuing two weddings of the two sisters of H. H. the Maharaja instead of a pair of shawls as was the practice hitherto in the Palace on happy occasions.

(See page 10)

May 21, 1941

MYSORE DISTRICT CONFERENCE

Revenue Commissioner's Address

(From our correspondent)
Mysore, May 20.
The nicely decorated Charlu Memorial Hall, Mysore District Conference commenced this noon under the presidency of Rukn-ul-mulk S. Wajid, Revenue Commissioner in Mysore. Many members of the Representative Assembly from the Mysore District, leading persons from all parts of the district and other local prominent persons were present. Mr. K. Subba Rao, Deputy Commissioner, warmly cordially received all the guests.

The proceedings began with a prayer. The President opened the Conference explaining the objects and ideals of the Conference.

Revenue Commissioner's Speech

It has indeed given me great pleasure to be present here to attend the District Conference of the District some of whom are my old friends. Although it is nearly a decade since I left Mysore, I have never ceased to think of the many happy years I spent here. I am all very sincerely for your cordial welcome you have extended to me and for your wishes.

Known from the earlier days as Mahishapur or Maisur, the site on which the present City stands is famous in the annals of the distant past of the Middle Ages. Mr. W. Rice recounts a tradition which connects the place with Mahishmati of the Mahabharata to which Sahadeva, Pandava, had to carry an oblation in the wake of the Panchadaha horse. Coming to later times, the Knights-errant who founded the dynasty of the Vijayanagara family about 1400 A. D. upheld their modest rule in this historic town which grew rapidly on in power and wealth. In 1610 A. D., their heroic descendant Raja Wodeyar obtained possession of Seringapatam, ousting the Vijayanagara army and made this town his capital. This state of affairs continued till 1799 A. D. when the fall of Tipu resulted in the incorporation of the original line which set up its throne once again in ancient Mahisur.

Change in Mysore

Mysore has changed out of all recognition from what it was some time 10 years ago. The great extension of the City and the immense improvements introduced on all sides have so completely transformed the place, that persons who knew Mysore as it was some years ago would hardly recognise the present charming and growing City with its magnificent wide roads, growing buildings, parks and lawns. The Palace, built entirely of stone quarries from the hills of exquisite beauty, fails to express in adequate terms the pomp and the pageantry of the Dargah and the Birth

Day processions. The lovely Chamundi Hills with the Temple at the top gives a panoramic view of Mysore, especially during nights when it is lit up with electric lights. The Brindavan Gardens at Krishnaraja Sagar illuminated by coloured Flood lighting, the tranquil charm and the island beauty of Seringapatam, the famous architecture of Somanathapur bathed in moon-light, the beauty of the Sivasmudram Falls—all these give the visitor an impression of celestial beauty.

Scheme Of Holding Conferences

The Scheme of holding District and Taluk Conferences has been in force for the past 4 years and during this period, many changes have been effected in its working to make it more useful. A Subjects Committee has been constituted for each District to select subjects for consideration at the Conference. With a view to follow up the resolutions passed at the Conference and also for taking stock of the progress made from time to time, we have a Standing Committee of the District Conference, consisting of representatives from all the Taluks. The duration of the Conference has been increased to 2 days to allow more time for the discussion of all the subjects and the grants have, accordingly been raised from Rs. 150 to Rs. 300 per District.

It would be superfluous to dwell at length on the various measures inaugurated by Government and the several concessions shown from time to time in order to afford relief to the agricultural population. I shall therefore, content myself by referring to some of the important measures sanctioned recently. The various concessions granted during the previous years in the matter of the payment of Land Revenue and other miscellaneous demands have been continued during this year also and definite rules have been framed regarding the suspension and remission of dry assessment. The Amildars and Deputy Amildars have been empowered to restore Khates of lands in all cases in which they have power to resume them without restriction as regards the time of resumption of the lands. The levy of Hulbanni fees has been abolished from the current year resulting in a loss of about Rs. 70,000/- every year. In all cases where the offices of the Minor Village servants are newly created, or the miras enjoyed by them is not commensurate with the work turned out by them, Government have ordered that the officers may be granted lands on ordinary tenure free of upset price, but, subject to the condition that these lands shall not be alienated. The levy of special assessment has been ordered to be waived in respect of agricultural lands used for the construction of residential buildings. The present procedure of booking the demand on account of Tank maintenance charges every month has been changed and it has been ordered that the demand be booked once for all after the receipt of the

completion report from the Public Works Department.

The existing Rules in regard to grant of lands have been greatly liberalised, particularly with regard to the Depressed Class applicants. In cases where the upset price of the land goes far beyond Rs. 100/- by reason of the existence of valuable malki on it and the grantees cannot afford to pay the value of the malki standing on the land, Government have ordered that the malki may be disposed of separately in open sale and the land granted to the depressed class applicants under the concession rules applicable to them. The recovery of the present value of bonus on the Sandal trees has been done away with in all cases of grants. The question of providing adequate water supply facilities and the formation of Inter-Village communications have received special attention by our benign Government. You all know that Government have formulated the Rural Water Supply Scheme and have constituted a Fund called the Rural Water Supply Fund, in each District, which is being administered by a Special Committee. The scheme is in operation for the last 3 years and a good number of Villages have been provided with wells. Side by side with this activity, the development of Inter-Village communications is also receiving adequate attention. With a view to see that the work undertaken is accelerated, Government have provided a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs during the current year under "Contribution to Inter-Village Fund". A separate fund called the "Inter-Village Road Fund" has been constituted in each District to which the amount granted by Government as also the contributions of the District Boards and Village Panchayats are credited. A Special Committee has been formed in each District with the Deputy Commissioner as Chairman, which meets ordinarily once in six months to review the progress made and to make suitable suggestions or remarks likely to lead to better results. I hope that the efforts of Government in this respect will be utilised to the fullest extent, so that the whole State may be covered with a net work of roads in a couple of years.

Indebtedness Of Agriculturists

Another matter which has received the earnest consideration of Government, is the indebtedness of the agriculturists in the State. To ameliorate their condition, Government have put on the Statute Book the Debt Conciliation Act, the Agriculturists' Relief Act and the Money Lenders' Act. Government have since passed orders on the several recommendations of the Special Officer who was deputed for examining in detail the working of the Debt Conciliation Boards in the State. I have every confidence that the amendments now adopted will render the work of the Debt Conciliation Boards more advantageous to the people it is intended to help. One of the important recommendations of the Special Officer where there were Land Mortgage Banks, so that the work of the two may be co-ordinated. I am very glad to mention that Government have accepted this as a rule, the scheme of Debt Conciliation will be introduced only in places where Land Mortgage Banks are already working

or likely to be established, so that necessary agency for paying of conciliated debts may be readily available. I have no doubt that all these measures will at all that these measures will considerably mitigate the hardship the ryots are subject to on account of their indebtedness.

Industrial Undertakings

While speaking on the problem of Rural indebtedness, I should like to refer to the encouragement given by Government to the industrial undertakings in the State. Mysore has always stood for industrial progress and during the last decade, new Industries have been started, old Industries revived and given fresh orientation, and home and cottage Industries have been encouraged, as a means of giving a welcome addition, however small, to the income of the agriculturist. The magnificent Sugar Factory at Mandya, the Chemical Fertilisers at Belagola, the Silk Filature at T. Narasipur have done a lot to improve the economic condition in the two Districts which formed only one sometime ago and relieve unemployment of the educated classes. I should refer also in this connection to the efforts of the Mysore Tobacco Company, in popularising the Virginia type of tobacco which gives a better return to the ryot than the indigenous variety for which the District is noted.

Agricultural Department

While addressing a Conference like this, which consists mainly of the agriculturists and their representatives, I shall be failing in my duty, if I do not refer to the new activities of the Agricultural Department of the State. The innovation they have introduced in demonstrating the advantages of their seed and method of cultivation in the ryot's field is a great step in the direction of making our ryots take kindly to better methods of agriculture and adopting better varieties of seed. I commend to you the scheme of subsidiary industries they are keen upon introducing, such as Poultry-farming, Bee-keeping and Sheep farming. Every one of these schemes is intended to help the agriculturist employ his spare hours usefully and add to his income. I urge on you all to fully profit by all these schemes.

In this era of competition and intense struggle for existence, we in Mysore with all the resources, which nature has bounteously blessed us with, should be able to work out a happy understanding of things under the administration of our benign Ruler, who is deeply interested in our welfare. I heartily congratulate such of you who have won the confidence of your people in being returned to the two Houses, and it is up to you to continue to deserve the confidence reposed in you. Work diligently, think concentratedly, execute things whole-heartedly and live harmoniously. Learn self-dependence and work in unity with character and confidence. Make self-reliance and self-sufficiency, combined with truth, your aim and to everything worthwhile and Reforms just promulgated offer to every one of us great opportunities to contribute our bit towards greater advancement of our State and I sincerely hope that these opportunities will be fully taken advantage of to make our people happy and prosperous.

The District Report shows that a good deal of improvement

has been achieved in respect of all matters affecting the people, although there is a lot to be done yet. What has been achieved is due to the team spirit displayed by the local people, which I highly appreciate.

I may in passing add that representations are frequently being made about the difficulty experienced, in that some European medicines are not readily available for use. This is a serious matter. But, I doubt whether any remedy could be suggested as against this State of affairs, when normal communications have been affected owing to the war.

Indigenous Drugs

One thing suggests itself to me the larger use of Indigenous drugs. A large number of candidates graduate every year from our Ayurvedic and Unani College. They undergo a very strenuous training in the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine and are, I think competent to tackle any kind of ailment except perhaps those requiring major operations. Would it not be advisable instead of asking for more and more Allopathic Institutions to establish Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries in these parts. The great advantage with these Institutions is that their maintenance cost is not high and we are independent of any foreign drugs. All we want could be had here alone. It is not possible for Government with the best of sympathies to provide allopathic medical relief to all that need it. The cost is so prohibitive.

The Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensary at Mysore has a daily attendance of 1000 and that too, when so well equipped an institution as the Krishnarajendra Hospital is just across the road facing the Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensary. This fact goes to show that, there is amongst us, a very large section of our population who fully believe in the efficacy of this System of relieving the sick and suffering and if facilities are provided, quite ready to resort to such a Hospital. I should like you to give your earnest consideration to this.

15. I thank you for the great interest you have shown in discussing the subject before us. I wish you all every prosperity.

A detailed report narrating the various activities in the district during the last year was presented.

Many subjects of interest were considered till the evening and the Conference will resume work tomorrow.

FEELING AMONG AMERICAN PEOPLE

War If That Is Only Way Of Defeating Axis

(By Cable) London
Analysing the present attitude of the United States public in an article published in the New York Times, Hadley Cantrill, Director of the Princeton Public Opinion Research Project, reaches these two significant conclusions.

(1) While only a small percentage of the people believe that the United States should declare war on Germany and Italy, the overwhelming majority holds that if there is no other way of defeating the Axis powers, then we should go to war.

(2) There is a growing sentiment for increasing the aid which there are indications that it is to be effective and requires the use of convoys that step should be taken.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mafussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 138]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MAY 21, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

CITY AND STATE NEWS

| Bangalore Central Observatory | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Bangalore, May 20 | | |
| Actual 43 years average | | |
| Maximum temperature | 91 | 90 |
| Minimum | 69 | 68 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.90 | 0.23 |
| .. from 1st Jan. 3.19 | 2.58 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. 0.30 | 3.36 | |

In the State

| BANGALORE, May 19 | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Temperature | | |
| | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 91 | 74 |
| Hassan | 90 | 71 |
| Chitaldrug | 97 | 76 |
| Balehonnur | 97 | 69 |
| Nandi Hill | 84 | 68 |
| Badravati | 96 | 74 |

CHARGE SHEETS AGAINST
CONVICTS

Bangalore, May 20
The Ulfcor Gate Police have placed a charge sheet before City Magistrate against three convicts—namely Ranganna, No. 5149, Sri Putta, No. 5354 and Setappa No. 4700 under Sections 307 and 333 I.P.C. for offences of causing grievous injuries on 8-3-1941 in the Central Jail to Mr. C. M. Madappa Chief Warden, in the Central Jail.

BALU MURDER CASE

Bangalore, May 19
The case against Sayed Ahmed, Motor Driver of Dr. Miss Albuquerque for offences of murdering are Balu and causing injuries to Puttamma on the night of 21st March last came up this afternoon before Mr. M. Ramaswamiya, City Magistrate, Bangalore.

Messrs S. Puttaraju of Cubbonpet and K. Narayan, Motor Driver of Executive Engineer were examined.

The case has been posted to May 27.

MILLS REOPEN ON MAY 22

Notice Of The Authorites

Bangalore, May 19
The management of the Maharaja and Minerva Mills have put the following in the notice Board:

Several workers have expressed a desire to resume work. It is hereby notified that the management propose to open the Mills for work on Thursday the 22nd May 1941. It is strictly understood that workers who resume work will be deemed to have done so unconditionally and agreed to work peacefully.

Workers who do not resume work on or before Thursday the 22nd May 1941 will be deemed to have voluntarily left the service of the Company and will render themselves liable to forfeiture of all benefits of bonus and gratuity fund.

The Management reserve the right to manage their discretion to refuse admission to any worker and to terminate his services.

KOLAR DISTRICT BOARD
CONGRESS PARTY FORMED

Bangalore, May 20
The members of the Congress Party in the District Board, Kolar, met yesterday at Vidurawatha and elected the following Office-bearers:

Sjt. A. Subbaraya Setty, Leader. K. Venkataswamy Reddy, Deputy Leader. H. R. Rachappa and G. K. Raghunatha Rao, Secretaries. As the Budget meeting of the Board was to be held that day Sjt. A. Chenchaiya Reddy, who was the President of the Board for a number of years explained the various items of the Budget and the members of the Party discussed among themselves the attitude to be taken up towards some important items of the Budget.

Kolar District Congress Committee Meeting

The District Congress Committee, Kolar, met at Vidurawatha on 19-5-41 under the Presidency of Sjt. N. C. Thimma Reddy. After transacting some formal business, the programme of the constructive work was discussed and it was resolved to take up the matter after the Central Constructive Work Committee formulated a specific programme.

CONGRESS PARTY LEADERS
ENTERTAINED

Bangalore, May 20
To meet Messrs. K. Changanarayana Reddy and T. Mariappa, leaders of the Congress parties in the Mysore Legislature, a dinner party was arranged by a committee of hosts, last night at the Polepalli Subbiah Chetty's Choultry.

Messrs K. T. Bhasyam. W. H. Hanumanthappa, and others were present. After a pleasant dinner, the Chief guests thanked the hosts for their kind party.

(Continued from 2nd page)

the news diplomatists had been hoping against hope to hear before the day was out—the Poles had accepted direct negotiations? Peace might yet be saved. When Joe drank a toast in "Moot and Chandon to 'many more omelettes by George,' I added the words, "And may peace continue." The peaches Maggi's best were delicious. The meal was as might be expected, worthy of the Ritz. But all of us knew that the toast was a faint hope, for we had learnt daily for months that the dam of peace would soon crack in too many places.

POLITICAL STUDY
GROUP

The first meeting of the Political Study Group organized by the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs will take place at the National High School, Basavanagudi, Bangalore City, on Thursday the 22nd May, 1941, at 8 a.m. All are cordially invited.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, May, 20
Mr. C. Narayanaswamy Naidu is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, during the period of absence of Mr. H. Nanjundiah, on leave from 19th May 1941, and seconded in the Cadre of District Judge, during the period of his employment as Election Commissioner.

Mr. G. Krishna Murthy, Sub-Judge, Mysore, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Mysore, vice Mr. C. Narayanaswami Naidu, on other duty as Election Commissioner.

Mr. L. Venkataramaniya, acting Sub-Judge, is transferred to the charge of Sub-Judge's Court, Mysore, during the above period or until further orders.

Mr. B. N. Rudrappa, acting Munsiff,—Munsiff Magistrate, Chickmagalur, is posted to the charge of the Second Munsiff's Court at Tumkur.

The Government direct that Belur Taluk be transferred from Chickmagalur Agricultural Circle to Hassan Agricultural Circle.

Bangalore, May 20
The following promotions in the cadre of Munsiff's are ordered:—

Messrs D. Srinivasachar, M. Sadasivayya and S. V. Ranga Rao Kadom, from Second Grade Munsiff to Munsiff First Grade Acting.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR
CHINTAMANI MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL

Bangalore, May 20
Sjts N. C. Thimma Reddy and K. Sampangi Ramaiya, members of the Kolar District Ad-Hoc Committee accompanied by Sjt. G. Narayana Gowda, Secretary of the Kolar District Congress Committee left for Chintamani this morning in connection with the setting up of Congress candidates in the Chintamani Municipal elections that are to come off on the 5th June 1941.

Bangalore, May 20
Mr. Francis Lydol, Consulting Electrical Engineer, Calcutta, had a talk with the First Member and other officials in connection with the Jog Hydro-Electric Scheme.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Madras May 20
Srimati Ambuja Annal, daughter of Mr. S. Srinivasayengar, has received the following telegram of condolence from Gandhiji:—

"Deeply grieved at your father's death. India has lost a patriotic son as you lost a loving father, and your mother a devoted husband. My condolences to the whole family. Love Bapu."

(Associated Press of India)

Mumbai May 20
The night passed off peacefully. The Police maintained strict vigil. A Sikh stabbed on Sunday night died in the Hospital last night. As tension still prevails in the city, regiment has been called and is patrolling in various localities. Most shops are opening.

(Associated Press of India)

Karachi May 20
An earnest appeal to Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Jinnah, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and all other responsible leaders in India to realise the danger and the tragedy that threatens India at present and join hands in pushing forward the country's utmost efforts towards winning the present war was made by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, Home Minister, in a statement to the Associated Press. He urges the British Government to meet the demand of Indians for a substantial measure of advance at the Centre at the earliest possible moment and to set up for the purpose of framing the future constitution a body consisting of not more than ten members each of legislative bodies throughout the country representing all parties therein.

TUMKUR NOTES

(From our Correspondent)

Tumkur, May 19
It is learnt that Kaggewodda and some others of Mudihalli Palya, Kunigal Taluk, had gone to Sivaganga Jatra to sell bullocks on 17-4-1941. Kaggewodda sold his bullocks and returned in a bullock cart with his village companions to his village on 22-4-41. On the way a stranger, requested them to allow him a seat in the cart as far as Kunigal. The seat was offered. All of them reached Manavapura. Kaggewodda and his followers started cooking. The stranger, it seems, could not stir out of the hearth, smoking beef. It is said, that the stranger in their absence, put some

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service) (WV. WILCO.)

BOMBAY, May 20 (News)
Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 251.0 to 253.8 0 uncertain.
The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 295.0 (June-August) Rs. 251.8; (April-May) Rs. 227.8; (June-August) Rs. 164.0 (June-August) Rs. 166.0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 172.0 0; (May) Rs. 130.0; (July) Rs. 131.8; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 139.8 0 Qat.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service) BOMBAY, May 20 (News)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 62.90; Fine silver Rs. 62.8 0; Second settlement Rs. 62.90. (Per 100 Tolas) Quotations: Gold: Ready Rs. 42.55; Fine silver Rs. 42.6 0; Second settlement Rs. 42.7 0. (Per tola) nominal Quotations: Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28.94.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 20 (News)
Bombay Exchange T.T. Bombay to London Banks selling rate 1/5 1/2 (16d); D. Banks selling 1/5 1/2 (16d); Banks buying three months sight currency 1/6 1/2 (16d); T.T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Steady.
Call money: rate (unlending) prices per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service) BOMBAY, May 20 (News)

The following are the quotations:—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 100.00; Central India Rs. 279.0; Century Rs. 384.0; MISCELLANEOUS: Sharda Bombay (old issue) 432.8; Tata Steels (old issue) 1802.8; Tata Steels ordinary 355.0; Associated Cements 136.8; Indian Iron 28.12; Burnas Corporation 4.6 0; Ex divd. Indian Copper 1.15 0 3/8; Government Paper 95.0 0 nominal. Others are closed for settlement.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES BANGALORE, May 20

Tata Deferred Rs. 178.0 0 T.T. Ordinary Rs. 352.0 0 Associated Cements Rs. 134.0 0.
Burnas Corporation Rs. 4.5 0; Indian Copper Rs. 2.0 0; Mysore Steels ordinary Rs. 16.00; Mysore Steels ordinary Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8.0 0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 28.12; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 17.12; Mysore Paper Rs. 13.8 0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 54.0 0.

poison into the pot in which soup was being prepared. Kaggewodda and his friends, who had boiled rice, using soup, told the stranger ate only the rice. Soon after eating, all four who had used soup became unconscious. The stranger ran away money and abandoned rest recovered. Police investigation is proceeding.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Printed & Published by P. R. Rao, at the Taluk Press, 103, 104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

STRIKERS EXPLAIN

LABOURERS OF MAHARAJA AND MINERVA MILLS

Ready to Accept Impartial Arbitration Of Labour Commissioner

ARRATION OF CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE STRIKE

Bangalore, May, 21
The Workers of the Maharaja and Minerva Mills have issued a statement giving reasons for the strike and demands of the Workers. The Workers of the Maharaja and Minerva Mills in Bangalore City have now been on strike for over three weeks and six weeks respectively. The workers are entitled to know the reasons for the strike and the demands of the workers.

Reasons for the Strike
It is a well-known fact that the workers of essential commodities are entitled to a fair wage and that the Railway Workers have been granted an increment of Rs. 3 per month. The Workers of the Maharaja and Minerva Mills had been asking for increment of wages and certain other facilities. The Management who were already giving a dearness allowance of Rs. 1-8-0 per mensem had refused further increment and had refused to meet the demand by promises. Eventually the relationship became embittered.

The Workers sought the help of the Labour Union which wrote to the management on the one hand and the Labour Commissioner on the other. The letters were not even acknowledged, and nothing came out of their efforts.

The Workers naturally felt that there was nothing to do for but to take some form of direct action. The Union, and particularly its President, were definitely against any strike. Their advice was to wait and continue to make representation. The workers put forward their demands repeatedly in vain and with a view to give point to their representations, they slackened work. This, although done with the knowledge and consent of the Union had some effect. The Mill authorities complained to the Labour Commissioner, and the latter promised to go into the question of the increment in wages by the next pay day. The workers resumed work whole-

Within a few days an increment of a fraction of a pie on stated work was announced which worked out at an increase of wages by about eight annas per mensem on the average. This was quite unexpected and disappointing. The workers spontaneously went on a day's strike.

Meanwhile attempts were being made to get Labour Leaders to be deported out of Bangalore. Orders were served on some of them and sought to be served on others. It caused further embitterment.

The workers interviewed the Dewan who assured them of his sympathy and promised to enquire into their demands, a list of which was given to him as desired by him and advised them to resume work which they did.

Within a short time thereafter the Dewan went to Ooty; and on this side the management began to victimise the workers. They started by complaining day after day to the Labour Commissioner against one Sri Lingiah a prominent worker and at last dismissed him from service.

The attitude of the Labour Commissioner who was approached for redress was unhelpful and it resulted in the strike of the Minerva Mill workers. Eventually the workers of the Maharaja Mills also went on strike. The management have declared a lock-out of the Mills from the dates of the strike. The workers refuse to return to work unless Sri Lingiah is reinstated and their demands regarding wages, leave rules etc., are satisfied.

The Union had in the meantime appealed to the Labour Commissioner to enquire into the grievances and to the workers to resume work. The Labour Commissioner would not promise even to enquire and the workers would not therefore resume work. The Union felt it could not usefully interfere in the matter and has kept itself aloof.

The workers have been meeting every evening, resolved to be disciplined and non-violent, and have been appealing to the authorities concerned to redress their grievances which are categorically stated hereunder.

Demands of the Workers

1. Reinstatement—Sri Lingiah who has been dismissed from the Minerva Mills as an act of victimisation must be reinstated.

2. Increment in Wages—A general increment of not less than two annas per head per day to all workers whether piece workers or wage earners whether male or female—whether permanent or temporary in every Department should be granted. This will mean a monthly increment of Rs 3 on the basis of 24 working days a month.

3. Privilege Leave—Fifteen days privilege leave per year on full pay should be granted to every employee who has put in at least two years service in the Mills.

4. Permanent Service—Every employee who has put in more than two years service should be classed as permanent.

5. Sick Leave—Those who have put in 2 years service should be entitled to sick leave on half pay for a period not exceeding three months in the year.

6. Penalties—Deductions from Gratuity Fund on account of absence should be avoided.

7. Gratuity Fund—Should be calculated at 10 per cent in both the Mills. It is now 10 per cent in Maharaja's and 5 per cent in Minerva Mills.

8. Strike wages and guarantee against victimisation—The workers have been goaded into the strike and therefore they must be compensated for loss of wages during the period of the strike. There should also be an assurance that none of the workers will be victimised.

The workers are and have always been willing to accept the impartial arbitration of the Labour Commissioner on all the points.

UNITED STATES INTEREST IN DAKAR

President Roosevelt made a reference to Dakar in the Press Conference. President considers it important in the interests of United States that it should not fall into enemy hands. If any action was taken against Dakar it would be worth any sacrifice said the President warning the isolationists.

An Organisation has been set up in the United States for the purpose of Civil defence. It would be headed by the Mayor of New York, Mr. La Guardia.

APPOINTMENT OF MINISTERS

REACHING FINAL STAGES

Dewan-Designate's Audience with His Highness

(From our correspondent)
MYSORE, May 21 (By Phone) Mr. N. Madhava Rajamantaprasanna Mr. N. Madhava Rao, the Officiating Dewan-Designate had an audience with His Highness the Maharaja today.

The appointment of non-official Ministers under the new Reforms is reaching the final stages and orders it is learnt will be issued very shortly.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao has cancelled his Kadur tour but has agreed to proceed on his Chitaldrug tour from the night of the 23rd instant.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao has programmed to start for Bangalore to-morrow.

The "Daily News" correspondent called on Mr. N. Madhava Rao and congratulated him on his elevation to the Mysore Dewanship.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

(From our correspondent)

MYSORE, May 21 (By Phone) There is a slight change in Sir Mirza's programme. He arrives in Mysore to-morrow from Ooty.

MUSLIM LEADER SENTENCED

Madhesahaba Agitation (Associated Press of India)

Lucknow, May 20

Maulana Abdul Momin, President, Jamaatululama and former dictator Madhesahaba civil resistance who was arrested on Friday last for citing Madhesahaba at Idgah was among the 137 Sunnis tried in jail today. Maulana was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 in default to three weeks further imprisonment. Each of the 136 persons was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of 25 Rs. in default to three weeks' further imprisonment.

TENSE SITUATION AT AHMEDABAD

Recrudescence Of Communal Rioting (Associated Press of India)

Ahmedabad, May 20

There have been recrudescence of communal rioting to-night in several places in the city. The trouble started at Kalapur and Danyapur almost simultaneously and later spread to other localities. Crowds collected in various places but were chased away by the military and police. Situation is tense and up to 1 A.M. two persons were reported to have been killed and six injured.

Government's decision to impose conscription in Northern Ireland will be announced by the Prime Minister shortly.

INVASION OF CRETE DARING ATTEMPT BY GERMANS

Mr. Churchill on the Situation

In the House of Commons giving an account of the invasion of Crete Mr. Churchill said about 1,500 Germans were landed and most of them were promptly dealt with. They appeared to have got control of a Military Hospital but were soon dispossessed of it. Mopping up operations to round up stragglers is proceeding concluded Churchill.

It is officially announced a number of German paratroopers in Crete have already been accounted for.

Details are now available of the daring attempt to invade Crete. Agency message says that the attempt was made just after dawn. Troops carrying aircraft appeared while paratroopists troops in New Zealand uniforms baled out.

According to the Reuter's Correspondent all the 1500 paratroopists who landed in Crete have either been killed or captured. This information was furnished by high official quarters.

SOVIET MILITARY MISSION IN IRAN

Negotiation for use of Air Bases?

(By cable) London

According to the Daily Express radio station, a Soviet military mission was reported in New York to have arrived in Iran, where it is negotiating for the use of 12 air bases "should Turkey be involved in war."

The mission is expected to leave soon for Afghanistan to acquire similar concessions there.

Strategic Soviet railway lines including the trans-Siberian railway are said to have been requisitioned for military traffic.

MADRAS MAYOR PASSES

A. P. Madras, May 21

Death is announced of Mr. C. Basu Dev, Mayor of Madras. He was admitted into the Rayerpettah Hospital three days ago. Mr. Basu Dev had been keeping indifferent health for the past three months. He was ailing from blood pressure and kidney trouble. He was aged 45.

DISPUTE BETWEEN BULGARIA AND ITALY

A dispute seems to have set in between Bulgaria and Italy in the carving up of Yugoslavia. It is reported there have been clashes also between the troops of Italy and Bulgaria.

Irish Minister for Finance resigned according to Ankara radio.

Thought For The Day

There are deeds which have no form, sufferings which have no tongue.
— Shelley

Daily News

THURSDAY—MAY 22, 1941

ENGLISH IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS AND HIGH SCHOOLS

In our yesterday's issue we published an extract from the report of the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, in respect of the standard of English in High Schools and Middle Schools. The Director states that there have been in recent years an increasing number of complaints from Government departments and from other employers of labour that the standard of English in our schools was falling. He is also of the opinion that there is a good deal of truth in this charge. If one reads the D. P. I.'s remarks he is led to believe that deterioration in English standard is due partly to the teaching of non-language subjects in High Schools through the medium of Kannada. This is a matter which deserves to be considered, thoroughly leaving no room for doubt. In our opinion, and in the opinion of those who have some knowledge of the matter, the teaching of non-language subjects in High Schools through the medium of Kannada has done a lot of good. Those students who have passed their examination taking Kannada medium in non-language subjects have done well in English. We have seen certain cases where the students taking Kannada medium have obtained a higher percentage in English than those who have taken English medium. We should judge these things free of prejudices and predilections. It is a new experiment that we have undertaken of teaching non-language subjects through the medium of Kannada. This experiment deserves every encouragement. In this way lies the way to progress. The way to enrich our language is by making as free and liberal use of Kannada for imparting knowledge to students. There is nothing wrong in this. There is nothing out of the way in this. School boys in England are taught in English. School boys in France are taught in French. School boys in Japan are taught in Japanese. We do not know why it should be considered as out of the way to teach Karnataka school boys in Kannada. This reform is absolutely essential. We are of the opinion that English medium in High Schools may completely be abandoned. There may be difficulties in the early stages. But after a few years of practice Kannada medium would be more effective than English medium.

We would suggest to the Department to collect statistics from the results of the Public Examinations of the last two or three years as to the respective standards in English of students who have taken Kannada medium and who have taken English medium for non-language subjects. We would suggest some members of Kannada Sahitya Parishat to undertake this task of compiling and comparing statistics in this vital matter. We should not allow wrong ideas to spread. It is wrong to suggest the teaching of non-language subjects in High Schools through the medium of Kannada has anything to do with the fallen standard of English in our schools.

We agree with the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction when he says that better type of teachers who have a higher equipment of English should be appointed to teach English in Middle Schools and High Schools. There is no objection for appointment of graduates for teaching English in Middle Schools. In High Schools too, specialist teachers of English may be appointed to teach English to students.

Over and above these considerations there is one vital matter in which we are all interested. How much of English, of what quantity and quality is needed for a Government employee in offices? There are different standards. What should be the minimum standard? What is practical English and what is literary English? Is it necessary for an ordinary employee in a Government office or in a firm to master Shakespeare and Milton and be conversant in archaic English? In our opinion, too much importance, much more than what is necessary, is given to the Standard of English. Appreciating good English literature is different from writing high style. All cannot be masters of style. It is enough if our employee has a working knowledge of Modern English. Our teaching in Middle schools and High schools should be adapted to this end in view. There should be a thorough change and reform in the method of instruction and selection of text books. We hope that all those who are interested in the education of our boys and girls would consider this matter thoroughly. It is not only the people that are interested in the progress of Kannada that have to look into this question. Secretaries of various Government departments and managers of Commercial firms should inform the Education Department what English they require.

In these days of progressive democracy and popular Government while people have been clamouring for vernacularization of Government proceedings and judgments of courts, it is necessary to consider whether the same type of English that we are having now in schools suits the purpose. The reform is bound to come in Government Departments and Courts. The time is already near when lawyers would argue in Courts in Kannada and judges would deliver judgments in the same

MYSORE DISTRICT CONFERENCE

(From our correspondent)
Mysore, May 20.

The Mysore District Conference commenced this noon at the Rangacharu Memorial Hall. Rukn-ul-mulk S. Abdul Wajid, Revenue Commissioner, presided. Various officers of the different departments in the district, some members of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council in the district, Messrs. B. S. Raghavendra Rao, B. Krishna Iyengar, Dr. S. Seshagiri Rao and other local Municipal Officers, Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy, Dharma Pravartaka A. S. Rangaswamy Iyengar and other distinguished invitees were present.

The proceedings commenced with invocation by girls. Mr. K. Subba Rao, Deputy Commissioner, read out the messages received from the Dewan Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore and Rajasevaprakash A. V. Ramanathan wishing the Conference all success.

Mr. Subba Rao also presented a report narrating the various activities of the district during the last year. He referred to the distinguished administration of His late Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar who was not only one of the greatest rulers of Mysore but also one of the distinguished sons of India. Mr. Subba Rao referred also to the benign rule of His Highness Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar and assured him of the loyal co-operation of His Highness's subjects.

The Kannada version of the report was presented by Mr. B. Subrahmanya Sastry, Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner.

Various subjects relating to Revenue, Public Works, Sericulture, Judicial, Education, Industrial, Railway and other Departments were considered.

Mr. N. Madaiiah, Member, Legislative Council, representing the Adikarnataka interest prayed that the prohibition policy brought into effect in Closepet and Channarayana Taluks be extended to some taluks of the Mysore District also. He stated that it would help very much to ameliorate the economic conditions of the Adikarnatakas.

The authorities replied that due recommendations would be made to the Government on the matter.

Mysore, May 21.

The Mysore District Conference continued today under the presidency of Rukn-ul-mulk S. Abdul Wajid.

Some more subjects were considered and in the end the President delivered his concluding address.

With a vote of thanks the Conference terminated.

language. Kannada would certainly occupy a higher pedestal in the future scheme of things than at present. And English would certainly be shown its proper place. In view of the above considerations, we hope the people interested in education of our boys and girls would bestow greater attention on the subject.

A PUFF OF SMOKE

BANGALORE'S PLEASANT WEATHER—SPECULATIONS PRESIDENTSHIP OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—PUBLICATION OFFICER'S APPOINTMENT—MYSORE DEWAN'S RETIREMENT AND 'BOMBAY CHRONICLE'S COMMENT

The weather in Bangalore is pleasant at present. One desires that there were more showers since the heat is very oppressive in afternoons. The maximum temperature of Bangalore was 93° on May 20 and the minimum was 69°. If you look at All India weather chart you find on the same date that Nagpur's maximum was 110°. While Bhubhanagar's 111°. Cawnpore 108°; Gwalior 108°, Cuddapa 109°, and Kurnool 108°. Trichy is 106 and Vellore 105°; Ooty's maximum is 75°. The number of visitors in Bangalore is already large. Bangalore from mid-May is an ideal place. With the cool and pleasant weather and smiling vegetation Bangalore presents a very pleasing appearance.

I understand that as many as 300 applications have reached the Mysore Government applying for the Publicity Officer's post. After the death of Mr. S. Ranga Iyer, it was thought that the place would be filled by a journalist. There was every fear that some outsider would be appointed. I know how much some Kannada newspapers have suffered at the hands of the late Publicity Officer who did not know Kannada and who on certain occasions deliberately mis-represented the writings of a certain Kannada paper. It is no use having such people as Publicity Officers. They must be local men, who know Kannada and who are interested in the progress of the local press. Outsiders who accept these jobs only for money are mercenaries and are a disgrace to the profession of journalism. I hope the present arrangement would continue. It is satisfactory as far as it goes. We have competent well-trained young men as Assistant Publicity Officers. They have been doing their work conscientiously and faithfully. Over them is the present Publicity Officer, who has been discharging his duties quite satisfactorily. In my opinion in the present state of affairs, to bring an outside journalist is very undesirable. I hope those who are responsible for the appointment of Publicity Officer would bear this in mind.

submitted to the crucial criticism. In these want a 'Publicity Officer' who has a desire only to please his superiors with a view to moving his own prospects in a positive danger not only to the papers but to the State itself.

Dewan Bahadur Rajasevaprakash Mr. K. S. Chamaraja Iyer's name is mentioned with some certainty in connection with the Presidentship of the Legislative Council. Twelve days ago some newspaper mentioned that his appointment had been made with Rs. 1,000 per month as best to get the news. Since the appointment had already been made I refrained from writing about it. Press. In a Madras paper the same page in different columns two versions of this item of news. One version says Mr. K. S. Chamaraja Iyer has been appointed. Another version says he has not yet been appointed but his appointment is probable. For I know no announcement yet been made in the matter. Another prominent name mentioned in this connection is Rajasabhabhusana Dewan hadur Mr. K. R. Srinivas Iyengar. A week ago one person, whose name I do not know, pressed my editor much to publish what he knew to be a fact that Mr. Srinivas Iyengar was appointed as President. Some have not published. In these circumstances until the appointment is made it is impossible to check speculations. And nobody can say that.

All sorts of comments have been made as to why Sir Mirza Ismail had to retire voluntarily from service. The latest and most curious is the one that emanates from the 'Bombay Chronicle'. The said paper in its issue of May 20 writing an editorial says as follows:

"Since the resignation of Sir Mirza Ismail to deduce that Sir Mirza Ismail is anxious to lend a helping hand in the improvement of the situation. We refer to the Mysore State Congress movement which is progressing from strength to strength and has to day developed into a great force. A large mass following in the State. A time has now come when it can no longer be ignored or treated with indifference. In the peculiar conditions which have arisen in Mysore as a part of this country and in the world, the desire to see the cause of strict nationalism possible that behind the nation and by it, Sir Mirza Ismail himself hopes to make the (See Page 2)

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL REPORTING

(By H. Gordon Schaffer, Industrial Correspondent, Reynolds News)

Not many years ago, the job of a Labour and Industrial correspondent was rather like that of a crime reporter. It meant long hours outside trade union offices while decisions were taken to begin or end strikes.

George Cormack, who, with the curtailments of Central News, has unhappily lost his job after following trade union activities for 30 years, and Eddie Chant, of the Press Association, who has been at the job for 21 years, have many stories to tell of the antagonism present in the early days by the representatives of the "capitalist class."

To-day, to quote a famous phrase of Mr. Ernest Bevin, the union movement has become an "integral part of the State." Moreover, the other two wings of the Labour movement—Political Labour and the Co-operatives—equally play a part in every activity of the nation. Although the Labour correspondent seldom has a strike story to write on his day, he finds that work often covers a wider area than that of any other journalist writer.

Saga To Overcome

Primarily, his job, like that of any other reporter, is based on knowing news contacts and, it is often more important, where they can be found when crises arise. There are, however, snags which can be overcome only by a close knowledge of the intricate machinery of the Labour and trade union movement.

He must, for example, avoid a common error that the Labour Union Congress General Council is responsible for policy of individual unions. In fact, the slightest interference with the autonomy of most insignificant union would arouse immediate protests.

He must always remember that although rebels like Sir Ford Cripps may make news, they gather formidable support in the country, the real power, at Trades Union Congress Labour Party Conference, in the block votes of the trade unions. He has to find himself with the intricate machinery of the various industries, or he is led into announcing an industrial crisis months before the actual stage is reached.

Vast News Field

Outside the trade unions there are vast news fields in the work of the Ministry of Labour. Unemployment, the wide range of activity in regard to housing, distressed areas, of living, and in recent years the National Service and the armed forces, all come within the industrial correspondent's sphere. Of the new Ministries, particularly Supply, Economic Warfare and Shipping, have also brought into his province.

Contact with all these news sources means that the industrial correspondent accumulates a vast store of specialized knowledge. For some of the enquiries on daily papers, means telephone calls in the afternoon from the news editor's table, but

that, I think they agree, is one of the minor inconveniences of the job.

Some two and a half years ago, when the London bus strike was in progress, a group of us—Ian Mackay, of the News Chronicle; Hugh Chevins, The Daily Telegraph; Trevor Evans The Daily Express; and Haydn Davis, The Star—discussed the formation of a Labour and Industrial Correspondents' Group with a constitution similar to that of the Lobby. The idea appealed to others, and the Group, open to all accredited industrial correspondents, was formed, with Radcliffe, of The Times, as first chairman.

It has met with considerable success. At the Ministry of Labour, thanks to the active co-operation of Sam Challoner, Public Relations Officer, the Group has been able to make contact with experts in every branch of the department's work. Similar relations are being built up with other Ministries and industrial organizations. Like the Lobby, it has a self-disciplinary constitution which has enabled it to secure the confidence of those with whom it is in contact.

New Appointments

The formation of the Group and the number of front-page industrial news stories appears to have impressed news editors, for there have been several new appointments in recent months. In particular, The Daily Mail, which for years had no regular industrial correspondent, has appointed Percy Cater to the post.

Probably more than any other specialist, the industrial correspondent works in an atmosphere of pleasant camaraderie. With many of the trade union leaders he is on terms of personal friendship. During the summer months he is a welcome guest at various Trade Union Conferences. The Trade Union Congress and Labour Party Conference represent friendly social engagements as well as hard work.

Ironically enough, in spite of this happy background, the T.U.C. General Council and Labour Party Executive sometimes show an official attitude towards the Press which is less enterprising than that of Government departments and many employers' organizations. Herbert Tracey, T.U.C. Press Officer, and Will Henderson, who occupies a similar position with the Labour Party, always give every possible assistance, but both organizations seemingly fail to realize that frank "background" talks are of far more value than bald official statements. Bodies which have acquired national status must expect all their activities to be news, and it is one of the oldest rules of journalism that when news is not made available officially it is the duty of the journalist to discover it.

This is going to be particularly true in the next few months. I am not prepared to prophesy the course of events, but I am willing to guarantee that the industrial correspondents hit the front page more frequently than ever before the war is over.

Why I Specialized?

When the editor invited me

Seeing Hess's Flight In Correct Perspective

NO PLACING OF UNWARRANTED CONSTRUCTIONS

Need To Continue Maximum War Effort

(By Cable) London
The Daily Herald comments: All evidence points to this: That the flight of Rudolf Hess is the sharpest shock Hitler has received since the war began.

No wonder that the Nazi propaganda department is in a fever.

Never since its early days has that brilliantly efficient organization shown such obvious signs of having lost its nerve.

Each new "explanation" is an attempt to achieve the impossible—an attempt to subdue the intense disquiet which this historic happening must have aroused among the German citizens.

Meanwhile we should beware of placing unwarranted constructions upon it.

We must not assume that the collapse of the Nazi regime is at hand or even within sight.

We must not believe that anything less than our own utmost effort will suffice to bring Hitler down.

But we are entitled to believe that Hess's breakaway has shattered the legend of inviolable solidarity among the Nazi leaders, that it has in fact, exposed the Nazi system as a structure of perilous flimsiness.

That exposure should be an incentive to us to redouble our energies.

FLIGHT OF HESS AND GERMAN MOVES IN IRAQ

Japanese Columnist's Note of Warning

(By Cable) LONDON
The Daily Telegraph reports: The Japanese newspaper "Kokumin Shimbun" linked the flight of Hess with German moves in Iraq.

It stated: "In the face of the present situation there has grown a suspicion that Germany has gone too far into the issue of Arabia and that, with Iraq brought into the whirlwind, a new critical state of affairs will be created between Germany, Britain and Russia." A note of warning about Japanese aid to Germany was sounded by the "Hochi Shimbun," whose columnist, Mr. Muto, said that this should not be given blindly even in the event of the entry of the United States into the war.

"It is not likely that Germany would silently permit the Japanese a free hand in the Dutch East Indies should we succeed in ousting the British and Americans from there," he added. "A special written understanding with Germany on Japanese rights should be obtained."

to write this article, he asked me to explain why I specialized in this branch of journalism. I suppose chance played a part, but when I first came to Fleet Street, 14 years ago, I soon reached the conclusion that some form of specialized knowledge is the best insurance against indiscriminate sacking.

In my case I had a pleasant executive job on the Press Association when Reynolds offered me a post coinciding with my particular interests (actually a couple, the work of political and industrial correspondent.)

I accepted, I think, because outside work, such as I have tried to describe, has a colour and interest which an inside post cannot provide. I am also in the happy position of agreeing generally with the policy of my paper.

Problems Facing Hitler After Hess's Flight

CHANGE IN BALANCE OF POWER AT HOME?

Gestapo Unpopular with People and Army

(By Cable) London
Mr. E. B. Wareing, former chief of the Daily Telegraph's Paris staff, comments:

Hess's adventure more than anything else that has occurred during the war will serve as a crystallisation point for the German satisfaction of the German people and will confront Hitler with the most difficult problems he has had to solve.

Roehm, whom Hitler had shot in 1934, was regarded by the German people as an evil man; Hess was regarded as a good one; and if any German should pluck up the moral courage to voice the unspoken sentiments of the masses, it might be dangerous at the moment to have him removed because the Gestapo is not only unpopular with the people, but there is evidence that its methods are arousing resentment in the army.

In a word, Hitler is faced with the possibility of a change in the balance of power through which he rules.

His next action will probably be to call the Reichstag together as he did after the massacre on June 30, 1934, and endeavour to explain away what has happened whilst calling for a show of confidence in himself.

It need hardly be said that the whole affair will shake the prestige of Germany throughout all the countries which have been occupied by the Nazis besides those which Hitler is still endeavouring to mesmerise.

TOKYO PRESS AND HESS EPISODE

Asahi Shimbun Disbelieves German Story

(By Cable) London
The Times Tokyo correspondent cabled on May 14:

The flight of Hess to Scotland which the press generally characterises as an 'escape' from Germany, has created a sensation in Japan. Further reports are awaited with some anxiety by the German Embassy which first put out a report that Hess had crashed with his aeroplane but later substituted the official statement about "mental derangement."

Following this cue the "Yomiuri Shimbun" says that the incident is merely a casual tragedy which is unlikely to have serious political consequences. But the "Asahi Shimbun" questions the possibility that a man in an unhinged mental condition could be inclined to connect the Hess case with the reports that Hitler and Stalin are likely to meet soon, which recalls the view held in many quarters that Hitler would turn Germany over to Bolshevism rather than yield. In any case the Hess incident is taken to indicate the first crack in German morale.

A GANG OF THIEVES ARRESTED

Bangalore, May 21
The Bangalore Cantonment Crime Division Police and investigation is in progress. It appears that these boys have been arrested by the police and the like from houses which they visited as coolies and beggars. Some articles have already been recovered.

TUMKUR NOTES

OFFICIAL CLUB MEETING

(From our correspondent)

TUMKUR, May 19
The general body meeting of the Officials Club, Tumkur, was held in the Club Hall yesterday evening. Mr. K. Gurus Datt, Deputy Commissioner presided. Annual report, accounts for 1940 were read and recorded. Budget for 1941 was sanctioned. After election of members to the Executive Committee, the president spoke a few words on club life.

He said, "one should feel at home. Every one should feel equal in the Club. There should be no tendency of encroachment or superiority complex in Club-life. Club is a place for recreation, freedom, human equality and friendliness."

The meeting terminated after vote of thanks.

Hindu Maha Sabha President

The President of the Mysore State Hindu Maha Sabha, Mr. Bhooopalam is expected to arrive here on 21-5-41.

It is learnt that, on 29-5-41, birthday of Mr. Savarkar, will be celebrated.

War Fund

Rs 27,750 have been collected for War Fund in the District.

NO SPECIAL MESSAGE IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Pr. Roosevelt Disappoints Journalists

President Roosevelt does not anticipate sending any special message to Congress in the near future. He announced this at a Press Conference, thus disappointing upward of one hundred journalists present. They had jammed Roosevelt's office for what was expected to be a momentous conference in anticipation of indication from the President of a "big decision."

BOMB EXPLOSION IN FRONTIER VILLAGE Four Killed

[Associated Press of India]

Peshawar, May, 20
Four tribesmen were killed and seven were seriously injured as a result of bomb explosion in the village of Chinrak in tribal territory adjoining Kohat District. The majority of wounded are said to be in a precarious condition.

(Continued from 2nd page)

of rapprochement with the State Congress easier? Is it possible that having been responsible for a particular policy towards the Congress during his term of office, he felt it embarrassing to bring about a change in that policy? And could it be that as a far-sighted statesman and a good Mysorean, he has elected to retire to be of greater service to the State to which he belongs and the people he loves? If so, while admiring his self-effacement, we cannot help wishing that he could remain in office and also inaugurate a new policy in respect of reforms. However, it is good to learn that he has renewed his contacts with Sir M. Visveswaraya which is indicative of the way he intends to utilise his talents and undoubted abilities for the progress and prosperity of the State. Close collaboration between the two must, indeed, bear good fruit, of which the State could well be proud."

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY MAY 23, 1941

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[FOUR PAGES]

Ahmedabad Situation

AUSPICIOUS TIME FOR THE ROYAL WEDDING

Lagnapatrika Function In The Palace

BLESSINGS FROM GURUPEETAMS

(From our Correspondent)
MYSORE, May 22
The Lagnapatrika function in connection with the forthcoming Royal weddings will be celebrated tomorrow at 10 A. M. in the Mysore Palace.

After the necessary religious functions Lagnapatrikas will be sent to Sri Parakala Swamy and Kudli Swamigalavaru for blessings.

The First Princess shall be married in marriage, to the Maharaja Sahab of Kotadigani on the 12th June between the hours 2-21 and 3 P. M. in Kanya Lagna, corresponding to 21-1 and 21-34 according to Hindu time. The Third Princess shall be married in marriage to the Maharaja of Bharatpur on the 18th June 1941 between the hours 1 and 8-50 A. M. in Karkataka Lagna corresponding to 5-55 and 7-8 hours according to the Hindu time.

SITUATION IN AHMEDABAD

Stray Assaults Continue

(Associated Press of India)

Ahmedabad, May 21
Stray assaults continued during the day mainly in Kalupur and Raipur areas. Eleven assaults have been reported so far. The casualty list mounted to 4 dead and about 15 injured.

The total number of arrests in the last night is about 150. A new order is being extended from tomorrow from 10 P. M. to 1 A. M. instead of from 11 P. M. to 5 A. M. as at present. Extra police have been drafted from the Districts and service of police has been reorganised.

Mr. Bristow, Adviser to Government of Bombay, is leaving here tomorrow to study the situation.

The District Magistrate has announced a reward up to Rs. 500 for information leading to the apprehension of any person who has committed murder, looting and arson in Ahmedabad during the riots.

Free French troops are believed to have penetrated into Syria, according to Independent Free Press News Agency.

INTERESTING REVENUE FIGURES

NET EXCISE REVENUE SHOWS BIG INCREASE

(From our correspondent)

(By wire) Simla May 22

Interesting features are disclosed by the Revenue figures of the first month of the new Financial Year. Compared with the last year, collections from import duty on wines and liquors have leaped up by nearly seventy percent during the month. There is a fifty per cent fall under the head raw cotton but the receipts from the artificial silk yarn have more than doubled themselves. The net customs revenue during the month was twenty lakhs below the last year's figure and eleven lakhs below the collections in 1939. The net excise revenue shows a big increase, as compared with the last year's total collection, being eighty-four lakhs last year. This increase is due to additional income of thirty lakhs in sugarcane collections. The first month's collections may be regarded as promising a start as they have yielded three and a half crores in Customs Revenue as against the budget total of thirty-five crores for the whole year and nearly one crore in excise Revenue as against the budget estimate of twelve crores for the year. The railway receipts have also been on the increase as the twenty days of April alone have shown a rise of over half a crore over the last year.

OF INTEREST TO SHIKARS

Bangalore, May 21.

The Government of Mysore have ordered the throwing open of the area comprised within a radius of eight miles round about Talaya village in Holalkere Taluk and Janakal State Forest in the Holalkere Taluk for a period of three and eight months respectively, for free shooting of tigers, which are reported to be causing havoc.

MR. M. A. JINNAH

(From our correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, May, 22
Mr. M. A. Jinnah will arrive in Mysore tomorrow evening to stay in Government House as a guest.

OFFICIATING DEWAN-DESIGNATE

CHANGE IN PROGRAMME

(From our Correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, May 22.

There is a sudden change in the programme of the Officiating Dewan-designate. He will not motor to Bangalore as arranged but will entrain for Chitaldrug tomorrow night from where he will commence his tour. He returns to Bangalore on Monday.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy had an interview with Mr. Madhava Rao.

Exhibition of Wrecked Nazi Plane

Br. Resident Opens,

BANGALORE, May 23

"It is now up to us to make the greatest use possible of this machine, not only as a means of providing more aircraft for Britain but also to bring home to every body in this country, the magnitude and gravity of the struggle in which our Empire is engaged and the tremendous suffering which is being experienced in Britain by the ruthless and barbarous methods of bombing employed by the enemy."

With these words Hon. Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon, Resident in Mysore, declared the exhibition of a wrecked Nazi aeroplane open, last evening, at the South Parade maidan. The aeroplane is Messerschmitt 109, similar to that in which Rudolf Hess recently flew to Scotland and deposited himself into the British hands.

The aeroplane has been bought by the Bangalore Cantonment War Committee at the instance of Mr. Harder, an American citizen, who has substantially contributed towards its purchase.

A large and distinguished gathering was present.

Mr. Hendry, Secretary of the War Committee, explained the war-effort in the station and its initiative, with the encouragement of Mr. Harder, in securing the Nazi aeroplane from England.

The Officer Commanding, Madras district paid a tribute to the work of Station War Committee.

The Hon. Lt. Col. Gordon paid eloquent tributes to the generosity of Mr. Harder by whose example "our fighter 'Bangalore' is now taking the air over and around the coasts of Britain." The plane would be exhibited all over India and the proceeds would be used "for the provision of more planes for the R.A.F. in the defence of Britain."

After declaring the exhibition open the Hon. the Resident with other invitees saw the aeroplane.

(Associated Press of India)

Madras May 22

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, Secretary, Hindu Maha Sabha in a statement on the forthcoming bye elections to City Council says, if the Congress Councillors of Madras Corporation decided to come back to Council Election Board of Madras Hindu Maha Sabha decided not to contest election but individual members of Hindu Maha Sabha are permitted to stand for elections if they desire.

3000 GERMAN TROOPS IN CRETE

ALL WERE ACCOUNTED FOR BY BRITISH

(By Wire) Simla, May, 22

Crete Fighting Expected To Increase In Severity

Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that most of the three thousand troops dropped from air in Suda Bay district in Crete on Tuesday were accounted for in two hours. Mr. Churchill added that at 9 o'clock the situation was reported to be in hand but fighting continued and added "We must expect it to increase in severity."

NEWSPRINT IMPORTS REPRESENTATIONS TO GOVT. OF INDIA

Government's Clear Instructions

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, May, 22

Certain representations from newspapers interests have reached the Government of India inquiring whether the recent instructions asking for statements of newsprint imports separately for Canada, United States and Newfoundland meant that the Newspapers which received the shipments during the basic period from these three countries should necessarily distribute their quotas proportionately among them. It is understood instructions have been issued making it clear that supplies from all the three sources may be grouped together for the purpose of import and shipment.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore May 21

It is understood the Punjab Government passed orders for the release of about 200 Satyagrahi prisoners who have been merely convicted for giving intimation to District Magistrate of intention to offer Satyagraha. These include a number of members of the Punjab Assembly. They are expected to be released either towards the end of this week or next week. The above decision is reported to have been taken by the Punjab Government following recent ruling of the Punjab High Court that mere giving of notice of intention to offer Satyagraha does not constitute an offence under the Defence of India Rules.

Ahmedabad May 22
Ahmedabad passed a quiet night except for two cases of minor fires reported in one locality. Posting of Military is tending to increase confidence. Most of the mills are working. Girani Kamdar Association in a statement says that Girani workers are not attending mills owing to panic and being advised and persuaded to attend.

(Associated Press of India)

Madras May 22

Sir Mirza M Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore arrived here this evening by car. In the night he saw Mr. Jinnah at the Kumara Park.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)
BOMBAY, May 22 (Noon)

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 247 0 to 247-8 0 uncertain.

The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 296-0; (July-August) Rs. 247-0; (April-May 1942) Rs. 228/8, Oomras (May) 168-0 (July) 177-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 177-0-0 Benga; (May) Rs. 130 0; (July) Rs. 132-0, (Dec-Jan) Rs. 139 0 Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 22 (Noon)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-5-0; First settlement Rs. 62-5 0; Second settlement Rs. 62-5-0. (Per 100 Tolas) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-3-3; First settlement Rs. 42-3-9; Second settlement Rs. 42-4-6. [Per tola] nominal Quiet.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-9-0.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 22 (Noon)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 3/4 per 100 Steady.
Call money: rate 1/2 (unlending) per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 22 (Noon)

The following are the quotations:—

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 995-0
Central India Rs. 279-0; Century Rs. 381-0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Barham (old issue) 430 0; Tata Steels deferred 1795-0; Tata Steels ordinary 351-0
Associated Cement 137 8;
Indian Iron 28-1/4; Burmah Corporation 4-6 0; Ex-dividend Indian Copper 1-15-0
3 1/4% Government Paper 95 4-0 nominal.
Others are closed for settlement.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 22

Tata Deferred Rs. 1815-0-0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 355 0-0 Associated Cement Rs. 137-0 0.

Burma Corporation Rs. 4 6-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2-0-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16 0-0; Mysore Stoneware Piers and Potteries Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 29-0-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-0-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13 0-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 52-8-0

(Associated Press of India)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Session opens on June 23

Bangalore, May 22.

As already reported the Budget Session of the newly constituted Legislative Council, will open on Monday the 23rd June at 12 noon in the Council Chamber Hall, Old Public Offices, under the Presidentship of the Non-Official President of the Legislative Council.

Thought For The Day

Men will wrangle for religion; write for it; fight for it; die for it; anything but—live for it.

Colton.

Daily News

FRIDAY—MAY 23, 1941

THE GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

We offer our sincere and respectful congratulations to Mr. D.V. Gundappa on founding the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs with a view to educating the public in political and other matters. The name of the late Gopala Krishna Gokhale is a sacred one. And Mr. D.V. Gundappa who has great reverence for Gokhale's memory has founded this Institute as a fitting memorial in Bangalore. Mr. D.V. Gundappa has all along his life been a servant of the people in the fullest sense of the word and has, so to say, dedicated his life to serve his motherland. It is no exaggeration to say if he were born in a different clime under different skies he would have risen to much greater fame and his contemporaries would have made much greater use of him than we have been doing to-day in Mysore. Mr. Gundappa is a conscientious and thorough student of public affairs. His studies are not scrappy and superficial. He goes deep into the subjects and masters all the intricacies. His study is of wide range and deep intensity.

The chief characteristic of Mr. D.V. Gundappa's studies is, he applies a modern scientific mind to the problems with a view to applying them to our everyday life. Be it politics, economics literature or philosophy, he is eager to apply his theories to life and if they, stand the test he would accept them otherwise he would reject them. There are men who know a lot but there are very few who can expound their knowledge in an interesting and instructive manner to popular audiences. Some are too abstruse fit only for research rooms and some are too shallow, fit only for Harikatha gatherings. But Mr. Gundappa has a capacity for explaining most profound things in simple and homely Kannada to audiences ranging from pedantic Pandits to young playful children. There is a method, there is a plan, in his discourses. He does not tire the patience of his audiences and bore them against their inclinations. He has a sense of time and proportion and there lies the secret of his success as a popular exponent of abstruse theories and doctrines.

Mr. D.V. Gundappa is so well known that it amounts to impertinence to speak anything more of him. The Institute that he has founded was badly needed to-day. We had felt the want of such an institute in our midst. In the wake of modern political

movements in Mysore, when public awakening has been so great, and popular interest in public questions has been so much stimulated, it was necessary to found an institute of the kind which would encourage men to study public affairs in a truly scientific spirit bringing to bear a dispassionate and academic mind on the public questions of the day. We have every hope that this Institute would receive handsome encouragement which it richly deserves. The originator of this Institute has brought it into being with no pomp and ceremony and in such an unostentatious manner that it speaks volumes to the earnestness and seriousness and purposefulness of the man. The Institute according to him has to justify its existence by its worth and work.

We are very happy to note that it has started under very good auspices. Yesterday morning the first meeting of the Political Study Group organised by the Institute was held at the National High School at 8 a. m. The lecture hall was thronged with public men and students interested in the study of the subject. Mr. K.S. Krishna Iyer, in the course of his introductory remarks, explained the object of the Institute and paid a handsome and deserving tribute to Mr. Gundappa for having started it. Mr. Gundappa straightway started expounding the subject of the day. It was very good of Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, to have sent an encouraging message to the Institute wishing it all success. Congress leaders, Messrs K.T. Bhashyam, K. Chengalaraya Reddy, H. K. Veeranna Gowda, and others had graced the occasion. Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekharaiya, Hindu Maha Sabha leader, was also there. The first day's programme went off very nicely.

We hope that the public of Bangalore and political aspirants, young and old, would attend these lectures, participate in discussions and benefit themselves. The debates are to be conducted in a non-partisan, undogmatic, scientific manner in the spirit of a seeker of Truth. The Institute keeps out all propaganda either for or against any party or school of thought. The subjects selected for this session are Parliamentary Government, the State and its Functions, the Mysore Constitution and the Mysore State Budget. All these are important subjects and the time also is propitious for studying them. Even for those who seem to think that they have a profound knowledge of the subject it is worth while to participate in these debates because it would help them to apply their knowledge to the live problems of the day. For young men, we need not say these discourses are very helpful, for politics has been such an engrossing subject today, like sun and air, it leaves none untouched. Politics in the most comprehensive term of the word has been the very breath of our nostrils.

POLITICAL STUDY GROUP

DEWAN'S MESSAGE

Bangalore, May, 22

The Political Study Group, organised by the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs, commenced its work this morning, at the National High School, when Mr. D. V. Gundappa spoke on "Parliamentary Government".

About 75 persons including Messrs K. T. Bhashyam, K. Chengalaraya Reddy, Rao Sahib Channayya, M. P. Sameshkhara Rao, P. R. Ramayya, T. T. Sharman, V. Sitaramayya, Nittoor Srinivasa Rao, K. Sampathgiri Rao, M. A. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, P. Srinivasa Rao, M. Sitarama Sastry, Bhupalam Chandrasekharayya, K. Hanumanthayya, C. Aswathanarayana Rao, D. C. Subbarayappa, A. N. Subba Rao and Srimati Sunanda Devi were present.

Mr. K. S. Krishna Ayyar explained that the Study Group had been arranged for considering in detail some fundamental topics connected with the working of political institutions in Mysore.

Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, sent a message to Mr. D. V. Gundappa wishing the Institute every success, in the course of which he stated:

"I have read the details of the scheme with much interest and should like to commend your enthusiasm and initiative in attempting to bring into being an institution which could be of great use in stimulating independent and honest discussion and thought in regard to questions affecting the public weal in Mysore."

"At a time when representatives of the people will be called upon to shoulder increasing public responsibilities, the need for a non-party organisation, such as you are planning to establish, which feels free to examine public questions strictly on their merits, is indeed great. I am sure, therefore, that your idea will be generally welcomed and that the response to your appeal will be both large and hearty. I wish your efforts all possible success."

To-morrow morning, Mr. M. A. Gopalaswamy Iyyengar will speak on "The State and its Functions."

R. A. F. RAIDS ON GERMANY

DR. GOEBBELS APPEALS TO A. R. P. WORKERS 'Deal With Fires As Quickly As They Are Caused'

In Berlin Dr. Goebbels made a vigorous appeal to A. R. P. workers to continue their work. He said workers of Kiel and Hamburg dock workers were as much in the front line as the soldiers in the battle field. He referred to the havoc wrought by R. A. F. almost constantly and appealed to the workers to deal with fires as quickly as they were caused.

Once again we wish all success to the Gokhale Institute and pray for its continued prosperity and usefulness.

FEATURES EDITING

By Harold Keeble, Features Editor, The Daily Mail

Just as the war itself has failed to follow the pattern laid down in the advance publicity, so most newspaper executives have had to revise their preconceived notions of what the impact of war would mean to their wares.

In the days when war was expected to start every week but somehow never did, it was always understood (more than that, it was made brutally clear by members of the news staff to members of the features staff) that once the "Open Fire" signal was given it would also serve as a death signal for newspaper features.

There are a number of reasons why this has not happened, and the chief one is that the prophets had mid-measured the immense revolution which had occurred in the nation's home-life during the 20 years between the end of one war and the start of another: the R.I.D.I.

The truth is not appetising, but let us face it. September 1, 1939, the day the B. B. C. introduced the Midnight News Bulletin and (much worse) one at 8 a. m. should be recorded in red ink in the diaries of all newspaper historians.

Not a leading article was written, no trumpets were sounded—but all the same it was the most tremendous day for the newspaper industry since the practical perfection of radio itself.

Radio First With News

Certainly it was the least spectacular revolution a big industry has ever undergone, but it meant just this: for the first time in British newspaper history the majority of readers consistently knew beforehand what they were going to read on the front page next morning.

Do not misunderstand me. My point is not that the power of the printed word had perished overnight, but that (in comparison with the last war) it had been robbed of its elements of surprise; that when the world's capitals vibrate with big events it is to the radio that the people first turn to keep pace with the quick-changing scene: that in the realm of important news the newspapers have stepped down from Public Informer No. 1 to Public Informer No. 2; and that the newspapers have not yet themselves fully absorbed the shattering fact of this revolution.

I remember in those early days of the war watching them put the front page of The Daily Mail away for the West-country editions. Rarely did that front page contain a single item of important news which had not been given in the B.B.C. 9 o'clock bulletin. By the time the midnight bulletin was broadcast the paper would be seven or eight hours away from its customers' hands, yet quite possibly already seriously out of date. By the time the B.B.C.'s first morning bulletin was read eight hours later, the paper might easily be quite absurdly out of date.

I remember saying to Charles Wilkie—editor of The Daily Mail—before 11 p.m. complete news-service with the paper radiating at midnight and just before the reader's paper delivered the next morning?"

Even Wilkie—and he has magic at times—could not answer that one.

"Pool" News

Nevertheless, I hear that the situation minimized and. But this, I am afraid, is mainly from newspaper writers themselves who hardly listen to it. Normally the working when radio is assembled, and when they have time for relaxation they tend to a most spectacular way of listening in. Quite right.

Side by side the radio and the vital development of radio service comes another cause of the decay of competitive news in newspapers.

Ever since the last war scoop has become an increasingly rare phenomenon. The of war and censorship made almost entirely obsolete. Our petrol pumps are filled with Pool Petrol; our news columns are filled with News.

Indeed, the position has reached when the printing exclusive news story on the front-page news itself. The Daily Express printed particularly sensational view with General Sir M. Ironside, given to a reporter an American news agency whose service in Britain exclusive to the Express.

Next morning (in column 1) The Daily Express claimed that this interview caused "a Fleet Street sensation" and went on to quote the Minister of War as saying the War Office policy was to give exclusive opportunities to one newspaper and the view was therefore the one a misunderstanding.

Features Give Distances As at home, so abroad fighting front. There reporters have far less action than a Cook's room it surprising the stories send home differ as much as Tweedle-dum does from Tweedle-dee?

I am emphasizing this not to try to prove that news is no longer the life of a newspaper—no one would try to prove an obvious nonsensical—but rather plain why feature articles (widest sense) are becoming more important in time.

Now that newspapers are becoming popular (manfully trying to B.B.C.) it is the radio and the way they are more than ever a newspaper individual distinction from the radio.

(See page 4)

May 23, 1941

PLANTERS' ANNUAL MEETING

NEWAN-DESIGNATE CONGRATULATED

(From our Correspondent)
Chikmagalur, May 21. The forty-eighth annual meeting of the Indian Planters' Association held here yesterday, a resolution congratulating Raja-Pravina N. Madhava Rao for his appointment as the Dewan of Mysore was passed unanimously amidst loud cheers. Another resolution of the meeting recorded the valuable services rendered by Sir Mirza Asaf-ud-Daula, the retiring Dewan of Mysore, towards the general progress and prosperity of the State for the keen interest he was taking in matters connected with the planters during his tenure of office.

The meeting was very largely attended by planters of Hassan, Kolar, Kadur Districts and also Mr. M. P. Pai, Controller of Coffee, Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, and Rau Bahadur S. Nadar, a prominent Coffee Rubber Planter of Virudachery who owns plantations in Mysore State also. The meeting commenced with refreshments, after which Mr. B. N. Hanumanthappa thanked Mr. H. Srinivasan, the Senior Assistant Director of Agriculture of the Chikmagalur Circle, for the help he rendered during his stay here to the planting community. Mr. K. H. Srinivasan replied suitably.

The Association after a long discussion voted in favour of the continuance of the existing Coffee Control Act with suitable amendments. It was more useful to the Coffee planters than at present. Mr. P. Pai during the debate pointed out certain points regarding the activities of the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board. A sub-committee was appointed to draft proposals for amendments of the Act. The annual report of the Association was placed before the meeting by Mr. Sylvester Pais who showed all round progress of the Association during the last year.

A resolution requesting His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to grant one seat for the elected representatives of Malnad in either of the Houses on the subject was moved by Mr. Sylvester Pais. Messrs. N. K. Gowda, T. Manjanthappa and B. K. Narasimhaiah supported the proposition. Messrs. C. V. Druva, H. H. Gowda, Bagamaneuve Gowda, B. P. Basappa, D. C. Rudrappa and L. J. Narasimhaiah opposed the motion and pointed out that there was no use in asking for small favours at a time when Responsible Government was being demanded, and they opined that the Ministers should be very carefully selected. His Highness to serve the interests of the State. The resolution was put to vote and the same was carried by a majority. The persons who op-

THREAT OF THE COMMON FOE

Mr. FAZLUL HUQ'S APPEAL TO INDIA

(Associated Press of India)

Darjeeling May 21. "I am in no way in disagreement with the League's policy or ideal and I am anxious to make known to the public not my disagreement but my agreement with the policy of our national organization" observed Bengal Premier, Mr. Fazlul Huq in a statement to the Associated Press on his recent move for ending the deadlock in the country. He adds that he does not believe his move in any way went counter to the stand taken up by Muslim League. In any Round Table Conference that will be held, the League will naturally represent the Muslim nation and no decision will be accepted by the Muslims unless the League ratified it. I adhere to my view that Hindus and Muslims can, if they will, agree to the working of the pact, put their shoulders together to defend their common motherland. All we have to do now is to realise how imminent is the danger to India. Are we so insensibly set against each other that we are impervious to the threat of the common foe?

ALLEGED TRESPASSING R. I. FOR SIX MONTHS

Bangalore, May 22

Mr. M. Ramaswamiya, City Magistrate, Bangalore, convicted and sentenced Rama alias Payya to suffer R. I. for a period of six months for offence of trespassing into the compound of a house No. 215 in 'Viswesvarapuram on 17-4-41 with a view to commit theft.

posed the motion were members of the Mysore State Congress in addition to being the planters.

Lokasevaniratha M. S. Dyave Gowda, Proprietor of the Shan Kar Motor Company which is the biggest Transport concern in Malnad, and a prominent planter of Kadur District in addition to being a philanthropist and public-spirited gentleman, who has been returned to the Mysore Legislative Council without contest, was elected unanimously as the President of the Association for the coming year. Mr. S. Annappa Setty, who has been recently elected as Member of the Mysore Assembly on Congress ticket was elected as the Vice President and Messrs. Sylvester Pais and S. N. Ramanna were elected as Joint Secretaries. Eight members were elected to the Managing Committee of the Association.

Resolutions requesting the Implements Factory of Hassan to reduce rates of Estate Tools, and the Mysore Coffee Curing Works to reduce curing charges and selling commission were passed unanimously. The Government of Mysore was requested to follow the policy of the Coorg Government in affording better facilities to the planters, and not to cause unnecessary delay in granting licenses for the transport of owners' husk to their estates.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

MYSORE NOTES

EXCISE CASE

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, May, 21. The authorities of the Excise Department had filed a case against one Chikka, alleging that he tried to smuggle into Mysore from Belagola eleven and a half seers of illicit toddy.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao, City Magistrate, Mysore who tried the case found the accused guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 20 or in default of payment of fine to undergo simple imprisonment for 6 days.

Alleged Suicide by Drowning

The body of one Hanumantha aged about 22 years and a servant working under Mr. Ramaswamy Iyengar, Meter Section Officer of the Vani Vilas Water Works, was found floating yesterday in the Kukkarahalli tank. On receipt of information the Police proceeded to the spot and held an inquest on the body. It is alleged that he committed suicide by drowning as he was unable to bear acute stomach ache from which he was suffering.

District Conference

Rukn-ul-mulk S. Abdul Waheed presiding, the proceedings of the Mysore District Conference continued today.

Mr. Venkatasamaiah prayed that a rural centre at Closepet be organized in the Nanjangud Sub-division. Mr. C. Narasimhaiah supported it.

The authorities replied proper recommendation will be made to the Government.

A number of other subjects were considered.

The President distributed public service certificates to Messrs C. M. Subbanna of Chakrakur, Patel Putalingappa of Duggahatti, Sangana Basappa of Chamarajanagar, M. G. Mahamad Sahib of Doddakaulandi, Nanjundiah of Heggotara of Chamarajanagar.

The President also gave away gold gilt and Silver Medals to the best enumerators and supervisors who worked during the recent census.

The President delivered his concluding address, after which Mr. C. Narasimhaiah proposed a vote of thanks.

With the singing of National anthem, and cheers to H. H. the Maharaja, the Conference concluded.

GUN SHOT TRAGEDY

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, May 21. It is reported that Srimati Tripuramba, wife of Mr. Seetharam, of the Popular Motor Works died this morning in bed as a result of a gun shot fired from a rifle that was nearby. The cause for it is not yet known. The police officers visited the spot and held an inquest.

It is learnt that the deceased, besides her husband leaves two children and was about 25 years of age.

HYDERABAD INFORMATION

(Associated Press of India)

Hyderabad (Dn.) May 19. His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government's Information Bureau is issuing the "Hyderabad Information" a monthly journal, the first copy of which appeared yesterday. The journal will record the "progress and the activities of His Exalted Highness' administration from month to month."

NAWAB OF CHATTARI'S APPEAL

"REDOUBLE WAR EFFORTS"

(Associated Press of India)

New Delhi May 21. A condemnation of the treacherous act of Rashid Ali in betraying his King and country and an appeal to the Government of India to redouble war efforts to prepare India for the impending danger are the main points in a statement issued by the Nawab of Chattari. He says: Thanks to the treacherous disloyalty of Rashid Ali, German planes and war materials are pouring into Iraq through Syria. Rashid Ali by his treacherous act not only betrayed the interests of his own country and King but also dragged Arabian Peninsula and practically the whole Muslim world into the vortex of war. His action has created difficulties for Egypt, isolated Turkey which is now almost encircled by nazis. It has also brought war to our very doors. I therefore urge the British Government and the Government of India to redouble their war efforts and strain every nerve to prepare India and Indians against danger.

Turkey must prevent German Thrust

SHOULD NOT ALLOW GERMANS TO INSTAL IN SYRIA & IRAQ
Turkish Influential Deputy's Warning to Turkey

Turkey must prevent, at whatever cost, Germans installing in Syria and Iraq. This categorical view is expressed by an influential Turkey Deputy, Mr. Yalcin, writing in the newspaper "Yeni Sabah". "We must maintain the contact with our British Allies and keep open the road to the outside world. If Germany installs troops in Syria danger for Turkey would be mortal and we would be forced to intervene."

Scuttle or Immobile the Ships

It is revealed that the Captains of French merchant ships have been instructed by the French Minister of Marine to scuttle or immobilize their ships if such course is necessary to avoid capture by the British authorities.

PINDRIKALA PROJECT

(Associated Press of India)

Hyderabad (Dn.) May 19. The Pindrikala Irrigation project which was undertaken three years ago with the object of providing sufficient water to the ryots of the Devarakonda Taluqa in the Nalgonda District has recently been completed at a cost of Rs. 6.25 lakhs. The taluqa was frequently subjected to rainfalls.

The project consisted of a formation of a reservoir in the basin of the Krishna river across the Uppu Vagu Stream. The reservoir has a capacity of 541 million cubic feet at full water level with a water-spread of about 1½ square miles and the irrigation channel is seven miles long.

Already under the reservoir, 2,500 acres are being cultivated, and it is expected that cultivators are being given special concessions by way of assessment being calculated at dry rates, a maximum of 5,000 acres will be under cultivation.

Seventy million pounds have been so far collected in London for the War Weapons Week.

PLACE OF HESS IN THE THIRD REICH

"Noblest Nazi Of Them All"

NON-ARYAN ORIGIN OF HITLER'S FORMER DEPUTY

Effect of English Uprising

London (By Cable) The Yorkshire Post publishes the following from a special correspondent:

Rudolf Hess has been built up by the Nazi Party machine for a number of years as the "noblest Nazi of them all." If any young Party members have never entertained what the Japanese term "dangerous thoughts" as to the probity of any of their leaders—and sometimes even the stupidest of them must have wondered—they could always regard the tall handsome figure of the Deputy Fuhrer and retain their trust and confidence in the party.

I last saw Hess at Munich in 1938. As always, he was a step behind Hitler. He was walking in the annual procession commemorating the Beer Hall Putsch of 1923. He looked earnest, almost devout. Oddly enough, Hess, whose adherence to the entire Nazi credo had an almost religious intensity, was himself non-Aryan. He was born in Egypt, his father being German and his mother Egyptian.

He went to a British school in Alexandria, now run on public school lines by a British council. It was there that he learnt his English, which is good though rusty, and there in these early formative years of his life he must have assimilated something of British thought and feeling.

As he set out on this desperate flight of his, his mind may well have gone back to the time when he was a boy at school with English voices around him and the orderly security of an English environment probably seemed to him, as he flew through the night, a most desirable thing.

It was the sombre, rather colourless, zeal of a Puritan preacher which made Hess so useful to the Nazi Hierarchy. He was never involved in any of the fierce and often blood-stained intrigues which went on among the Party leaders. He was dull, virtuous and almost unbelievably boring in his public utterances; a speech by Hess was a thing to be avoided by the foreign press in Berlin.

As foreign newspapermen sat and listened to the tangle of clichés and claptrap the only feeling that was aroused in them was wistful wonder that any grown man could so obviously believe the tedious nonsense which the loudspeakers so delectably magnified.

Hitler completely trusted Rudolf Hess. He was always referred to by the Fuhrer in terms which any Englishman and even some Germans, would find embarrassing.

SOME
CONSIDERA-
TIONS

Daily News

LATE EDITION
SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA
[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1 No. 142]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MAY 24, 1941

Riots Again in Bombay

RIOTS BREAK OUT AGAIN IN BOMBAY

ONE DEAD AND SEVENTY-FIVE INJURED

SHOPS IN AFFECTED AREAS CLOSED

Bombay, May 23. It is now ascertained that nine persons were killed and seventy-five injured in the latest communal rioting in Bombay city.

Shops have been reported to be closing till noon.

Many shops in the affected areas were closed today.

Armed police are patrolling the streets and police pickets and civic guards have been posted.

Various prohibitory orders have been promulgated.

A curfew has been enforced from 7-30 p.m. till 6 a.m.

RIOTS BREAK OUT AGAIN

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, May 22

Within a fortnight of the withdrawal of all restrictive measures in connection with the communal tension in the city, the Muslim riots broke out again to night and within half an hour a number of cases of stabbings and stray assault occurred about 10 P.M. nearly twenty persons have been taken to hospital. The first instance of rioting occurred in Bapukhoda, bordering on mixed Hindu-Muslim localities and soon the trouble spread to the surrounding localities extending from Pydhoni to Kamatipura, from Colaba to Bhendi Bazar. In this instance where two angry persons were stoning each other, police opened fire. Casualties resulting from the police fire are yet known. Police reinforcements have arrived and are being made to enforce law immediately.

Stray assaults continued in the affected areas and casualties amounted to 50 injured, according to a later message. Armed forces have been called out. The situation is now under control.

Persons are reported to be killed and nearly 60 persons injured as the result of assaults tonight. Police opened fire at one place and a person was injured as a result of firing. The Commissioner of Police and other officials are trying to control the riot areas.

M. S. Basavaradaya, Assistant Engineer, Mandya Town, is reported to have been injured in the Works Department and is being treated at the Shumga Circle.

Closer Relation Between China and America

U. S. A. AMBASSADOR TO CHINA ARRIVES IN CHUNGKING

The new United States Ambassador to Chinese Government has arrived in Chungking and entered upon his duties. Central Daily News, the official Chinese Organ stresses on the common aim of China, Britain and America i.e. the preservation of democracy and the relations between China and United States were closer than ever before.

INTENSE FIGHTING IN CRETE

SITUATION IN HAND

German Seaborne Action In Crete Frustrated

Mr. Churchill announced in the House of Commons that intense fighting continues in Crete. Situation is in hand but Germans obtained some local successes at heavy cost. German paratroopers are increasing daily. Mr. Churchill added, Heraklio Aerodrome is still held by British. Another aerodrome was captured by Germans but still under British fire. Dealing with German seaborne action in Crete Churchill said that one convoy intercepted and two transports sank. Another convoy of thirty ships was seen and turned away but the result is not yet known.

STRIKE IN JUBBULPORE POTTERY WORKS

Protest Against Refusal Of War Allowance

(Associated Press of India)

Jubbulpore, May 22. About seven hundred and fifty workers employed in the Pottery Works, Jubbulpore, have gone on general strike since Wednesday last as a protest against the refusal of the management to grant the Workers' demand for fifty percent increase in wages.

Authorities have taken all precautions to prevent any incident both in city and Pottery area.

The Director of Industries is arriving here on Friday from Pachmarhi to consider the demands of the workers.

NAZI ATTEMPT ON CYPRUS?

GERMAN TROOPS MOVING TOWARDS DODECANESE

German Planes In Syria For Cyprus Not For Iraq

A conviction is spreading here that Germans shortly will attempt to capture Cyprus. Reports state that German troops are moving from Greek Islands towards Dodecanese, while some circles believe that German groundstuffs at Damascus, Aleppo, Palmyra and Beirut are ports from the other side of minor attack on Cyprus and point out that German troop carriers which are reported to be in Syria may be destined for Cyprus and not for Iraq.

German garrison at Chios now reported to number two thousand and at Les Bos six thousand.

French air attache Commandant Fruhinsholtz strong Vichyite left Ankara for Beirut.

THE HESS EPISODE

More News Supplied By The Air Minister

HESS PURSUED BY A BRITISH FIGHTER IN SCOTLAND

Duke Of Hamilton Could Not Recognise Hess In The Hospital

More news of Hess episode was supplied by Sir Archibald Sinclair in the House of Commons. He revealed when the Deputy Fuehrer was hovering over Scotland he was pursued by one of our new fighters. Duke of Hamilton visited Hess after he arrived in Scotland. Duke, though had seen Hess in 1936 in Berlin, could not recognise him. There was never any correspondence between Hess and Duke of Hamilton though one or two letters were written by Hess where to Duke did not reply.

Major Gwilym and Lloyd George suggested that it would give satisfaction to R.A.F. if Sir Sinclair stated what action was taken to intercept his plane. Sir Sinclair replying said when Hess baled out the defiant fighter was hot on his plane's trail.

A LECTURE

Bangalore, May 23

Prof. T. Reuben, M.A., of the Lingaraj College, Belgium, will deliver a lecture on "The Poetry and Message of Tagore" in English in the Hall of the Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Channarayana, at 6 p.m. on Saturday the 24th inst. Mr. Masti Venkatesha Iyengar, M.A., will preside.

Mr. Venkateshaubaiha, Shambhoga, Hoskote is declared elected as a member of the General (Kannada) Hoskote constituency of the Representative Assembly, in the bye-election.

OUR NEW DEWAN

MASULA PEOPLE FELICITATE

"A Student Of The Noble College" (From a correspondent)

Masulipatnam May 21. To felicitate Mr. Nyaqatu Madhava Row, on his appointment as officiating Dewan of Mysore, a special meeting of the Masulipatnam Journalists' Association was held to-day with Mr. Ch. Sundaramayya, President of the Association, in the chair.

Mr. Sundaramayya, in the course of his speech, paid a tribute to the qualities of Mr. Madhava Row, who passed out of the Noble College. The speaker thanked the Maharaja of Mysore for conferring the Dewan ship on Mr. Madhava Row which he so well deserved.

Mr. K.S. Sastri moved a resolution congratulating Mr. Madhava Row on his appointment as Dewan of Mysore and thanking the Maharaja of Mysore for conferring the distinction and honour on Mr. Madhava Row.

Ernakulam, May 23. The New Maharaja of Cochin was duly installed in the gadi at a public darbar today by the Resident of Madras States.

Bombay, May 23. H. E. Governor of Bombay has cancelled his visit to Mahabaleswar.

TRICK PLAYED ON INDIAN TROOPS

Italians Hoist White Flag, Then Attack

(By Cable) London. Tom Dardo cabled to the Daily Mail from Naicho, near Amba Alagi, on May 16:

When the Indian troops in Abyssinia attacked enemy positions on the 12,000-foot Mount Alagi the trapped Italian Black Shirts hoisted the white flag then hurled hand grenades.

This is the third time I have heard of Italians sullying their honour in this campaign.

The first was at Gelib when the Natal battalion were the victims of Italian treachery, the second a week ago when the king's African Rifles were victims.

At Mount Alagi a company of Indians moving up the slopes of the mountain opened devastating machine gun fire on the enemy entrenchments until the white flag appeared.

The Indians ceased fire, then moved forward. They were with in 30 yards of the enemy when the Italians stood up and showered hand grenades, then leapt out of their trenches to counter attack. The Indians withdrew.

STOP PRESS

(From our Correspondent) Simla, May 23. It is understood that Mr. Ajay Kumar Ghosh, who is detained in Deoli under the orders of the Central Government is suffering from tuberculosis. Enquiries made here show that Chief Commissioner, Ajmer, was instructed to remove Mr. Ghosh to Victoria Hospital, Ajmer, if his condition required hospital treatment. Local authorities have also been authorised to transfer Mr. Ghosh to Ajmer jail if it was not necessary for him to be in the hospital but cannot readily receive the necessary treatment at Deoli. The Govt. of India have asked the Chief Commissioner to report the present condition of health of Mr. Ghosh and supply periodical reports. According to the information received here there is no other case of tuberculosis in Deoli.

(From our correspondent) Allahabad, May 23. Amicus Curiae application has been moved in High Court today by Messrs Kazmi, M.L.A., Central D.P. Uniyil, Advocates for Doctor Kailashnath Katju, Member of Bar and Ex-Minister U. P. Govt. who has been convicted under rule 34 (6) and 38 (5). The application stated the action of mere sending letter to District Magistrate expressing intention to offer sisyagraha was neither attempt nor act preparatory to contravention of provisions and the finding of the court below was contrary to Law and Doctor Katju committed no offence and the sentence was against Law and there has been miscarriage of justice. Wednesday has been fixed for hearing of application.

(Associated Press of India) BOMBAY, May 23. Stray cases of assault continue in the city. Up to 2-30 p.m. four incidents of stabbings and of assault occurred. Police had taken special precautions in view of Juma prayers. One party of Muslims coming out of one mosque tried to stage demonstration but the armed police rushed to the spot and the situation brought under control. Mild stone-throwing reported from another place. Order has been served on all newspapers in the City prohibiting publication of certain details in connection with riots like community victims, locality etc.

The police opened fire this afternoon to disperse a mob which indulged in stone-throwing. Police Sub-inspector and one constable sustained injuries besides twenty other persons have been sent to hospital.

Order under S.O. 144 Cr.P.C. to remain in force for a month has been promulgated by District Magistrate. Lucknow on the ground that there is imminent danger of breaches of peace in view of strained relations between Shias and Sunnis. Aggravated.

BANARAS, May 23. Messrs. who he will stay for two days expected to stay here for eight days. On this way it is learnt he visited some important and historical places such as Srimgapatnam.

Nothing is so rash as fear ; and the counsels of pusillanimity very rarely put off, whilst they are always sure to aggravate the evils from which they would fly.

Burže

SATURDAY—MAY 24, 1941

SOME CONSIDERATIONS

With this background we can appreciate the popular feeling in the matter of appointment of non-official Ministers. At the moment of writing this we have not before us the names of the two fortunate persons who have been favoured with the high office. There is a permutation and combination of four or five names taken in pairs in connection with the non-official Ministry. Everyday, everywhere and every minute people's hopes are waving up and down. Some interested people have been very busy in spreading from ear to ear, now one pair, and then another pair of names. We may broadly divide the parties into two categories. The one part

The question may be asked what are the special advantages in having Congress Ministers? The answer is patent. They are the strongest single political party both in the Assembly and in the Council, with a strong backing of the public. On this occasion it must also be said that if elections had gone on in a normal course without any interference the Congress Party would have been in clear majority in the Assembly. Now that not being the case it is open to consider how the Congress Party would fare if Ministry is given to them. We are sure there is a greater chance for the Congress Party than for any other Party to rally non-party and independent members to its side. To put it precisely even as it is today the Congress Party can secure support from the Assembly and also the Legislative Council for its policy and programme in Government. We are placing these considerations here because these are the thoughts that have been passing through the intelligent and enlightened public mind in the country which wants peaceful successes all around.

Some people have been arguing on communalistic lines that if Mr. So and So is appointed it would satisfy the largest Community in the State. Without going into names we repu-

"WE WANT A MINISTER OF
OUR COMMUNITY"

(From our correspondent)

Shimoga, May, 20

Mr. Chennigaramaiah, in the course of his presidential address formulated the position of the Harijans in the State and expressed that adequate representation in the houses of Legislature should be given to them. As at present, only 26 seats have been given for all the scheduled depressed classes. Proceeding he said that in view of the joint electorate and with the interference of the Congress in the elections sufficient number of seats were not secured by the Adikarnatikas who are among the depressed class, and he urged for the earlier rectification of the same. He regretted very much for the interference of the Congress in the elections and said that instead of taking up the constructive work they have resorted to this thing perhaps just to gain the support of this innocent community. It would have been better if they had taken the cause of the Harijans and brought them to the common level.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandra-
sekharaiah also addressed the
gathering.

Several resolutions connected with the welfare of the community were passed, one resolution urging a Ministership for the Harijans was also passed.

The Conference came to a close with a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Ranga Rao of Gajanoor.

date that suggestion; for, if the Congressman is appointed, whose name is now on the lips of the people he would certainly satisfy this want, if that be, a want. We have been arguing at this great length with some data before us. The selection is no doubt not an easy task. Any one name or two names cannot satisfy all. There is bound to be satisfaction and corresponding dissatisfaction who ever is appointed. That certainly ought to weigh with those, who have the power of this high appointment. But in the midst of this conflicting medley of satisfaction and dissatisfaction, we hope the higher powers would without any hesitation do the wisest thing, guided by farsighted statesmanship and common sense.

If what we have been hearing has any basis, the appointments would be before the public before these lines reach them. If on the other hand what we have been hearing is baseless, what we have urged here would be a timely appeal.

LABOUR COMMISSIONER HAS
STATUTORY COMMISSION

GOVERNMENT MUST DO MORE
"WATCH THE SITUATION"

(T. L. A. ACHARYA)

This is a distressing tale of two cities — Bangalore and the K. G. F. — and five labour strikes. This is a tale of unquestionable good intentions without the dynamic force of a social philosophy to give them strength, of recurring troubles which could have been easily avoided with a little exercise of imagination, of governmental dilatoriness, of pious words, of baseless prestige and of a fatal tendency to "watch the situation" when the situation clamoured for action.

As tales go, this is a tale which must lead us all somewhere - and lead us to an irresistible moral, social preparation and social action.

It is not without significance that during a period of ten months — July 1940 to May 1941 — we, in Mysore, have had to go through five major strikes. In less than a year, the K. G. F. has borne the brunt of two strikes and Bangalore three. There is truce in the K. G. F. for a second time. In Bangalore, there is the Minerva-Maharaja textile strike on. It is almost a month since it started.

Let us face some facts. There was a strike in the Binny Mills in January. An enquiry was held by the present Labour Commissioner in March. I believe his report was placed in the hands of the Government in April. The primary question involved in the strike was payment of bonus. And bonus will have to be paid again in July. That leaves a little over a month. Is it not time that the government wheels were set in motion?

The K. G. F. men have been twice on strike within the course of ten months. The Matthan enquiry is proceeding, snail-like for over seven months and no body knows when that enquiry will find its fulfilment. The responsibility for the second instalment of trouble is at the door of the secretariat. Trouble leads on delay and nerves get edgier and edgier. Mr. Wendell Willkie rushed through the air to Britain, went about that country, rushed back to America and asked his compatriots to leave and lend—all this in ten days!

And then, the Minerva Mill trouble, the first strike was in March. The Dewan intervened and brought peace. Labour's case was presented before the then Labour Commissioner early in April. What has happened to that enquiry? And another strike is on, for what ever reason.

Is it any wonder that trouble on trouble is visiting us, involving suffering, unadvertised and patiently borne, involving a ghastly waste of our time and wealth? One may justifiably ask, "Is this what you call promptitude?"

You order an enquiry and you take your own time about it, you get tied up into knots with red-tape of your own making. Are you not putting both the

men and the management wrong? When you have prevailed upon the men and labour to face the light of a critical examination good for you and the firm us all—why not seize the opportunity by the forelock and pave the way for such a compulsion by prompt action. The mills and mines idle, the men are kept from earning, while you cogitate. You lose, the management loses, the men lose and we all lose. The country loses wealth, the management loses money, the men lose work and food and lose their temper.

Shall we have a Labour Commission, an institutional machine, achieving industrial peace these ten months, three men have held that very important office! The present does not know man before him though. Yes, the files are there are cold-blooded and there almost fading. If the Labour Commissioner has committed an unconscious error, the new Labour Commissioner finds his hands. The secretariat is Union of a sort and it is not done, you know, not do, mistakes. Then the Commissioner has no definable powers of instructions. He, for the does not know which move. He could only "situation" till somebody to take "cognisance" of. He must be approached. Unions have no official definition. They simply do Mr. K.T. Bhaskar, Bangalore Textile union to the Labour Commission twice during the first strike, what happened the Labour Commission not send even a courier to the union, he did not

Whether a worker
the door for misde
there is a conflict
to a vital issue, the
Labour Officer goes
straightaway. Now
is a minor issue th
Commissioner tells y
domestic wrangle.
major issue, neither
the man has any
redress.

Take the present Maharaja Strike in condition on which they go back to work. The Labour Commission says that he would examine the dismissed case, promising, at the same time, to look into all the issues, whatever the

Mysore has been into an awareness for legislation called Labour would welcome tion with open arms he would acquire shion and cease to be

(See page 10)

MAY 24, 1941

PANDIT MANDALI CONFERENCE

Mr. ABDUL WAJID'S OPENING ADDRESS

(From our correspondent)

Mysore May 23
The Mysore State Pandit Mandali Conference commenced this morning at Chamarajanagar under the presidency of Mr. D. Kataragama retired Inspector of Schools.

Mr. Abdul-Mulk S. Abdul Wajid, Revenue Commissioner, declared the Conference open, said: "I thank you for the honour you have done me in asking me to open this year's Conference of the Pandita Mandala."

You belong to that noble band of scholars who have striven to advance the cause of knowledge for the sake of knowledge. Worldly gain does not enter into your calculation. Your ambition is to seek knowledge and give it to all who need it. I often wonder if an order were issued that graduates would be other servants of Government or other servants of the people, how many students we would find in our colleges. All due to you. To be in the midst of such a distinguished gathering for however a short time is a privilege, knowing as I do my own limitation to preside at such a function I have come with the humility of a student to learn at first hand of the Pandit Mandala and what its aspirations are.

Venue of Conference

Must congratulate you on your choice of this place as the venue of your Conference this year. Chamarajanagar is a noble City. It has hoary associations, historical and religious. Jain Basti dates back to 700 A.D. It is closely connected with the Royal Family of Mysore. It was here that Chamaraj Wodeyar the father of Chamaraj Wodeyar III, the founder of the present dynasty, was born and this spacious Chamaraj Wodeyar Temple was erected by him in 1774 A.D. He also built the principal temple of the State and named it Sri Chamaraj Wodeyar Temple. It is one of the richly endowed temples in the State. The pond which supplies drinking water to the town is a Daddarankavala. It was constructed by Kanteravara Narayana Wodeyar who held sway over Mysore in the 17th century and named it after his father-in-law Dodde Urs. I commend the idea of holding your annual Conferences in different parts of the State so that the Pandit Mandala may receive publicity.

More-Home of Vedic Learning

Our Motherland, Mysore, has always been the home of Vedic learning and culture. It gave to the world all the three famous schools of Vedantism, the tenet of which are to day followed and practised by millions of Hindus. It was here, that Sri Sankara, who wrote his Vedanta Sutra, established his Mutt at Sringeri for propagating Advaita. Here, again, it was that Kamanuja sought his asylum under the shade of the now famous Badari tree at Melkote, and to the world his Sri-Bhagavad Gita expounding the tenets of Vishishtadvaitism. The Dwaita school of Philosophy propounded by Sri Madhva has its three principal Muttas established on the sacred river banks of

Mysore. It was here, again, that Veerasaivism and Jainism flourished at their highest and the valuable contributions made by the Veerasaivas to Kannada literature is well known to you all.

Wodeyar Family's Encouragement

The sovereigns of the Wodeyar Family of Mysore were not mere patrons of Sanskrit and Kannada learning and culture, but were themselves authors and poets. The tradition of royal patronage and encouragement given to the cultivation of Sanskrit, the arts and music, has continued down to our day.

His Highness Sri Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur of blessed memory, not only fostered learning and the arts in his Court in an abundant measure, but was himself a great devotee of Sanskrit learning and Hindu philosophy and a keen critic of the art and science of music. It is well known that Sanskrit scholarship, ancient learning and classical music are receiving every encouragement in Mysore. The Royal House has always extended its patronage to Pandits and musicians and in cases of exceptional merit titles are conferred on them at the annual Dasara Celebrations. The Sanskrit Colleges at Mysore and Bangalore have been placed on a sound basis and are rendering abiding service to the country by preserving its ancient learning and culture. It is with the object of placing higher Sanskrit education within the reach of all the communities that the Government have removed all restrictions in the matter of the admission to the Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College at Bangalore. I only wish that more pupils of the backward classes take advantage of the facilities thus created. Government with great forethought started so far back as the year 1894 a Normal School at Mysore with the express object of securing qualified men for educational service, wherein provision was made for the higher study of Sanskrit, Kannada, Arabic, Persian and Urdu. Practically all the Pandits employed in the State are products of that institution. I learn that there are 175 Pandits working in the Educational Institutions of all grades, apart from those employed in the 50 purely Sanskrit Schools, and the 40 Veda Pathashalas maintained by the Muzrai Department. The vernacular has now been accepted as the medium of instruction in the subjects of History, Geography, Mathematics and the Sciences in Secondary Educational Institutions.

Needs of the hour

An association like yours is a clear proof that Pandits are alive to the changed needs of the hour. Individual effort however strong cannot be successful as the joint labours of an organised body. You have done well therefore to form yourselves into an association, whose object is I learn, to conserve the traditional type of scholarship not ignoring at the same time the new forces which the time spirit has brought into existence, as also to safeguard the interests of the Pandit Class by bringing to the notice of the authorities their various needs.

Conferences of this nature provide both the old class of Pandits and those trained according to modern methods, a common platform, so that one class may co-operate with the other to make up each other's short comings. By a combination of the ancient and modern methods, a new class of pandits will come forward, I sincerely hope, to bring home to the people the great truths and the sublime ideals embedded in the vast regions of Sanskrit literature and also to enrich the vernaculars of the country. Pandits have a hold on the people and although conservative ideas not in keeping with modern ideals of progress may not be popular, still you can bring to bear on the younger generation those influences which in the past have been so helpful to society. Pandits have to play their age long role in the cultural life of the people by becoming up-to-date. We may have regard up to that is old and that should not mean that we must spurn the new. Sri Swami Vivekananda once said: "That brain which cannot think high and noble thoughts, which has lost all power of originality, which has lost all vigour, that brain which is always poisoning itself with all sorts of little superstitions passing under the name of religion, we must beware of. In our sight, here in India, there are several dangers. Of these, the two, Scylla and Charybdis, rank materialism and its opposite, rampant superstition must be avoided. There is the man to day who after drinking the cup of western wisdom, thinks that he knows everything. He laughs at the ancient sages. All Hindu thought to him is arrant trash, philosophy mere child's prattle, and religion the superstition of fools. On the other hand, there is the man educated, but a sort of monomaniac, who runs the other extreme, and wants to explain the omen of this and that. He has philosophical and metaphysical and Lord knows that other puerile explanations for every superstition that belongs to his peculiar race, or his peculiar Gods, or his peculiar village. Every little village superstition is to him a mandate of the Vedas and upon the carrying out of it, according to him, depends the national life."

Pandits Of All Languages

I am glad that Pandits and Vidvans of all languages have been taken into the fold of your association. You have done well in taking educated women also into your Mandala. Women have played a great role in the cultural history of India. Maitreyi, Gargi, and Sulabha of the vedic ages were reputed alike for their scholarship and debating skill. Coming down to later times we have heard of Khana, Leelavathi and Malayavathi for their erudition in astrology, mathematics and grammar. One point which I should like to refer to your consideration is that the scope of the activities of the Mandala may be widened by the inclusion of Moulvis also in its membership. By such cultural contact you will bring about a closer affinity between the Hindu and the Muslim communities a consummation devoutly to be desired. History tells us that Albaroni, Dorashiko and Abul Fazl were great Sanskrit scholars. It is said that Akbar built his famous Ibadat Khana or "Hall of Worship" to which he invited Hindus, Zoroastrians and Christians as well as Muslims to hold discussions. He took great delight in these

debates suggesting topics and residing in person at them. Akbar's brother Feroz, the poet laureate, translated the Bhagavad Gita into Persian verse and I wrote many religious poems.

On this occasion I cannot do better than to recall to your memory the words of profound wisdom uttered by our late "He (A Pandit) must be a light bringer, a bearer of the message of wisdom, a living example of true Vidya and Satya-dharma, that of conquest of matter by of the spirit, that independence of the mind and character, and that fearlessness of conduct, which are the very essence of Brahmanya. He must always be conscious that he bears a sacred responsibility, for by him and him will the ancient Vidya be judged. And, if he thus fits himself for serving his fellowmen in the higher needs of the soul, he the higher needs of the soul, he may rest assured that Providence, which works ever in the dispensations of society, will not abandon him, for is it not written—"Yogakshemam Vahamyaham."

Poverty and Pandits

Poverty has been the lot of the Pandits all through the ages. It is said that Lakshmi and Sarawathi stand in the relationship of mother-in-law and daughter-in-law and proverbially there could not be any harmony between them. But I recognise that it is no consolation when we require money to satisfy our growing daily wants. I assure you that Government are solicitous of helping your cause and I have every confidence that your prayer that the posts that you now occupy should be reserved for you and that you should be treated on a par with the graduates of the University will receive sympathetic consideration.

Respect to Pandits

I yield to no one in my respect for the Pandits. Their high literary linguistic attainments, their piety and above all their plain living and high thinking are features which are an asset to the nation. The Mysore Pandits under royal patronage have won an all India reputation. I trust that you will maintain this reputation by the assiduous cultivation of your scholarship and contribution to contemporary indigenous literature. You have been fortunate in having secured as your President a great scholar. The development of education in the State has been a passion with him. His work as the Inspector of Education is well known. Though he has retired his enthusiasm for the cause is as great as ever. He was the Chairman of the District School Board in Bangalore and the Elementary Education Committee derived valuable help from his experience. He is a member of the Closest Welfare Centre and I may say it is an education to work with him. He has given us valuable guidance in the scheme for adult education in the Centre. I wish him all health and a long life of usefulness to your deliberations under his guidance will not only be fruitful in promoting your personal and professional interests, but will also help the community to move towards the much needed synthesis between the old and the new. I have now great pleasure in declaring this Conference open.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR
CHANNAPATNA URDU MIDDLE SCHOOL

Dear Sir,
It is with great regret that we, here, though disinclined with the unreasonable and unsympathetic withholding of the results of fifteen boys who have appeared for the M.S. Examination from Government Urdu Middle School, Channapatna, this year, waited till about ten days for the settlement of this important affair. We were forced, then, by public opinion to complain against this untoward action of the Education Department, and protested in our humble way. We wrote to the Director hoping that he would give this matter his immediate personal attention. But we are sorry to announce, for the information of our sympathisers, that this opinion does not coincide with ours, not even in the matter of considering this an important and urgent matter. We telegraphed to him on 20th instant but yet we are as far from the settlement as we were before we made our protest.

In a way this has a double effect. It affects the doubtful minds of the candidates. They, I hold, are punished without any cause. The punishment is not only unwarranted but also harmful. Who knows, some of the boys may do desperate things. They are too young to be conscious of what they may do. In another way, the boys are forced to face serious inconveniences in proceeding to the High School for admission to the first year class. It can be that they may not be able to get seats in their class. There are many poor men who must make special arrangements for their expenses in the ensuing year. It is not necessary to reiterate the urgency of the matter—the psychological effect on the young minds cannot be neglected.

I sincerely pray that the interested authorities may make immediate enquiries into the matter. There is no meaning in this sort of a killing procedure and I believe, it must be due to some unavoidable negligence on the part of the ministerial staff. I, however, do not believe that the authorities have much to do with this—a educationist would ever prove a stumbling stone in the way of the progress of young boys, or would exhibit carelessness in such urgent matters.

Channapatna, Yours faithfully,
D/ 22nd May, '41. SYED NAZRULLAH.

H. E. H. THE NIZAM'S
DECLARATION

"I consider myself to be without

Any Religion as a Ruler"

A.P. Hyderabad (Dn.) May 22
"I do not desire to injure with narrow-mindedness the susceptibilities of any community, or faith, or distort practice of my religion in such a manner as to earn the title of a bigot. It has been my principle and also the principle of my forefathers to look at all religions without difference or distinction and cause no weakening of our rule by interference in the practice of any religion" declares H.E.H. the Nizam in an unofficial communication to a local paper.

Refuting the interpretation given to a line in a poem composed by the Nizam some years ago by some Majlis spokesmen in support of the theory that the Nizam is the embodiment of sovereignty to his Muslim subjects he states that what he may write or say as a Muslim cannot be confused with what he may write or say as a Ruler for in the latter capacity he rules over and over different communities not only one particular sect and that as such he must rule equally over all. Religion and two different things which cannot be combined together as "I consider myself to be without any religion, not in the sense of being an Atheist, but in the sense of being without bias as ruler for any particular religion or community."

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No.142]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY MAY 24 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

MYSORE NOTES

MUSLIM WEDDING

(From our Correspondent)

Mysoore, May 23
Mr. Syed Abdul Rahman, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mysore celebrated today the marriage of his daughter with Mr. S. Abdul Wajid of the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore. A large number of distinguished invitees were present.

Sir Mirza M. Ismail

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, arrived here this noon from Ooty. He paid a private visit to Dharmapravara S. S. Rangaswamy Iyengar and later in the afternoon proceeded to Bangalore.

District School Board Meeting

Mr. Y. V. Gundu Rao presiding, a meeting of the Mysore District School Board took place today. Some subjects relating to the administration of the Board were considered.

Scout Council Meeting

A meeting of the Mysore City Scout Council took place this evening. Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao presided.

The Budget Estimates of the Council for the ensuing year were passed and some other ordinary subjects were considered.

FURTHER BATCH OF ITALIAN PRISONERS

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 22

A batch of 1,900 Italian prisoners arrived in Bombay which includes 1,100 officers and 800 other ranks. Italian General Bragonzoli who fought in all major operations since 1905 and who has been recipient of Military Cross for gallantry is among them. These prisoners who have been removed to internment camps looked cheerful and apparently happy.

(Continued from 2nd page)

comfortably anomalous position. It is necessary for Governments at any time, to reassert, in a social way, their great privilege as the custodians of the welfare of the common people. The Mysore Government, on their part, must help to create the atmosphere for discussing and promoting bills for legislative enactment. That demands that they should be not so lethargic as they have been in their approach to the tribes these two months. All these emergency reports must be brought out. The Secretariat, payee, bank, prison and other findings, published and made available to the public. It is the duty of the Government to be committed to the public interest.

SIR B. RAMA RAU ON INDIAN PROBLEM IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 22

"The present Government in South Africa is sympathetic towards the Indian problem and the presence of Holmeyer in the cabinet is a guarantee in itself that the Indian question would be dealt with not only with sympathy but also with liberality," said Sir B. Rama Rau, formerly Indian High Commissioner in South Africa, interviewed by the Associated Press. He added at the same time even in the ministerial party there is at present anti-Asiatic element. The opposition is of course strongly anticolonial. A prominent leader of the opposition recently explained details of "new order" which he proposed to establish when the opposition came into power. In this new order provision would be made for subverting all non-Europeans including Indians to compulsory disciplinary labour. Sir Rama Rau was inclined to believe that on the whole there was at present better understanding on the Indian question. People realised that at the end of the war this racial question would have to be considered from a different standpoint. It was however a difficult problem for him to say if this change would be of permanent character. He said that the South African Parliament that recently passed legislation on the lines suggested by Feetham Commission enabled Indians for the first time to have the right to possess, and purchase and acquire lands in certain areas.

FAQIR OF IPI

Intensifying Propaganda Against Government

A.P. Simla, May 22.

The Faqir of Ipi who is still at Gorakhpur has been intensifying his propaganda against persons in Government service and there have been many rumours but no proof of his intentions. The situation in regard to Maddakhel tribe is still far from settled and Maddakhel maliks have been demanding payment of allowances withheld for various misdeeds and release of certain of their tribesmen under restraint and various other minor items as prerequisite to their full co-operation with the Government. A number of tribesmen have committed various crimes and are being punished.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, May 23 | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Actual 45 years average | |
| Maximum temperature | 92 |
| Minimum | 72 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 |
| .. from 1st May 3.19 | 3.02 |
| .. from 1st Jan. 6.56 | 5.80 |

In the State

| Bangalore, May 22 | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Temperature | |
| Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 92 72 Nil |
| Hassan | 91 71 Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 98 73 Nil |
| Balehonnur | 89 68 Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 85 64 Nil |
| Bhadra | 96 75 Nil |

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Bangalore, May 22
There were quite a number of visitors this morning at the 'Carlton House', to pay respects to Sir Mirza Ismail, retiring Dewan. As usual with him, he greeted everyone with a cordial smile and engaged himself in interesting conversation.

Among the visitors were Rao Bahadur Mr. H. C. Javarayya, Rajadharmaprasakta Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Mr. Rajam Iyengar, Mr. Laxminarasimhaiah, Mr. M. R. Narasimha Iyengar and many others.

Sir Mirza enquired Mr. Laxminarasimhaiah about the Intermediate College building at Shimoga.

To all those who had gathered Sir Mirza very cordially said "I shall remain in Bangalore and shall be glad to see you leisurely."

He left the 'Carlton House' this morning on a short drive with Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao.

THREE WORLD TOURISTS ON FOOT

Arrival in Bangalore

Bangalore, May, 23
Three world tourists who are travelling on foot have now arrived in Bangalore. They are Messrs K. M. Pillay from the Travancore State, V. Gunavardhana from Ceylon and Shankar Rao from Singapore. They started together from Singapore on the 6th of April 1934. So far they have travelled in Singapore, Malaya States, Siam, China, French-Indo China, Burma, Naga Hills and the whole of India except Madras Presidency. Now they are touring in the Mysore State. They have also visited Hassan and Tumkur. At Tumkur they addressed a gathering at Town Hall about their experiences of the tour on the 20th inst. From here they intend to proceed to K. G. F. If the conditions in foreign countries are favourable they hope to finish their tour in about two years time.

THE BANGALORE CITY CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Decided To Take Up Constructive Work Briskly

Bangalore, May 23

The adjourned meeting of the Bangalore City Congress Committee was held yesterday. Mr. K. T. Bhashyam presided. Nine Members were present. They considered several subjects pertaining to the City.

The meeting expressed its profound sorrow at the demise of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar of Madras.

It was decided to take up constructive work briskly in Bangalore City.

The next meeting of the Committee will be held on the 27th of this month. All the Members of the Committee are requested to send their postal addresses to the office of the Committee.

Support To Premiers' Conference

SIR SULTAN'S APPEAL

A.P. Solon, May 22.

A strong support for the proposed Premiers' Conference was given by Sir Sultan Ahmed in the course of a statement. He adds the war has come now to the very gates of India and it is imperative we should sink all our differences and rise as one united India to meet the enemy. The position was dangerous enough but the treachery of Rashid Ali in Iraq backed by German funds created immense complications for India. There are definite indications today that Russia may actively support German aggression in Asia. India therefore is in grave danger from west, north and east. It is my firm conviction that with the help of America, Canada, West and South Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand and from East, Great Britain will save India.

Appealing to Indians to put their best united efforts to help winning war he says the prerequisite to any united effort of India is for Mahatma Gandhi to call off satyagraha. Those on his satyagraha lists whether in jail or outside in co-operation with Muslims and other communities might be most usefully employed for promoting and maintaining internal peace. I would strongly support the Premiers' Conferences suggested by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and Mr. Fazlul Huq.

There is a feeling in the country that the best that can be done is not being done by the centre and I have reasons to say that this feeling is shared by a large section of non-official Europeans. Let Indians therefore be given full responsibility and let them show that more can be done

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKETS

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE) BOMBAY, May 23

Owing to commercial disturbances Cotton Market is unlikely to be open

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 23

The following are the Bullion and

markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-20. First

ment Rs. 62 20; Second

62-20. (Per 100 Tola) Steady

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-20. First

ment Rs. 42-20; Second

42-3 6. (Per tola) nominal Steady

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 24-10

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 23

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bank

London Banks selling rate 1/15 1/4

D. Banks selling rate 1/15 1/4

ing three months sight credits 1/16

per rupee; T.T. Bombay on New York

Rs. 332 3/4 per 100 Steady

Call money: rate (not tradable) per

per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 23

The following are the prices of

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs.

Central India Rs. 276/0; Century Rs.

MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Balaram

mah (old issue) 430/0; Tata Steels

red 1795/0; Tata Steels ordinary

Associated Cement 137 1/2

Indian Iron 28-14; Burmah Casuarina

4-6/0; Ex dividend Indian Copper

3 1/2 Government Paper 95-40 and

Others are closed for settlement.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May

Tata Deferred Rs. 1800-00

Ordinary Rs. 350-00 Associated

Rg. 135 0/0.

Burma Corporation Rs. 4-6-0

Copper Rs. 2-10-0; Mysore Chemicals

Fertilisers Rs. 16-4-0; Mysore Steel

Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8-0-0; Indian

and Steel Rs. 29-0-0; Bengal Steel

poration Rs. 18-0-0; Mysore Paper

13 4/0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 52-00

CONSTITUTION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In Respect Of Defence Matters

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May

The Associated Press understands that the proposals for

constitution of the Committee

forecast by H. E. the Com

mander-in-chief to advise on

ters of Defence is under con

consideration for some time

are now reaching the final

An announcement on the

ject may be expected soon

It is learned that will be re

The Committee will be open

to the members of both

of Central Legislature

and this change is bound

strike imagination in the

that we have hitherto

fighting India's war

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer. BANGALORE CITY.**

Daily News

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ANNA

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1 No. 143]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MAY 25, 1941

★ Curfew In Bombay

DETAILS OF BOMBAY RIOTS

CURFEW ORDER CAME INTO FORCE

Only One Man Killed Today

Bombay, May 23

Eleven people were killed and 90 were injured according to the official information since communal riots started yesterday. The whole of this morning and up to late in the evening there was rioting on a large scale. Violent mobs of communities attacked each other at several places and more than four times the police had to fire to disperse the mobs. One man was killed in total, noting, the rest ten being yesterday's victims. There were sixteen stabbing cases taken to hospitals today but numerous others who were injured for minor injuries and had to go home. Six persons in the hospital for wounds. Police took into custody five persons who, it is said, were attempting to set fire to a building. Great tension prevailed in the localities where two persons were stabbed, one of them fatally, this evening. It is said while a procession was being taken to a burial ground, the funeral two men from among the processionists are said to have sprung on two persons who were sitting on a path and stabbed them. A lot of armed guards who were being provided for the Thakore Sahib of Kotda Sanghani, who will wed Mysore's First Princess Vijaya. Chamundi Vihar was the residence of our late Yuvraj and it is in this Palace that our present Ruler spent his happy childhood.

Residences for Royal Bridegrooms

Preparations Completed Luxury Unsurpassed

(By Phone) Mysore, May 24
Luxurious residences have been provided for the New Royal Bridegrooms under the orders of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore. Every care is being taken to see that temporary residences in Mysore for the Royal Bridegrooms shall be the last word in luxury and comfort.

"Chamundi Vihar" the lovely palace far from the din and bustle of the city is being provided for the Thakore Sahib of Kotda Sanghani, who will wed Mysore's First Princess Vijaya.

Chamundi Vihar was the residence of our late Yuvraj and it is in this Palace that our present Ruler spent his happy childhood.

Residence for Bharathpur Raja

His Highness the Maharaja of Bharathpur, the Bridegroom elect, will arrive in Mysore from Ootacamund and will take up his residence in the Summer Palace, otherwise known as 'Lokranjan Mahal', where our present Ruler holds his office daily.

His Highness the Ruler of Bharathpur accompanied by his brother, brother-in-law and fifty Sardars of his State will reach Mysore.

"Park House" opposite the Palace Garage has also been reserved for the Bharathpur party.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR Returning To Bombay

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May, 23

The Governor of Bombay, apprised of communal situation in the City, cancelled his visit to Mahabaleswar and is returning to Bombay from Kanara tomorrow morning.

COMMERCIAL DEADLOCK CALLED OFF

Amritsar Decision

A.P. Lahore, May 23

The Standing Committee of the Marketing Act Protest Committee which met at Amritsar today decided to call off the commercial deadlock in the Punjab from tomorrow.

Mr. A.V. RAMANATHAN Appointment as Member Of Council

BANGALORE, MAY 24

We reliably learn that Rajaseva-prasakta Mr. A.V. Ramanathan will be elevated to the position of Member of Council. Orders will be issued shortly.

MR. JINN H'S INTERVIEW WITH H. H. THE MAHARAJA

(From Our Correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, May 24
It is understood that Mr. M.A. Jinnah will pay his respects in person to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore to-morrow morning.

RUSSIA MUST PREPARE FOR WAR

RED ARMY SHOULD BE THE STRONGEST IN THE WORLD

Emphasis in an article in "Pravda"

The conviction that Russia must hold herself in a state of readiness for war is emphasised in an article in the Soviet Organ "Pravda."

It is emphasised that the Red Army must be the strongest in the world. International situation obliges her to prepare for war.

SPANISH PRESS COMMENT ON HESS EPISODE

"A Man Without a Divine Creed"

(By Cable) LONDON

The Daily Telegraph's Madrid correspondent cabled on May 16:

The Berlin correspondent of the Madrid journal Aleazar describes the flight of Hess as "a colossal event unprecedented in history."

He says that Hess, although "a living incarnation of fidelity to Hitler and the Nazi party," was "a man without a god and without a divine creed who must inevitably fall into a Mephistophelian trap."

Thus he resorted to astrologers and "the entire crowd of devilish beings who assail those who refuse to see consolation in religion."

Arriba, the Fulangist newspaper, speculates on the possibility of Hess being under an obsession that he could secure peace by holding direct conversations with Britain.

What he had done was "to give his Fuehrer an indescribable shock."

German authorities admitted that one of their famous 'U' boats is missing as also his submarine. This was announced in Britain three weeks ago. He was a winner of Iron Cross.

NO WAR ON BRITAIN BY FRANCE

ADMIRAL DARLAN'S SPEECH

Hitler did not ask him any Territory

In a Broadcast to the Frenchmen Admiral Darlan declared that French fleet will not be given over and that France will not declare war on Great Britain.

He said France will choose freely the path she wishes and alone will decide her present and future. Germans have not asked the French fleet. Herr Hitler did not ask for any territory and did not ask him to declare war on Britain.

Germany started war by herself and she considered capable enough to end it alone. France he said had suffered the greatest defeat in her history and he blamed the legislators and also former allies. He congratulated the Germans for agreeing to collaborate and for continuing negotiations.

MYSORE SITUATION

"The Statesman" writes in its issue of May 22 under "Occasional Notes":

Rumour was busy with non-Mysorean names for the office rendered vacant by Sir Mirza Ismail who is going on leave preparatory to retirement. The Maharaja of Mysore has how ever selected one who is both a Mysorean and a senior member of the State's Civil Service to officiate as Dewan. Mr. N. Madhava Rao is First Member of the Executive Council: his position has thus been next to Sir Mirza Ismail. As a civil servant he has had long and varied experience; he has seen at close quarters the large changes which have taken place in the State in the past few years. There is propriety in this appointment and Mysore public seems appreciative of it. On task of inaugurating the reformed legislature and generally of seeing the Reforms through Mysore's Reforms have taken shape in the midst of an acute controversy: and the new Dewan's task is by no means easy. The public in Mysore and elsewhere will judge him largely by his handling of the new elements in the legislature and the personalities who will now become important in the State's politics. Another test will be the extent to which he maintains Sir Mirza Ismail's general policy.

SIR MIRZA

BANGALORE, May 23
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, dined this afternoon with Mr. M.A. Jinnah.

LORD AUSTIN DEAD

Death is announced of Lord Austin at the age of 75. Austin was the owner of motor cars bearing his name.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON BOTH SIDES

SITUATION IN CRETE DESCRIBED BY AN OFFICIAL

Malemi Battle Partially Successful

It is officially announced in Crete Allied counter attack at Malemi was partially successful but was held up because enemy has been able to land considerable reinforcements by air in this sector.

Military spokesman referring to the situation in Crete said 'Apart from Malem things have gone well on the whole. Fierce fighting continues on both sides.'

RELEASE OF SATYAGRAHIS Orders Passed by Punjab Government

A.P. Simla, May 23

It is authoritatively learnt that orders have been issued by the Punjab Government for the release of 257 satyagrahi prisoners who have been convicted and who have been undergoing imprisonment for having given notice of their intention to offer satyagraha. It is learnt the prisoners to be released include Dr. Gopichand and Mr. Dunichand.

ITALIAN PRISONERS IN INDIA

(Associated Press of India)

Simla May 23

It is learned here that the number of Italian prisoners in India is approximately 32,500. The International Red Cross Society has appointed a delegate for British India who is concerned with the provision of amenities by private endeavour for the health and recreation of prisoners of war in India.

A.P. Lahore, May 23.

In pursuance of the orders of Punjab Government for release of those satyagrahis who have been convicted for "merely giving notice to the District Magistrate of their intention to offer satyagraha" a first batch of three satyagrahis including Lala Jagatnarain, President of the Lahore Congress Committee was released tonight from the Lahore Central Jail.

Dr. GOEBBELS LAUNCHED AN ATTACK ON AMERICA

Dr. Goebbels has launched an attack on America by describing American people as being in a hysterical state of mind. He concluded his diatribe with a warning that Britain would share her fate one day. Then the unlimited possibilities of United States would lead them into the States of complicity with Britain.

Thought For The Day

Study is the fane of childhood.
the slum of youth the indulgence
of manhood, and the restorative
of old age.

W. S. Lunder.

Daily News

SUNDAY—MAY 25, 1941

A NEW SITUATION AND
AN UNIQUE
OPPORTUNITY

The situation in Mysore is getting more and more mystifying. Regarding the appointment of the two non-official Ministers various rumours and various arguments have been started. It is worthwhile to consider a few forms of thought that are current among some people today. The Constitution definitely lays down that the two non-official Ministers should be selected by His Highness the Maharaja from among the elected members of the Representative Assembly or the Legislative Council. There is no doubt with regard to the operation of this clause. But then on what principle will the Ministers be chosen? Though the Constitution lays down that His Highness the Maharaja is the appointing authority, commonsense says that there are some people who recommend names to His Highness the Maharaja and inform him as to the ability and other qualities of the nominees. Who is it that recommends these names? We may safely presume that it is the Dewan, whoever the person may be for the time being, that would recommend these names, because the Dewan is in the capacity of the Prime Minister who is solely responsible for the policies and administrative acts. The Council of Ministers that the Mysore Constitution has conceived is one of joint responsibility. The Srinivasa Iyengar Committee has definitely laid down that the responsibility of the Ministers is not individual. Their words are "If the responsibility of the Ministers should be individual it will lead to its sentions of a very undesirable type. The defects of dyarchy will be multiplied as many times as the number of the Ministers. This can only be avoided by the principle of joint responsibility and action."

Thus the non-official Ministers have to work in unison and harmony with the Dewan and Official Ministers. They have to think as one body and act as one body. It is thus clear that the Dewan who is the Chief as well as the President of the Council of Ministers has to select his colleagues.

Such a course is perfectly constitutional. Even when there is full responsible Government, it is the Prime Minister alone that is named by the Crown to form his cabinet in the Mysore Constitution the Dewan who is other wise the Premier is solely responsible to His Highness the Maharaja. He enjoys much greater powers of initiative and

administration than his other colleagues. So far in the Mysore Constitution the Dewan's voice has been supreme in the administration next only to that of His Highness the Maharaja. The Members of Council are his Councillors. In practice it has been that the Councillors, except in the matters concerning the routine affairs of their portfolios, have to obtain the consent of the Dewan in their other actions. The Dewan can exercise power even in the matter of the portfolios allotted to the Councillors. It is also a fact that the Councillors advise the Dewan only on matters in which their advice is sought. Thus it is very clear that the Councillors or the Ministers enjoy a sort of status and power definitely lower than that of the Dewan or the Prime Minister. According to the present Constitution if any Councillor or Minister finds that his differences with the Dewan are such that they necessitate his resignation he is free to do so. In that case it is only that particular Councillor that goes out and not the Cabinet as a whole.

In the modern history of Mysore as far as the Official Councillors are concerned no such situation seems to have arisen. But the same situation cannot be said to continue hereafter in the wake of the new Reforms when non-official persons would be appointed. As the Constitution stands at present, the non-official Minister cannot derive much advantage by being an elected member of the Assembly or Council. He has to play only a subservient part in the cabinet. If he possesses strong views and if he finds that he is not effective in the cabinet he has to come out with a resignation. His colleagues in the Assembly or the Council cannot be of much help to him. It is another matter of complication, if the particular issue on which the non-official Minister resigned, could be raised in the form of a debate in the Assembly or the Council. Even if the debate takes place and if the majority of the House is in sympathy with the resigned Minister, that vote or decision of the House does not affect the position of the cabinet. It would continue in the same invulnerable position as before. This is the position of the non-official Minister. He cannot seek any aid from the Assembly or the Council except when he is in agreement with the remaining members of the cabinet. This is the principle of the Cabinet system. The Cabinet works as a whole. And the Srinivasa Iyengar Committee stood firm on this ground of joint responsibility and action.

It is thus clear that it is the Dewan that has to recommend his colleagues' names to His Highness the Maharaja for appointment. This point being clear what should be the considerations that should weigh with the Dewan in the selection of his non-official colleagues. The Srinivasa Iyengar Committee argues as follows: "We agree, however, that the non-official Ministers selected should be persons

who may be expected to enjoy the confidence of the Houses and that no room should be allowed for the suspicion that they are chosen because they are "safe" and not likely to give trouble. In the earlier stages it is imperative that general capacity for work and aptitude for administrative work, if not actual experience, ought to be the primary consideration in judging fitness."

The Srinivasa Iyengar Committee also are of the opinion that they should not be chosen because they are safe and not likely to give trouble. Submissive individuals with no independence of thought are fit to be good Government employees rather than Ministers. Ministers should know how to differ and also to compose their differences. In the present state of Mysore what is needed in the Ministry is harmony and integration of different view points. As the constitution stands at present in absence of full responsible government, no single party need predominate. But it is expected and it is the least that the people expect, that the Cabinet would be fully representative of every section of the public. The sections of the public may be viewed communally, socially and politically. A certain amount of communal justice may be necessary. And in the present state of Mysore, it is possible in the evolution of modern political ideas, to harmonise political interest with communal justice. We are not averse to any person or party but we are anxious the most important political party is not ignored in filling the Cabinet. We are not asking for a thing which is not fair and just.

As far as we understand the popular feeling in Mysore is that it would be perfectly in keeping with the spirit and the letter of the new Reforms to consult the Congress party which is undoubtedly the most important political party, in the matter of Ministry.

Some changes have happened in the State. We need not go over them at present. A new situation has arisen. A new Dewan is entrusted with the responsibility of conducting the administration. There is a great and unique opportunity before him. He is in every sense of the word the Chief Constitutional Adviser of His Highness the Maharaja. A Minister means an Adviser. We hope he will advise His Highness the Maharaja that in the present unique situation of the State it would be wisdom and statesmanship to permit him to consult the Congress Party in the formation of the New Ministry. This is a constructive suggestion that we make very respectfully to the new Dewan. Nothing would be lost by delaying the appointment of new Ministers for a few days.

When the next step is taken we wish every aspect of the question is duly considered and the most statesmanly course of action is adopted.

HEAVY RAINS IN TRIVANDRUM
A.P. Trivandrum, May 23.

Trivandrum had heavy rain last night and 9.73 inches were registered during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. today.

AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT

By L. F. Esterbrook, The News Chronicle

"So you really spend your life writing about fat stock prices," a fellow journalist once remarked to me; and that sums up the conception by the uninitiated of the job of an agricultural correspondent.

I did my best to explain to him that it also meant other things, such as reporting the life, doings, hopes, fears and progress of the men and women engaged in an industry that occupies 85 per cent of the land surface of our country; that it means having a good deal to do with politics and fairly close contact with Cabinet Ministers; that it takes me all over England and Wales, keeping me in touch with the countryside in all its moods at all seasons of the year; and that I am able to find a queer satisfaction in my association with the oldest of all industries that is not only a calling for those who follow it but a complete way of living.

Drifted Into Agricultural Journalism

I rather drifted into agricultural journalism. After the last war I was trained to become the agent to an estate in Ireland and had been living on a Hampshire farm. But political events in Ireland at that time suddenly made the job of rent collection look just about as attractive as tiger hunting with an argun, and anyhow the estate was not in a very flourishing condition. Moreover, I had become exceedingly attached to Hampshire.

Dr. J. M. Bulloch, then editor of The Weekly Graphic, had seen, without my knowledge, one or two things I had written during the war for my own amusement. (Yes, I wrote for amusement in those days!) He, I heard, had remarked that it would be a pity if I did not do something about it.

I had been thinking rather a lot. Back from the indecency of war, the Hampshire lanes seemed like Heaven, and so quite naturally I thought a good bit about God in them. The more I thought the more convinced I became that God was true, and that it was also true that if one had faith in him one could do anything, because in a funny way that meant having faith in yourself.

Theories on Faith

The rest was easy. I had no money. But I borrowed £50 from a friend, sat down in two rooms in a carpenter's cottage and began to write, partly because of Dr. Bulloch's remark, partly because I wanted that kind of life, and partly because I wanted to test my theories on faith.

The theories had some nasty jolts. Every free-lance journalist is only too familiar with them. To this day I hate the sight of a postman.

But somehow something always turned up to see me through when things became really critical. Once it was an editor's false teeth. And it happened like this.

I didn't begin by specialising in agriculture—I even made 10s. 6d. a time by writing the words of songs twice a month, but naturally I wrote also of the things I knew.

One effort was a 4,000-word article about the farm labourer. I stuck a pin into "The Writer's and Artist's Year Book" and it

went in at "The Century and After" MS. went. After a letter from the editor, Dewar, saying that it was, he wrote it away.

Full of thoughts about boys who became millionaires taking opportunity when they had, I clattered off on a motor bicycle to see if I found the unhappy man. He had to ask me to pull his teeth from the town before he could talk to me that made a life-time between us.

Introduction to Northampton

After that he used to sort out his mind on subjects that became for the Nineteenth century. They used to come to me as letters, almost impossible at first reading. But I got into the way of grasping the idea behind them, and the thing was that by the time they were published as articles, six weeks later, they usually a subject that had become topical.

George Dewar gave an introduction to Northampton though it was Marlow who actually saw. He gave me a job of going to the summer cultural shows that Lizard did not cover, and came a little more deeply merged in agriculture. By the time I was publishing stories in the old Red M. and many a time I would not write another about agriculture for six months.

Yet always I was back to it. Just as I had a final resolution to be alone for a space, Mr. George co-opted me to Land Campaign, and then my eyes a little while the tremendous and exciting there was to be done in the farming industry and creating a rural culture worthy of our country's times. The vision of what might make of rural England never faded.

I had jobs as agricultural correspondent to The Express, then The Daily Graphic. I left the "D.T." the deepest regret, and the misgivings, to go to the Chronicle largely because I was not happy about the atmosphere that might be called "progressives" to agriculture.

I knew there was a big job to be done in explaining the importance and needs of industry to them, but I was greatly if I would be as at the "D.T." and so I was being a fool in my trouble. Actually I was self even happier in my home, and although I was a Civil Servant, I was in the Civil Service. The new remains my alma mater. I cannot return to some.

One thing I had learned I would not do rather than spend all my days in London. This prejudice came from a job, for although it was for me to come to the couple of days a week times to keep it up.

(See Page 1)

IMPORTANCE IN TOTAL WAR

COMPONENTS OF MODERN BATTLE FLEET

Strategic Value of Bases

By Commander Stephen King-Hall

[This is the first of a series of talks on Sea Power by Commander King-Hall which are being broadcast by the B.B.C.]

It is a never-ending source of surprise to me considering that many people are now engaged in war, how many of them have a clear notion as to the true purpose of this unpleasant form of international relations. So many people seem to imagine that war is simply a matter of winning enemies. This is a very crude and elementary description of war.

It is true that there is a certain amount of body-lashing in war, but that is only part of the business. We attack the enemy's body in war in order to influence his brain, in order to do things so uncomfortable for him that his mind says, "I will better surrender and agree to the demands of my opponent than that I should continue to fight." This is why the strategy of naval war consists in amalgamating in an intelligent compound the strategy of military operations with political operations, propaganda, as it is sometimes called. Military operations, of course, include naval, land and air operations. I mention this not because just as military operations are only a part of naval war operations, so the use of sea power as only a part of the military operations.

Object of Sea Power

The sides of total war, the military and the political, are inextricably linked to each other. Sea Power may be used to send arms to us. If it does this, the use of sea power also has a depressing effect on German morale. The German nation subjected to a blockade, or economic war as it is now called, which is based on sea power, also has the uneasy feeling that a constant increase of force is being built up against them on the western shores of the Atlantic, and that sea power may possibly

Deciding Factor

sea upon them." The phrase, "sea power," was given worldwide currency by an American naval officer. His name was A. T. Mahan and he made history, first as a naval history, when in December 1889, he published the first edition of his famous book called, "The Influence of Sea Power upon History." In this book, he examined the general history of Europe and America, with particular reference to the effect of sea power upon the course of that history. His writings had a profound effect on naval thought in all the advanced states of the world.

What is the purpose of sea power? This may seem a very simple question, but I can assure you that many volumes have been written on the subject by those who have followed in the footsteps and developed the ideas of the famous Admiral Mahan.

The object of sea power has been described as being the control of sea communications. From the earliest times, men have

becomes much simpler and, indeed, only an administrative performance. Therefore, this is an important point to get hold of. One hopes to destroy the enemy battle fleet because to do so enables one then to use the sea routes without hindrance to other military operations, which are intended to put pressure on enemy bodies so as to make their owners change their minds.

The first duty of an Admiral is thus to seek out and destroy the enemy fleet, because if this can be done, the exercise of sea power in the shape of controlling sea communications becomes very easy.

The Battle Fleet

What is a fleet? What are the instruments of sea power? The unit of sea power is a battle fleet. In a general way, it may be compared perhaps to a division. Indeed, the comparison between a battle fleet and a German armoured division is peculiarly apt, because these mechanised divisions use guns which are very similar to those used by ships in sea battles. The heart and core of the battle fleet is the battleship. What is a battleship? Well, it is a vessel into which can be packed the most powerful combination of offensive and defensive weapons. Naturally, what this big battleship looks like depends upon technical conditions at various periods in world history. H.M.S. Victory which flew Nelson's flag at Trafalgar was a battleship. So was the Iron Duke that flew Jellicoe's flag at Jutland. So is the ship which now flies Cunningham's flag in the Mediterranean.

Around the battleship—which nowadays is an armoured vessel some six to seven hundred feet long, with a speed of 30 knots, armed with nine 14 inch guns, some a dozen or more six inch guns and anti-air-batteries, manned by upwards of a thousand men, and costing, perhaps, £8 millions—is built the battle fleet. This consists of aircraft carriers, cruisers, and destroyers, mine-layers, mine-sweepers, and a host of auxiliary craft such as hospital ships, store ships, fuel ships, ammunition ships, and so forth. This battle fleet is the grand orchestra of sea power, and, like an orchestra, it needs a home.

A battle fleet must have a base. A battle fleet without a base is like a woman without her handbag or any of the apparatus for making herself up. Modern fleets are far less able to keep to the seas than were the old wooden ones, which in the Napoleonic wars, blockaded the French fleet at Brest and stood between Napoleon and world domination. The modern battle fleet must have a base equipped with dockyard and repair facilities, defended against air and submarine attacks, and secure against other attacks, a base to which it can return and refuel.

Importance of Bases

It is for this reason that land operations are sometimes concerned chiefly with seizing a base for the use of a fleet; or, as in the case I will now describe, seizing a base that is used by a fleet. The case I have in mind is the fleet base of Alexandria in the Eastern Mediterranean. This is the main base of the British Mediterranean fleet, and if it were to pass out of our possession the Mediterranean fleet would have no place to go in the Eastern Mediterranean, for no place provides comparable facilities. The Germans, knowing this, have

PUBLICATION OF CASUALTY LIST

Procedure Adopted
(Associated Press of India)
Simp. May, 23

Whenever casualties are sustained in the field immediately steps are taken to announce them direct to the next of kin, says a Press Note. Explaining how this information is obtained and why delays are bound to occur occasionally the note says directly the unit in the field reports the casualty it is immediately notified by the General Headquarters in India and to Indian Record Officers. Notification of next of kin follows immediately. If the next of kin is resident in India he is notified in case of officers and gazetted civilians by the General headquarters; in the case of Warrant Officers, Viceroy's Commissioned Officers, Other Ranks, noncombatants and non-gazetted civilians, by the Indian Record Offices. For members of Indian States Forces the General Headquarters notifies the Resident of the State concerned who is responsible for passing the information. All cases where the next of kin resides outside India the notification is made by the India Office. Directly the Indian Record Officers report that the next of kin has been informed casualty lists are issued to the press. In all these cases the procedure is comparatively simple. Greater difficulty is however experienced where a man is reported missing. If reported "missing, believed killed" this report is allowed to stand for six months whereafter in the absence of contrary information steps are taken to presume his death.

SACRED SHRINES OF IRAQ

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow May 23

A resolution reaffirming their loyalty to British Govt and their belief that according to its declaration the British Government will safeguard the sacred shrines of Iraq was unanimously passed at a crowded meeting of Shias held in Jumma Musjid in Imambara this afternoon after Friday prayers

of capturing Alexandria and so
eliminating our sea power from
the Eastern and, perhaps, the
whole Mediterranean.

Another example of the importance of bases is provided in the case of the ports in South West Eire. In the last War, the Allies had the use of Queenstown, and, indeed, it was from this port that United States destroyers operated. Today we have not got that port, and the result is that our naval forces on escort duty in the Atlantic must return as far back as Great Britain to refuel. This means that they are unable to go as far out at sea into the Atlantic as they were able to do in the last War.

Admiral Mahan pointed out in his book, which was written 50 years ago, that if the United States wanted to have the use of sea power in war to protect her interests, she must do something about bases for her navy. And therefore, when the immediate menace is reduced to the United States, the U. S. A. navy requires bases in the Atlantic Ocean. The result has been the arrangement whereby the British Government has leased to the American Government the use of bases in the West Indian colonies. This arrangement has greatly increased the strength of American sea power.

NEW MAHARAJA OF
COCHIN

INSTALLATION CEREMONY

—:—
Ernakulam, May 23

A.P. Sree Kerala Varma, now Maharaja of Cochin, was installed on the gadi at a picturesque harbor town in the presence of high officials and non-officials of the State. Lt. Col. G.P. Murphy, Resident of Madras States, read a proclamation recognising Sree Kerala Varma as the lawful heir and successor to the Throne. This was followed by three volleys of musketry, the State band playing the Cochin State Anthem. The Resident conveyed a special message from the Crown Representative replying to which the Maharaja said he was called to the gadi at a moment when the world was passing through one of the greatest crisis in history. "In the epic fight against forces of evil victory is bound to come to those who fight for the establishment of justice and liberty." The Maharaja assured the Crown Representative that in the struggle the entire resources of the State were at the disposal of His Majesty the King. The Maharaja concluded with a prayer for speedy victory of Britain in her noble fight against powers of destruction.

AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT

(Continued from 2nd page)

things up there, the right environment for an agricultural correspondent is in the midst of that life which he must interpret

Losing Earthy Flavour

I am convinced of that, and, fortunately, my editor is as well. The agricultural correspondent who spends all his time in London soon loses his earthy flavour and is inclined to develop the slick cuteness of his urban surroundings.

It becomes easy to see agriculture in the terms of Whitehall. That, at least, is my experience.

I have never been through the mill of a newspaper office—I might well be a letter reporter if I had; but also I have never graduated to London through a small provincial newspaper, and for that I am profoundly thankful, for I cannot help feeling that that is where you learn how not to write news stories.

So there is my job. It is not exciting in the way that dealing daily with battle, murder and sudden death may be; nor has it the fascination of the job of a diplomatic correspondent. But to me it is exciting because it deals with the lives of the men and women of every English village, with the possibilities of being one day able to write a happier chapter in their history, with the hopes of rebuilding something that, in my opinion, is part of the very essence of England.

My work takes me mostly into pleasant surroundings. I tour about England and see the thousand and one new things that are being done in her countryside; and also it brings me into close contact with those at the centre, in politics and elsewhere, who plan the things that will affect the humblest cottage in the smallest village.

Could any one ask for more

| DAILY NEWS | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|---|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 143]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY MAY 25, 1941

FOUR PAGES

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, May 24 | | | |
|-------------------------|------|------|--|
| Actual 45 years average | | | |
| Maximum temperature | 91 | | |
| Minimum | 69 | | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.05 | 0.25 | |
| .. from 1st May | 3.24 | 3.27 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. | 6.61 | 6.05 | |

In the State

| Bangalore, May 23 | | | |
|-------------------|---------|----|-----|
| Temperature Rain | | | |
| Maximum | Minimum | | |
| Mysore | 89 | 72 | Nil |
| Hassan | 89 | 70 | Nil |
| Chitaldrug | 97 | 76 | Nil |
| Balehonnur | 86 | 69 | Nil |
| Nandi Hill | 83 | 65 | Nil |
| Bhadraur | 94 | 75 | Nil |

STAFFORD CUP FOR MUSLIMS

Bangalore, May, 24
The Bangalore Muslims won the Stafford Football Challenge Cup by defeating the Mars by two goals to one.

MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT'S INSPECTION

Bangalore, May, 24
Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa, President of the Bangalore City Municipal Council along with the Municipal members and Municipal officials will pay a visit tomorrow at 8 a. m. to the 3rd Division and conduct the inspection.

THE CASE AGAINST

Mr. M. A. PARASURAM

Bangalore, May, 23
The case which is against Mr. M. A. Parasuram under Mysore Public Security Act did not come up for hearing today before the City Magistrate. The case has been adjourned to June 6th.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE

Bangalore, May 23
Arguments were concluded today in the case which is against Madhu and Gopaladas for alleged kidnapping of a girl named Parvathamamma before the City Magistrate, Bangalore. The judgment will be delivered on Monday the 26th of this month.

OPENING OF MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Bangalore, May 23
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore will perform the opening ceremony of the Kalegowda Maternity Hospital at Koppa, Maddur Taluk, on the 26th May 1941.

On the 30th May the Dewan will lay the foundation-stone of a Mosque in Bangalore City.

OFFICIATING DEWAN-DESIGNATE

BANGALORE, May 23
Rajamanthappa N. Madhuva Rao, Officiating Dewan Designate, left tonight for Chitaldrug to preside over the Chitaldrug District Conference tomorrow. He is expected to return on Monday morning.

MR. M. A. JINNAH

(From our correspondent)
Mysore, May 24
Mr. M. A. Jinnah has arrived in Mysore and is staying at the Government House. Nearly a thousand Muslims accorded him a rousing welcome near the toll-gate. He will leave for Ootacamund shortly.

AT CHANNAPATNA

(From a correspondent)

Channapatna, May 23
Mr. M. A. Jinnah, on his way to Mysore, was detained here at the Anne Gowda Circle, by a large gathering of both Muslims and Hindus. The crowd displayed a spirit of brotherhood. Mr. Jinnah was profusely garlanded. He recognised Mr. S. A. Bux as the tourist who had met him in Delhi, while on tour in the interest of the Lacquerware industry, and inquired as to how far he had succeeded in his mission. He was told that a scheme had been placed before the Government of Mysore, for the re-organisation of this industry, and that a hopeful stage has been arrived at. Mr. Jinnah expressed a sense of appreciation and wished him success.

On behalf of the All India Mehdivah Conference, Mr. Syed Najibullah presented to him a set of literature about the Community, and the addresses and the resolutions of the recent session, which he accepted thankfully. Mr. Jinnah particularly thanked the Hindu citizens who garlanded him.

Dr. P. VARADARAJULU NAIDU IN BANGALORE

Bangalore, May 24
Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Maha Sabha, arrived in Bangalore last evening. He is staying with Mr. B. Shankar Rao ex-Public Prosecutor, Bangalore Cantonment.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Bangalore, May 24
Among the visitors this morning to "Carlton House" were Messrs. B. T. Keshava Iyengar, Chief Secretary to Government and H. V. Narayana Rao, Law-Secretary, who spent sometime with Sir Mirza, Retiring Dewan. The Dewan inspected this morning the Bangalore Race Course Road and gave instructions for its improvement.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Bangalore, May 23
The leave granted to Mr. Humayun Mirza, Assistant Commissioner, has been extended by one month and six days on medical certificate.

Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, has been granted leave for fifteen days from the 12th of this month. It is understood that Mr. M. Seshadri will be posted as Bangalore Deputy Commissioner.

MYSORE NOTES

Mr. TAGADUR RAMACHANDRA RAO'S MARRIAGE

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, May 23
The marriage of Mr. Tagadur Ramachandra Rao with Srimathi Sushila Bai, daughter of the late Mr. Navaratna Ramachandra Rao, took place today at Paschimavahini.

The bride, the bridegroom, their friends and relatives, local Congress leaders and workers and other invitees all left Mysore together for Paschimavahini by the morning train.

At Mr. Nandi Basappa's Choultry the marriage took place according to strict Hindu religious custom, but the show was a very simple one. Mr. K. Seshadri, Lawyer and Harijan worker of Mysore officiated as the "priest".

The relations and friends of the newly wedded couple gave them many useful presents. Dr. N. S. Hardikar and others had sent messages of congratulations.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa made a short speech congratulating the bridal pair.

Mr. Kantilal Gandhi conducted the prayer.

All the guests were treated to a sumptuous dinner in the noon after which the party returned to Mysore.

Dr. Muthalakshmi Reddy

Dr. Muthalakshmi Reddy of Madras, who has come down to Mysore, paid a visit yesterday to Vanita Sadana and Mahila Sadana. She inspected the work and activities of those institutions and gave the ladies some useful suggestions.

Municipal Council Meeting

An ordinary general meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held in the Municipal Office on Saturday the 31st instant at 4 p.m.

SIR MIRZA M. ISMAIL

To Lay the Foundation-stone of the Jammia Mosque

Bangalore, May 23
On the 30th May 1941, Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, is performing the function of laying the foundation-stone of the Jammia Mosque, Bangalore. The Mosque of which the above ceremony will be performed is proposed to be constructed opposite to Sir Puttanna Chetty's Town Hall at a cost of a lakh and a half rupees, and from a structural point of view it will be monumental.

The Dewan was keenly interested in putting the scheme through and it is befitting that the Foundation-stone should be laid by him. A large number of invitations have been issued by the Chairman and members of the Jammia Mosque. The function is expected to be on a grand scale.

TUMKUR NOTES

JUDGEMENT

(From our Correspondent)

TUMKUR, May 23
Sessions Judge, Mr. G. Paramasiviah, delivered judgement, sentencing one Nanji of Guttehalli, Madhugiri Taluk, to undergo simple imprisonment for a period of six months, under Sec. 317 for having abandoned her baby of a few hours in a well without water.

Misappropriation Alleged

It is alleged that A. Chikkappa, a bill collector of the Municipality, has misappropriated municipal money to the extent of Rs. 643-12-0. He has been kept under Police Custody. Further investigation is proceeding.

Sub Judge

Mr. N. Shumaiengar, who has been posted as Sub-Judge, took charge of the office yesterday. Mr. R. Puttaraja Urs, handed over charge and proceeded to Mysore on one month and ten days leave.

Suicide by Hanging

It is alleged that one Nanappa, son of Municipal Defedar Gundiah, committed suicide by hanging in his house yesterday, at about 3 p.m. The inquest was held and the body was sent to postmortem.

District Congress Committee Meeting

The District Congress Committee meeting, which is to be held on 30-5-1941, has been postponed to a future date.

NAWAB OF RAMPUR'S APPEAL

Stand by the British

(Associated Press of India)

Simla May 23
His Highness the Nawab of Rampur in the course of a statement says that Rashid Ali's treachery has come as a great shock to all devout Muslims. The independence of Iraq was gained with the help of the British not forgetting the contribution made by India and other people. The presence of the British in Iraq is based on mutual consent and treaties. England has no territorial ambitions and is fighting this war to save the world from the menace of slavery and abject bondage and not for aggrandisement or exploitation. No country which loves its freedom and cherishes its self-respect can choose Germany as its ally in these critical times. By admitting the Axis into the very heart of the Middle East, Rashid Ali has jeopardised the security of all the surrounding Muslim countries.

In conclusion he adds, "I raise my voice in protest against sacrilege and treachery whereof Rashid Ali has been guilty and call upon all those who live our sacred heritage to denounce, disclaim and condemn the usurper of Iraq."

KASHMIR MAHARAJA'S FURTHER OFFER OF HELP

(Associated Press of India)

Simla May 23
The Maharaja of Kashmir who has already four units of his State Forces serving outside the State, has offered a fifth unit for a similar service.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARK

(Associated Special Service)

(By Wire)

BOMBAY, May 24

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 100 Steady.

The following are the prices (in Rs.) of Cotton:

Broach (April-May) Rs. 200

August Rs. 252-0; (April-May) Rs. 234-0. Oomras (May) 174-0

177-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 164-0

(May) Rs. 133-0; (July) Rs. 133-0

(Dec-Jan) Rs. 140-0 Steady.

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-8

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 24

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bank

London Banks selling rate 1/5-1/4

D. Banks selling 1/5-1/4; Bank

ing three months credit 1/6-1/4

per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York

Rs. 332-1/2 per 100 Steady.

Call money: rate 1/2 (unstable) per

per annum.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 24

Tata Deferred Rs. —

Ordinary Rs. — Associated Co.

Ra. —

Burma Corporation Rs. 4-5-0

Copper Rs. 2-0-0; Mysore Chemical

Fertilisers Rs. 16-4-0; Mysore Steel

Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8-0-0; Indian

and Steel Rs. 29-0-0; Bengal Steel

position Rs. 18-3-0; Mysore Paper

13-4-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 52-0-0

IN MEMORY OF NIZAM'S MOTHER

Scholarship Fund Founded

(Associated Press of India)

Hyderabad (Dn) May 24

On the recommendation

the Executive Council,

Nizam today sanctioned a proposal

for creation of two lakh

Madere Deccan fund in memory

of the mother of the Nizam.

The income accruing from the

investment of the fund will be

utilized in granting educational

scholarships to boys and girls

without any distinction of caste

and creed. The management

of the fund will be entrusted

to a Committee.

The Nizam in a firman

sanctioning this proposal,

"What I mean by words 'no

out distinction of caste and

creed' is that children of all

community living in my

regions should participate in

benefits of this country.

generosity for, the departed

was loving mother to my

people and not to any particular

section of them."

CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF IN INDIA APPOINTED

Lt. General T. J. H. H. H.

been appointed Chief of Gen-

ral Staff in India. H. H. H. H.

came the deputy Chief of Gen-

ral Staff in India last year.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and. Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Sir R.K. Chetty Resigns

DEWAN ON MEDICAL
AID IN MYSORE

KOPPA DISPENSARY OPENED

(From our Correspondent)

Koppa (Maddur), May 26
Mr. Mirza Ismail, Dewan of
Mysore, declaring the new
dispensary open, this morning,
said that he was going to live in
Mysore after his retirement
and that he would continue to
work with deep interest the
progress which the State
would make in the future.

He gave him great pleasure,
Dewan said, to participate
in the foundation. He expressed
gratitude to the members of
Koppa Village Panchayat
in particular, to Mr. Doddia
Gowda for the very kind
words they had said about him
and their address of welcome.
He expressed a great satisfaction to him
for having earned the good-will
and appreciation of his fellow-
citizens of which he would take
great pleasure and address as renewed
confidence. He also expressed
a deep sense of obligation for
the cordial welcome and their
wishes.

Continuing, the Dewan said
he was very glad that a new
dispensary had been provided for
Koppa. The
Mr. Doddia Biligowda,
one of the great services to his
people in the village by con-
serving the building which was
the name of his father,
Siddappa Gowda. The number
of patients had been growing in
the years in Mysore, and
could hardly be a nobler
service to a rich man to utilise his
wealth than to lay out part of it
for the advancement of benefi-
cent public causes. And there
is no more deserving
cause than the extension
of medical aid in rural areas in
Mysore. Those who con-
tributed to the extension of
medical facilities were really
contributing to the promotion of
the health and, through that,
to the evolution of a
stronger and healthier race.

Since he assumed his
duties the Dewan continued,
a number of well-to-do
people had come forward with
generosity to
take the responsibility of
running hospitals and dis-
pensaries in the State and had
contributed many lakhs of rupees
towards the same. Mr. Doddia Biligowda
was among such liberal
philanthropists who had
contributed many lakhs of rupees
towards the same. Mr. Doddia Biligowda
congratulated Mr.
Siddappa Biligowda warmly on
his spirited benediction.

S. C. Malliah and
Siddappa Biligowda had so kindly
invited the Dewan, that he
would reform the opening cere-
mony of the new dispensary. He
accepted their invitation with
pleasure because every

DEWANSHIP OF COCHIN

SIR R.K. SHANMUGAM CHETTY
RESIGNS

FOUR MONTHS' PRIVILEGE LEAVE

IT IS A PLAIN ACT
OF WARGERMAN ADMIRAL ON AMERICAN
CONVOY'If need be German Naval Forces
will resort to Force'

German ship, Columbus, and
other German mercantile craft
have fallen victims to the British
as a result of United States
north Atlantic patrol, said Ger-
man Admiral Reader, Comman-
der-in-Chief of German Navy.
Admiral Reader made this state-
ment in an interview with the
Domei Agency's Berlin corre-
spondent.

Reader further declared: Ger-
man Admiralty took "extremely
grave view of American atti-
tude."

United States, he said, had
been doing everything possible
to obliterate the difference be-
tween neutrality, aggression and
war. He added American ships
to convoy war material to British
would be a "plain act of
war and unprovoked aggression
against Germany." If need be
German naval forces would re-
sort to force if prevented by
American warships from exer-
cising their rights.

measure designed for the im-
provement of the lot of the rural
population made an irresistible
appeal to him. He was very glad
indeed of the opportunity of
paying a visit to an interior
village like Koppa just prior to
his retirement from an office
which he had occupied for so
long. He might claim, the Dewan
added, that he had taken the
deepest interest in the welfare
of the rural population during all
the years he had been the head
of the Administration and done
all that lay in his power to pro-
mote their welfare and advance-
ment. In that task of advancing
the progress and prosperity of
Mysore he had received the
unstinted co-operation, assistance
and good-will of a large number
of his fellow-citizens to whom he
took that opportunity to express
his sincere and heartfelt grati-
tude.

In conclusion, the Dewan
said, he was going to live in
Bangalore after his retirement
and that he would continue to
watch with deep interest the
further progress which the State
would make in the future.

A. P. Ernakulam, May 26

Sir R.K. Shanmugam Chetty,
Dewan of Cochin, has requested
H. H. the Maharaja to permit
him to retire from the office of
the Dewan from June 30, 1941.

It is expected that he would
enter on privilege leave for four
months and will formally retire
at the expiry of the leave period.

Sir Vansittart's Coming
to India

Is it on Political Mission?

Speculation in Simla
(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, May 26

A London message that Sir Robert
Vansittart is coming to India on special
mission has special significance. It is well-
known that Sir Vansittart who recently
retired from British Foreign Office has a
high reputation in British political circles.
His name was one of those mentioned a
year ago in connection with India. Viceroy
along with Lord Lathin and Lord
Lloyd, but the objection raised appears to
have been that it was better to choose a
figure in public life than a permanent
official however eminent. In any case it is
presumed that Sir Vansittart may be coming
to India to study the political situation
independently and advise the Government.
As there has been an insistent demand
in England, that the Secretary of State should
visit India immediately it may have been
decided to send Sir Vansittart instead
owing to Mr. Amery's other preoccupations.
No official confirmation is, however, avail-
able regarding the proposed visit.

MYSORE BUDGET

Presentation in the R.A.

Bangalore, May 26.
The Dewan is pleased to
appoint the following days for
the presentation to the Repre-
sentative Assembly of the
statement of the estimated
annual expenditure and the
revenue of the State and for
the subsequent stages in respect
thereof in the R.A.:

Namely: Tuesday 10th June
1941, presentation, Saturday the
14th June and Monday 16th
June, general discussion Tuesday
the 17th June and Thursday
19th June, moving of resolutions.

ELECTION OF STANDING
COMMITTEES FROM R. A.

Bangalore, May 26.
In election of fifteen members
from the Representative Assem-
bly for the Standing Committee
for Railways, Electrical and
Public Works, Standing Com-
mittee for Local Self Govt. and
the departments of Public Health,
Sanitation and Public Health,
Finance and Taxation will be
held on Friday the June from 3
p.m. to 6 p.m. in the Jagannathan
Palace, Mysore.

9000 ITALIAN TROOPS
CAPITULATESUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS IN
ABYSSINIA

In Abyssinia Italian troops
numbering nine thousand capitu-
lated to British forces. The
latest Cairo Communique states
these forces escaped from Debra
Marcas at the beginning of April
and moved about during the
last few days in the mountain
areas north of Abyssinia. They
were attacked by Sudanese and
Patriot forces aided by British
forces.

The prisoners include 570
Italians, 5000 Colonials, and 3
thousand native levies. The
booty includes 7 guns and 170
machine guns.

Operations in the Lake dist-
rict are proceeding satisfacto-
rily. Remnants of Italian divi-
sions have been surrounded and
continuously are being attacked.

THIRD DELHI STUDENTS'
CONFERENCEEnds in Pandemonium and Lathi
Blows

A.P. New Delhi, May 25

The Third Delhi Students'
Conference ended in a fiasco to-
day when lathi blows were ex-
changed freely. The Police ar-
rived on the scene and cleared
the pandal and restored order.

The trouble arose over the
President's ruling that only dele-
gates be allowed to take part in
voting. One section of students
assembled there, objected to this,
challenging the validity of the
election of delegates and wanted
that the whole assembly of stu-
dents should be permitted to
vote. The President refused to
accept it holding it unconstitutional.
Thereupon some stu-
dents who disagreed with the
President's verdict rushed to the
pandal and pandemonium prevailed
for some time ending in lathi
blows.

SHAMLA CLUB OF BHOPAL
Annexes Hockey Trophy

A. P. Bhopal, May 25

Shamla Club of Bhopal, three-
times winners of Obaidulla Khan Gold
Cup Hockey Trophy, annexed
it for the fourth time this even-
ing by defeating Alexander High
School 'B' in the final by one goal
to nil. The total gross receipts
of the Tournament has been
 earmarked for War Fund.

ARRIVAL

Bangalore, May 26
Mr. Charles Pichmatta, Re-
gistrar, Mysore University,
Mysore.

Mr. N. Sharabhothi, Chief
Engineer, and Mr. S. G. Forbes,
Chief Electrical Engineer, left
for Jor last night.

Mr. Lalchand Hirachand left
for Bombay last night.

Mr. U. K. Somappa, D.S.P. of
Shimoga, left for Shimoga last
night.

NEW DEWAN
CONGRATULATEDSIR MIRZA'S SERVICES
APPRECIATEDSatisfaction that No Outsider was
Brought In

A.P. Koppa (Kadur) May 26

At a special meeting of the
Majnah Landholders' Association
yesterday Lokasevaniratha M.
S. Dyave Gowda, M. L. C.
(Mysore) presiding, was
resolved to record the deep sense
of gratitude of the Association to
Amin-ul-Mulk Sir M. Ismail for
the invaluable service he rendered
to the State and to her people
whom he loved passionately
during his long and continuous
service of 15 years as Dewan and
for having utilised his unique op-
portunities for the good of the
State.

The Association congratulated
Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava
Rao on his elevation to officiate
as Dewan of Mysore in apprecia-
tion of his faithful services to
the State in various capacities.
The Association noted with
pleasure that Rajamantrapravina N.
Madhava Rao is the first civilian
on whom Dewanhip is con-
ferred thus honouring the Civil
Service of the State founded by
the remarkable statesman Sir
Seshadri Iyer. Mysoreans are
glad that an experienced officer
of the State and not an outsider
has been rewarded thus bringing
joy to the entire service of the
State.

The Association prayed His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
to grant one seat on the
proposed ministry to the rep-
resentatives of Majnah.

RASHID ALI AND
COMPANY ESCAPESOME TO IRAN AND SOME TO
TURKEY

Rashid Ali Asks for Visa to Turkey
The wife, son and daughter of
Rashid Ali and the family of
Nazi Shawkat arrived in Ankara
on Saturday.

Ankara is buzzing with ru-
mours that Rashid Ali has fled
from Baghdad and gone to
Mosul where he intends to set up
a Government hoping to receive
German help. It is rumoured
several of his generals have
begun counter revolution against
Rashid Ali, but these reports,
though widespread, are abso-
lutely unconfirmable.

It is reliably understood that
Rashid Ali has asked visa for
passage to Turkey.

Finance Minister, Mr. Naji
Suwaidi who went to Iran on
official business took his family
with him. The same applies to
Rashid Ali's Minister of Commu-
nications and Works, who
arrived in Iran.

Thought For The Day

Suit the action to the word, the word to the action.

— Shakespeare.

Daily News

TUESDAY—MAY 27, 1941

COMMUNAL RIOTS AND SELF-DEFENCE

It is unfortunate that communal riots have broken out again in Bombay resulting in loss of life and property. The number of killed and injured is on the increase. In spite of the precautions taken by the authorities Goondashahi or the rule of the hooligans seems to have an upper hand at present. At Ahmedabad and Dacca the story is indeed doleful.

This has made people think hard as to the cause of these riots and devise ways and means to end them. We will not have done our duty if we merely propound some theories and discourse on them. These communal riots are a disgrace to our country. In the midst of civilised beings that a few hooligans should commit such terrible havoc and the country should silently suffer is indeed a position which does not speak well of our nation and organization.

Mahatma Gandhi has been repeatedly advising people to resist these communal riots, if need be, risking their own lives. His latest thoughts on these riots deserve to be pondered over by every sensible man and woman. He says, "that people should flee for their lives, for fear of the goonda, should be intolerable. They ought to possess the capacity of resisting goondashahi (reign of the goonda) violently or non-violently." Proceeding further, he says, "no one should be in a state of indecisiveness." "The fundamental thing to be borne in mind is that people should, under no circumstances, be cowardly or impotent."

In another place Mahatma Gandhi says, "Do not be deaf to what is going on in India where riots are taking place. It is unmanly to run away when attacked by goondas or hooligans in riots. There are only two ways of facing such situations. One is the traditional universal and time-worn way of meeting violence with violence. The other is the new one of facing such dangers by suffering and sacrificing and boldly standing against violence by non-violence. Even hearts when at bay offer resistance to their aggressors. Then why should we, human beings, run away from riotous scenes?"

Mahatma Gandhi is very clear. He is against cowardice. In the name of non-violence he does not want people to flee away in the face of goondas. According to him they should by no means, therefore, be non-violently resisting them. They are not asked to stab in return or strike in return, but stand firmly and face the

PUNJAB HARTAL

SATISFACTION OF PREMIER AT ABANDONMENT

(A.P.) Lahore, May 25.

Sir Sikanar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, on his way back to Simla broke journey at Lahore for a few hours. In an interview with the Associated Press he expressed pleasure that the traders abandoned hartal. This, he said, was as it should be in view of the fact that Government agreed to remove all legitimate grievances by amending the Agricultural Produce Markets Act and Rules. Sir Sikanar reiterated his enactment would prove beneficial to both honest dealers and Zamindars by purging the mandis of malpractices and bring the Zamindar and the dealer closer by creating mutual confidence and goodwill.

Referring to the Sales Tax Act, Sir Sikanar explained that it was a fiscal measure and it was meant to augment the meagre resources of the Province in order to enable them to meet the additional demand on Provincial Exchequer as a result of war without impairing the efficiency of administration or starving the nation-building departments.

MAHATMA GANDHI'S LEADERSHIP

Dr. Subbarayan's Faith

(A.P.) Madras, May 25.

Firm belief that Mahatma Gandhi would ultimately triumph and the people of India by strictly adhering to his doctrine of non-violence and following his leadership would achieve freedom for the country even in his own lifetime, was expressed by Dr. Subbarayan, former Congress Minister, addressing a largely attended public meeting at the Congress House this evening.

Mr. V. M. Obeidullah, President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, presided.

Goondas in perfect calm and non-violence. Mahatma Gandhi urges all Congressmen to face the goondas in this manner. As to those who do not believe in non-violence he says they should adopt the traditional universal and time-worn way of meeting violence with violence. This does not mean that Congressmen should resort to violence or that others should not resort to non-violence. Mahatma Gandhi is intent upon seeing that rowdism is checked effectively. That can be checked only by courage, by non-violent courage preferably.

The country is thankful to Mahatma Gandhi for the advice he has given in the matter. It is really tragic that in Bombay which is one of the premier cities of India these riots have been occurring again and again.

A great responsibility rests on the authorities. Are not separatist doctrines preached by some leaders responsible for this cleavage? Great leaders of the country should lose no time in pondering over this tragic problem and devising an effective solution.

TEXTILE WORKERS OF C. P. AND BERAR

TO OBSERVE HARTAL ON 30 TH MAY

(Associated Press of India)

Nagpur, May 24. A resolution stating that the time has come for textile workers of C. P. and Berar to be prepared for a general strike throughout the Province sometime next month so as to make a joint effort to secure their demands was adopted at a meeting of delegates of textile workers from the various centres of Province. The meeting appealed to the public to observe hartal on 30th May in order to show their sympathy for the textile workers of Nagpur who are on strike since 1st May.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEERING STORES

Received By Supply Dept.

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 24. Many large orders for engineering stores of all descriptions have been received by the Supply Department for Eastern Group countries and India. Among other orders received by the Supply Department during the last fortnight are those for textiles for Singapore, South Africa and India. With a view to further expanding the output of military garments in India one more new clothing factory has been opened while the establishment of further two clothing factories is under contemplation. Another development is the evolution of a new camouflage paint.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK OF THE MYSORE CONGRESS

Eleven Centres To Be Opened

BANGALORE, May 26

A meeting of the Constructive Work Committee of the Mysore Congress was held at the Central Office, Bangalore, on 25-5-41 at 9 A.M. under the presidency of Sjt. K. T. Bhashyam. The following members were present.

Sjts. K. T. Satyanarayana Reddy, K. Changanarayana Reddy, N. C. Thimma Reddy, Sjts. H. K. Veeranna Gowda and T. L. A. Acharya were present on invitation. A draft scheme prepared by the chairman was discussed and approved generally.

It was resolved that eleven centres, one in each district and one in each of the two cities of Bangalore and Mysore, be started this year. Each centre will be managed by one leader and five workers. It is expected that a minimum expenditure of Rs. 400 per centre will be involved, the amount being found by the Constructive Work Committee. Each centre is to be directly managed by the District Congress committee with the help of the members of the Taluk Congress Committee where the centre has to be located.

The Chairman and the Secretary will visit district headquarters with a view to starting a centre in each district.

(Associated Press of India)

Amritsar, May 24. Normal trading in grain markets of Amritsar was resumed this morning after a deadlock lasting 39 days.

FOURTH DAY OF RIOTING

SITUATION IN BOMBAY

A.P. Bombay, May 25

Today, the fourth day since communal rioting renewed in Bombay City, no visible improvement of the situation is found. Disquieting feature of today was that stray assaults are also reported from certain localities hitherto unaffected. All was quiet this morning; but as the day wore on reports of cases of assaults were received including seven serious cases of stabbing, three whereof were fatal. Three other victims of stabbing on previous days also succumbed today. Military, it is understood, are being called out to-morrow when certain police posts will be occupied by them in addition to picketing affected areas. A boot and shoe shop and a stationery shop were broken open by a mob and their contents rifled. A cutlery shop is also reported to have been looted.

Total casualties since the communal rioting recommenced are 20 killed and 140 injured.

The Police rounded up 378 persons today bringing total arrests so far to 760.

BOMBAY RIOTS

500 Persons Taken into Custody

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 25

Two more persons were stabbed to death this afternoon and three others sustained severe knife injuries as a result of communal rioting in the city. Two of the three injured are lying in the hospital in a critical condition.

After a quiet night and a comparatively quiet morning the communal disturbances flared up suddenly in noon in the thickly populated mixed locality several cases of assault and stone-throwing have been reported to Police. An attempt to set fire to a shop was foiled by the prompt arrival of the Police, but the miscreants escaped. Seven persons were arrested this afternoon in connection with a stabbing case.

It is reported a cyclist riding along a street jumped down from the bike and stabbed pedestrians six times and made off. The people in the locality chased him but he got into one of the many lanes and disappeared.

So far the Police have taken into custody over 500 persons in connection with the riots.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 24. With one more case of fatal stabbing this evening casualties in Bombay riots amounted to 14 dead and 131 injured, according to official estimate. There were seven cases of stabbing today whereof two were fatal and eight assaults and one bullet injury. After the enforcement of curfew at 7-30 p.m. no incidents have been reported. The labour area has not been affected.

(Associated Press of India)

Gujrat (Punjab), May 24. 24 Satyagrahi prisoners who were convicted for giving notice to the District Magistrate of their intention to offer satyagraha were released from Gujrat Jail today.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING IN CRETE

BRITISH INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES ON THE ENEMY

Greek King and Government Laid

Crete for Egypt. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting is said to be in progress in Crete between the German forces and Imperial troops according to the latest communique issued from Cairo. Our forces inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

"I think we can hold Crete," said Major General Heywood, Chief of British Military Mission to Greece on his return from Crete. "Withdrawal is part of one action and we have reached the last stage and shall hold out in view of nature of fighting in Crete and the difficulty of Germans obtaining reinforcements for their troops who have succeeded in landing. British and Italian troops and marines fight well in this type of man-to-man fighting."

It is officially announced that the King of Greece and the Greek Government have left Crete for Egypt in order not to hamper the military operations.

FOSTERING COMMUNAL HARMONY

Exploring Ways and Means in Punjab

A.P. Lahore, May 25

In response to the invitation of Mr. Mian Jhikhar, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, over 100 representatives of various communities met at his residence this evening to explore ways and means to foster communal harmony. Sir Abdul Qadir presided over the meeting which after three hours' discussion passed a resolution appealing every section of the people of the Punjab to work for peace and goodwill in the province. The meeting formed a Committee of Presidents of Provincial Congress Committees, Muslim League, Hindu Mahasabha and Shiromani Akali Dal to prepare a practical scheme to the practical shape to the practical shape of the meeting. It was decided at the meeting to issue a statement in view of the recent communal disturbances which occurred in some places and of the critical times when they appealed to the people of the Punjab to do their utmost to maintain communal harmony so as to make conflicts and friction impossible.

HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(A.P.) Hyderabad, May 24

Hyderabad (Deccan), May 24.

The Hyderabad Legislative Council will meet on Monday under the presidency of Syed Abdul Aziz Jafar, Ecclesiastical Member, in view of bills will come up for consideration before the Council.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 25

Police had to open fire on two different places where mobs engaged in communal rioting. One person was killed as a result of rioting. Stray cases of assault were reported from different parts in the riot area.

Over fifty schemes of research were considered by the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research at their fifth meeting held in Simla on May 16, 1941 and of these twelve were recommended. Of the latter, mention may be made of the following:—

Manufacture of Carbon Electrodes for the Aluminium Industry on which work is to be carried out at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Application and standardisation of vegetable dyes from certain barks, to be carried out jointly by Mr. M. N. De at the Silk Institute at Bhagalpur and Dr. K. Venkataraman in the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

Erection and operation of a pilot plant for the manufacture of butyl alcohol and acetone, by Dr. H. D. Sen and Dr. C. C. Guha at the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore.

Four schemes relative to synthetic dyestuffs were sanctioned. These concern the preparation of vat colours, by Dr. K. Venkataraman, preparation of mono and di-alkyl anilines, by Mr. B. C. Roy, University College of Science, Calcutta, investigation of electrolytic methods for the preparation of anilines, etc. by Dr. B. B. Day, Presidency College, Madras; and manufacture of aniline from chlorobenzene, by Dr. G. P. Kane, Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

The Board also recommended schemes for the continuation of work on the manufacture of sodium cyanide, by Dr. J. C. Ghosh. The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research was created in April 1940 and it was not till the end of June 1940 that the scientific work of the board was started and the Director, Scientific and Industrial Research was given the use of laboratories of the Government Test House at Calcutta.

STORY OF A DRAMATIC ESCAPE

From Baghdad

A.P. Karachi, May 24
The story of a dramatic escape from Baghdad on the third day of the outbreak of trouble in Iraq by a prominent Syrian businessman connected with Rotary International was narrated by him to the Associated Press when he arrived in Karachi. He said there was absolutely no truth in the report that enemy or rebel planes had attacked Basrah or its neighbourhood. Not a single bomb had been dropped there, nor ever was any plane seen. He continued: "The Arabs are prominent in Palestine and even in Iraq. Majority of them are against the Rebels who have been paid by the Nazis to foment trouble."

Sir Mirza's Interest In Student Community

UNIVERSITY STUDENT'S LETTER TO SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

His Services to the State Enlarged

Bangalore, May 24.
Mr. Mir Mohiyuddin Hussain, President of the University Students' Central Committee, had sent a letter of appreciation to Sir Mirza M. Ismail on the eve of his retirement, on 16th instant for which Sir Mirza replied on 21st instant thanking Mr. Mohiyuddin and the students for the letter of appreciation.

The following is the letter from Mr. Mir Mohiyuddin to Sir Mirza:

"The startling news of your resignation is heard with the greatest sorrow by the University Students, for you happen to be an inspiration to them. The services you have rendered to the student community whom you call 'My young men' cannot be estimated in words.

"The present allround expansion of the University is greatly due to your strenuous work. The comforts you have bestowed upon us speak for themselves for generations to come. It is a matter of pride for us to have in a man rarely to be had who used to say to the students whenever he found an opportunity to be amongst them 'Every night 'boys' I have not slept without remembering you and what best I should do to push you up in your life.' These words always ring in our ears."

"We the members of the Mysore University Students Central Committee are very anxious to meet you at Bangalore to express our deep debt of gratitude to you for your strenuous task in making Mysore 'Model State'."

"I conclude this letter in the words of a student of our University:

"The rapid development of industries in the State has improved the 'National income and the standard of life of the Mysoreans.' The increase in industrial activity has given an impetus to the great production of raw materials. 'Mysore has been exceptionally fortunate in having as Dewans a succession of great and able administrators. But, never before, has there been such all round progress as during the term of Sir Mirza M. Ismail as Dewan. His administration has brought continuous prosperity and progress to the people, especially the rural population of Mysore. The enlightened and progressive policy of his administration have brought such prosperity to this people that they are truly grateful to him for his unstinted service."

The following is the reply from Sir Mirza to Mr. Mir Mohiyuddin.

"I thank you and your colleagues very warmly indeed for your very kind letter of the 16th.

"It is very good of you all to think of me and express such

MYSORE NOTES

Wedding

(From our Correspondent)

Mysores, May 25
Mr. T. R. Krishna Rao of the Mysore State Railways will celebrate the marriage of his son Mr. Anantawamy Rao, Lecturer in Botany, Intermediate College, Mysore with Sow. Vijayalakshmi, daughter of Mr. C. Sunderramarao, Chief Auditor, Railway Clearing Accounts, New Delhi, on Wednesday the 4th June 1941 at "Sri Sadan" Lakshimpuram, Mysore.

Trust Board Meeting

An annual meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore will be held on Friday, 30th instant, at 4 p.m.

Mr M. A. Jinnah

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the Muslim leader, who is staying as a guest at the Government House, it is learnt, did not interview His Highness the Maharaja today.

Mr. Jinnah paid a visit to the University Union this morning. He was shown round by the Union authorities.

FIRE HAVOC NEAR NANDYAL VILLAGE

Forty Houses Destroyed

A.P. Nandyal, May 24
About 40 houses, were destroyed by fire which broke out in Gandavaram village near Nandyal. A number of people have been rendered homeless and heavy damage to property has been caused. 27 persons belonging to two rival parties in the village have been arrested in this connection and remanded to custody.

250 SATYAGRAHIS RELEASED IN PUNJAB

A.P. Lahore, May 25
Two hundred and fifty satyagrahi prisoners who have been convicted for intimidating the District Magistrates of their intention to offer satyagraha so far have been released from the different jails in the Province, according to information received in the office of the Punjab Congress. About a dozen such prisoners remain to be released.

BAN ON KHAKSAR UNIFORM

A.P. Madras, May, 24
Khaksar uniform has been banned in this Presidency by an order issued by the Governor of Madras under the Defence of India Rules. The Order prohibits Khaksars of Madras from wearing their uniform consisting of khaki shirt, trousers, and belcha. His Excellency is satisfied that wearing of such uniform is likely to prejudice public safety and maintenance of public order.

Varadaraja Pillai, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the District Treasury, has been ordered to be in charge of the Police work in addition to his own duties, during the above period.

Obituary

It is with deep regret that I report the death of Mr. Thimme Gowda of Kadur, last week at his residence after a period of a fortnight's illness at his sixty-third year.

Leave

Mr. B. Thimmaraja Urs, District Superintendent of Police, Kadur District, has been granted fifteen days' leave and Mr. R.

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

OVERSEER FELL DOWN

(From our Correspondent)
Chikmagalur, May 25
Chikmagalur, attached to the Mysore Division of the Mysore State Railways, while taking the repairs of the tank, fell down from the tank, from a height of about 10 feet, and sustained serious injuries. He was immediately taken to the hospital and admitted to the hospital. He was unconscious for a long time and he has been making satisfactory progress.

Officers' Tours

Mr. Mulik, Justice Abdul Kader, who is staying at the Mysore High Court, inspected the local Sub Court and the District Court yesterday evening. The members of the Chikmagalur Bar entertained the Judge at a tea party. The Judge was very pleased.

Abdul Jabbar, Chief Constable of Forests, arrived here yesterday and inspected the local forest offices reported for Hassan this morning.

Transfers

Mr. Quignier, Vicar of St. Joseph Church, Chikmagalur, has been transferred to St. Mary's Church, Bangalore. Rev. Fr. Pointo, from here is posted here. During the week the parishioners of St. Joseph Church presented an address of welcome to the departing vicar and praised his services. Mr. Lobo read the English version of the Tamil version of the Mass. At the assembly of the Morning Star Scout group was in attendance. The group thanked the organisers of the function and advised them to take greater interest in the church and its affairs.

With a vote of thanks the function terminated. The next morning Star Scout Troop gave a farewell to the Rev. Fr. Quignier who was taking a keen interest in the development activities amongst the parishioners.

Charge Sheet Placed

The Chikmagalur Police have placed a charge sheet on nine villagers of Kurbarabudihal which was the scene of an alleged assault against Police and Revenue Officials during the last month when the latter had gone there to discharge their official duties. But only two of the accused have been arrested and the rest are not yet traced.

Some Strikers Resume Work

Some of the strikers of the C.P.C. Company who were on strike since the last one and a half month resumed work yesterday. Some of the conductors who were on strike resigned their posts from the Company.

Labour Leader's Arrival

Mr. N.D. Shankar, Labour leader of Bangalore arrived in Chikmagalur and is staying here. It might be recalled that Mr. N.D. Shankar has been banned from entering Bangalore District by the District Magistrate of the District.

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, May 26 | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------|
| Actual | 45 years average | |
| Maximum temperature | 84 | 90 |
| Minimum | 70 | 69 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.11 |
| " from 1st May. 3.25 | | 3.51 |
| " from 1st Jan. 6.62 | | 6.29 |

In the State

| Bangalore, May 25 | | |
|-------------------|---------|------|
| Temperature | | Rain |
| Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 84 | 70 |
| Hassan | 84 | 69 |
| Chitaldrug | 95 | 73 |
| Balehoanur | 84 | 69 |
| Nandi Hill | 80 | 64 |
| Bhadravati | 92 | 75 |

CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Bangalore, May 26
Mr. H. Siddaiah, President, Mysore Congress, arrived here last evening. He is expected to stay here for three days.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Bangalore, May 26
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, accompanied by Mr. B. T. Keshava lyengar, the Chief Secretary to Government visited yesterday morning the Government "Kumara Park" and other places nearby and gave suitable instructions for the improvement.

ARRIVAL

BANGALORE, May 26
Rajamantraprasada M. N. Madhava Rau, Officiating Dewan Designate arrived this morning from Chitaldrug. Shrimathi Shantabai, Assistant Secretary, Trade Union of Bombay, accompanied by Sri Sharma, President Trade Union of Madras arrived this morning from Madras and they are staying in the Congress House. Mr. K. T. Bhasiyam received them at the Railway Station. It is learnt that they will address a Public Meeting of Labourers at the Municipal Gardens.

COFFEE MARKET CIRCULAR

Season 1940-41

Bangalore, May 26
Manager, Mysore Coffee Curing Works, Ltd., writes from Chikmagalur under date May 23: The market remains active and our auction yesterday was well attended. Bidding was keen but prices were a little easier. The current prices are as follows:—

Plantation assortment Rs. 37-10 to Rs. 40/ per cwt. Plantation Triage Rs. 32-4 per cwt. Native Ex-huller Rs. 151-12 to Rs. 173-8 per candy. Robusta Rs. 140 to Rs. 146-12 per candy. Pepper Rs. 70 per candy (nominal). Cardamoms Rs. 65 per Maund.

No surplus pool coffee was sold during the week at Chikmagalur.

warm and affectionate sentiments in reference to me and to what I have been able to do for the State and for you, the young men of Mysore. I have been receiving in the last few days on the eve of my retirement from office many evidences of appreciation and goodwill from my countrymen but believe me, nothing has given me greater satisfaction than this fresh token of goodwill from the students of Mysore in the welfare of all of whom I take the deepest interest. You will often be in my thoughts and I wish you, each of you, much prosperity and success in life.

"I shall be very happy to meet you all at Carlton House on any morning next week after my return to Bangalore."

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 144]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY MAY 27, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

OUR SIMLA LETTER

A Week of Interviews And Conferences

(From our Special Correspondent)

Simla, May 19

It has been a week of interviews and conferences. Visitors to the Viceregal Lodge included Premiers, Ministers and ex-Ministers. They were not merely for formal interviews, for it is an open secret that the Viceroy discussed at some length political questions and possible ways for ending the deadlock. A leading accounts have appeared in a certain section of the Press to the effect that the Viceroy communicated to them His Majesty's Government's final decision, viz. that in no case could they go beyond the August offer and that even in this case effect could only be given to it if the Congress and the Muslim League were prepared to co-operate. The fact is, as I have personally ascertained from more than one who interviewed the Viceroy, that His Excellency did not commit himself in any way on the subject of future policy. The impression which Mr. Fazlul Haq has carried with him is that the Viceroy received sympathetically his proposal for a Round Table Conference. At the moment the position is that Simla has been carefully studying the reactions in this country to Mr. Amery's last speech, the suggestions which have been made personally to the Viceroy and the political situation in general, and has been communicating them to the Secretary of State, who in his turn has to take his final instructions from the Cabinet. The situation has so changed since the date of Mr. Amery's speech, both the war situation in the Middle East and the political situation in India, that the policy has necessarily to be reviewed, according to one member of the Bombay conference who was here last week, the public may have to wait three or four weeks more for any further clarification of the position. The truth of the matter is that whatever the Viceroy may say or do, the order for a move on has to come from White Hall. And, unluckily for this country, there are so many diverse forces at work that White Hall is still trying to wait and see.

Sikandar's Lead

One of the most helpful signatories to the Scientific Committee and the Scientific Research Board. There seems to be a good deal of satisfaction

the Punjab Premier, issued to the British public. Mr. Fazlul Hug, the Bengal Premier, has made no secret of what he told the Viceroy. Notwithstanding the recent declarations of Mr. Jinnah, he has made it clear that gladly he will co-operate in any peace attempt through a conference of leaders. Sir Sikandar has taken up much the same position; for, he is also in favour of a conference of Premiers and party leaders. In one respect, he has however gone further. His appeal to the parties is that negotiation both in favour of and against Pakistan should be suspended for the period of the war. And in words which are certainly in direct contrast to what his leader, Mr. Jinnah, has been saying, the Punjab Premier has reiterated that he accepts the principle of the Bombay conference resolution. It is clear that the two Premiers are not in sympathy with the negative policy pursued by Mr. Jinnah but are anxious that an earnest effort should be made to bring all parties together and arrive at least at an interim arrangement for the period of the war. There has so far been no statement by Mr. Jinnah on this proposal for a Round Table Conference, not even a reply to the trenchant rejoinders which Sir T. B. Sapru and his Committee have issued in reply to Mr. Jinnah's charges. There is clearly the danger of a rift in Muslim League politics if Mr. Jinnah does not adjust himself to the more liberal policy urged by the two Muslim Premiers. It is now being openly said by League members themselves that even if the Muslim League as such does not join in any peace move there will be several League members ready to lend their support. The important developments in the Muslim League have come in time to stress the fact that Mr. Jinnah cannot be taken by Mr. Amery as the sole spokesman of Muslim India or even of the Muslim League. It is felt that if the Premiers of Sind and Assam also support Mr. Fazlul Hug's demand for National Government and press the Viceroy to hold a Premiers' Conference, the British Government will have no excuse for ignoring it.

Industrial Research

A large number of scientists and industrialists were here last week for the meetings of the Industrial Research Utilisation Committee and the Scientific Research Board. There seems to be a good deal of satisfaction

at the results of the first year's research work. Sanction has been given to a number of industrial firms to undertake new industries on the basis of the Board's research work. These include the manufacture of dry cells; laminated paper fibre boards, bhilwahan stowing enamel and allied products, resin impregnation of wood, substitutes for glass, etc. Criticism has generally proceeded on three lines. First, the sum allotted by the Government of India for industrial research is far too meagre. Nearly a crore is being spent on the scheme for expanding technical education. Compared to it the sum of about Rs. 7 lakhs a year which has been allowed for industrial research is indeed a pittance. The scope for industrial research is so large that if only sufficient funds are made available by the Government of India, research workers will come forward in large numbers to take up this important work. Secondly, there is the complaint that attention is more or less confined to what are called Defence industries. A larger outlook is necessary with a view to meeting both to present and postwar needs, for, however essential immediate Defence needs may be, there is no reason why other lines of research should not also be undertaken. Thirdly, we have the old complaint that these are after all minor industries. What is really needed for developing the economic strength of the country is a well considered plan for starting more heavy industries in this country. In Australia great progress has been made in locomotive construction, shipbuilding, and aircraft production. It is soon to have an automobile factory also. Why is it nothing is being done in this country on these lines though the facilities available in this country are even greater than those of Australia? This question is rightly being asked of the Government of India. The problem has to be considered not merely as a part of the war effort but as necessary preparation for postwar industrial reconstruction.

Newsprint Problem

Thanks to the efforts of the present Commerce Member, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, it is likely that the difficulties facing the newspaper press in this country as a result of the recent restrictions may to some extent be minimised. He has met a number of deputationists and discussed the problem at great length with

individual press proprietors. Both as regards control of prices and grant of licenses for imports, it is now certain that the Government of India will accept the representations made to him, but the difficulty regarding shipping cannot be easily overcome owing to the war situation. It is due to the past policy of industrial neglect that India is still without a newsprint industry of its own. Formerly it used to be said that it was not an economic proposition for India to start a newsprint industry on a large scale as Europe was able to supply India with paper at a much cheaper rate. The foolishness of depending on a foreign country for so necessary a commodity as paper has now been amply demonstrated. The Government of Australia showed greater wisdom, for by means of a bounty system it has been able to establish a newsprint industry for itself. It is even now not too late for the Government of India to take up the question of newsprint production on a commercial scale, for if only facilities for importing machinery are provided, there are not industrialists wanting in this country to undertake production on a large scale. The researches carried out in Dehra Dun, Mysore and elsewhere have clearly shown that the resources available in this country are quite enough for the manufacture of newsprint paper of good quality.

Supply Orders

An idea of the great expansion which has taken place in the activities of the Supply Department is now available. In the year before the war the total value of the orders placed by the Stores Department and the Contracts Directorate, amounted to Rs. 9 1/2 crores. The value of the orders placed from the commencement of the war up to 15th January this year was Rs. 85 crores. In the Contracts Directorate, the number of contracts placed during this period has trebled itself. Steps are now being taken to extend the custom of paying 90 per cent of the price in advance on production of an inspection certificate and proof of despatch.

DEVASTATING FIRE IN JUBBULPORE

Every Fabric Completely Gutté

(Associated Press of India)

Jubbulpore, May, 25.—Cloth uniforms and other textile materials worth between Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 80,000 were destroyed by a devastating fire which broke out in the Jubbulpore Central Jails Stores early this morning. The fire was detected by midnight and despite all efforts to control, it could not be extinguished until every fabric was completely gutted. The cause of fire is under investigation.

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

(Associated Special Service
(BY WIRE)
BOMBAY, May 31.
Owing to the communal disturbances in
the Bombay Cotton, Bullion and
markets have been closed today
EXCHANGE

EXCHANGES
(Associated Securities)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay
London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; Bank
D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Bank
ing three months sight credits 1/5-15/16d;
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York
Rs. 33 1/2, per 100 Steady.
Call money: rate 1/4 (unlendingable)
p. x annum.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Tata | Deferred Rs. | Bangalore, M. |
| Ordinary Rs. | — — — | Associated Co. |
| Burma Corporation | Rs. 4 5 0 | |
| Copper Rs. | 2 0 0 | Mysore Chemicals |
| Fertilisers Rs. | 16 4 0 | Mysore Steels |
| Pipes and Potteries | Rs. 6 0 0 | India |
| and Steel Rs. | 29 0 0 | Bengal Steels |
| poration Rs. | 18 0 0 | Mysore Paper |
| 13 4 0 | | Mysore Sugar Rs. 52 0 0 |

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

(The Editor, Daily News
Sir,

It is widely rumoured that selection of two non-official Councillors, according to new Reforms, may be postponed to the next communal days. It seems the delay of announcing names of two Councillors though the sessions of Assembly and Council are approaching, is due to the abject fact. The leaders of the communities, it seems, are busy canvassing for the selection of Ministers from their ranks. Muslims of the Mysore State have resolved that one of the two non-official Ministers shall be a Muslim so also the Hampi. The major communities—Vokkaligas and Lingayets—are still hoping that their communities will be duly represented. The students of History know communalism has proved disastrous part in the political British India. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are to be wise in the selection of the Ministers.

The Mysore State Congress is the only premier organisation which is above party politics, non-violence and discipline have won the guardianship of no other person than Mahatma Gandhi. It has a better majority before the two Houses of the State than any other organisation. It is advisable on the part of the Government to consult the State Congress before the final names of the Council are announced. Otherwise such things may take place in the future in the politics of Mysore.

R. ANANTHARAJAH,
Student, Law College,
Mysore.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY MAY 28, 1941

FLOODS IN CEYLON

FOUNDATION OF NEW WORLD ORDER

PRINCIPLES FOR GUIDANCE

M. ZAFRULLA'S BROADCAST TALK

(Associated Press of India)
Simla, May 26
Principles for guidance in
foundation of new world
order were laid down
by Mohammed Zafullah
Law Member to Govern-
ment of India, in a talk broad-
cast from the Simla
radio. The All-India radio
principles were: abolition
of interest-bearing
system, discouragement of hoard-
ing and capital, abolition
of caste, discarding
national privilege or
privilege, provision of mini-
mum necessities of life for
all, and establishment
of system of trade by barter.

INDIA AND IRAQ

RAZA ALI'S WARNING

Moradabad, May 26.
Muslims are by ties of
religion, culture, traditions and
cases race and language,
cannot be indifferent to the
situation in Iraq and the titanic
struggle wherein small and
weak countries have been
unwillingly themselves.
Raza Ali in a statement
published in the Press on the situation in
Iraq, said the position of
India is as follows:

"But while develop-
ment in Iraq caused grave
concern to Indian Muslims the
situation in India could not possibly
be upon them unconcerned.
The growth of airarm has
placed India's western front
on the banks of the Euphrates
and the Tigris. Rashid
must be blind if he could not
see this short-sighted action
was not only beginning
to Iraq but is also endanger-
ing the independence of other
countries."

Summing up India's position
Raza says: "It is obvious
that the Nazis succeeded in
their hold on Iraq it
is impossible to prevent
the situation from being shifted from
Iraq to India. India's plain
therefore, is to see that
the dream remains
unfulfilled."

PANDIT NEHRU AND CEYLON MINISTERS

OFFICIAL RECORD OF CONVERSATIONS

A. P. Colombo, May 26
It is understood the official
record of conversations between
Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and
Ceylon Board of Ministers will
be tabled in the State Council
in the course of this week's
sittings according to Ceylon
Daily News. It will be remem-
bered Pandit Nehru visited
Ceylon in July 1939

DUKE OF AOSTA'S SURRENDER Middle East Reactions

(By Cable) Cairo, May, 21
The surrender of the Duke of
Aosta is being received with joy
throughout the Middle East.
Muslim opinion notes that troops
from India which include many
Muslims and Sudan have played
a great part in the restoration of
the independence of Abyssinia.
Muslims recall that though
Abyssinia is a Christian Kingdom
long ago in the early days of
Islam it was the Christian
Negus of Abyssinia who gave
protection to the first followers
of the Prophet whom he sent
out of Arabia as a result of the
persecution of the idolaters who
then held Mecca. The Prophet
wrote a personal letter of thanks
to the Negus of Abyssinia, and
Muslims recognise the debt of
gratitude which Islam owes to
Abyssinia for the protection
which the Negus gave to the
pioneers of Islam. It is remark-
able that, while British and Indian
arms are restoring independence
to Abyssinia, at the very moment
when the brutal Italian domina-
tion is being re-imposed upon
Libya, when the reborn hopes
of independence of Muslim
Albania are dying and the Axis
yoke is being rivetted upon the
Muslim peoples of Montenegro
and Croatia, Rashid Ali El Gailani,
has thought fit to open the
doors of an independent Muslim
country to the Germans and Ital-
ians.

FIERCE BATTLE IN WEST OF CANEA

Attacks and Counter- Attacks in Crete

MORE GERMAN TROOPS LAND IN CRETE

German Light Tanks Brought by Air

More German troops landed
in Crete by air, states the Middle
East communique. There is no
change in the situation at Her-
aclion and Retimo.

Under cover of intensive air
bombing, Germans, after the ar-
rival of airborne reinforcements,
delivered a strong attack in
Melemi area, west of Canea, and
at a cost of heavy casualties
penetrated into our position.
New Zealanders counter-attack-
ed and severe fighting continues.

Military Spokesman's Statement

Summing up the situation in
Crete, the Military spokesman in
Cairo said that the situation is
much the same except that
Germans have landed more
troops by air in Melimi during
the last 24 hours. It is difficult
to say how the position differed
from that of two days in view
of the new landing of troops.
Enemy had undoubtedly heavy
losses in men and aircraft. Al-
though it is possible Germans
might have landed light tanks
by air, they were not visible in
fighting in the Island.

"DEMOCRACY HAS HARMED FRANCE"

Laval Broadcast

M. Pierre Laval, leading pro-
German in France, broadcast a
talk to the United States on Sun-
day last from the German-con-
trolled Paris radio. He said it
was democracy that had harmed
France so much. The first
essential for France now was
collaboration with Germany.
He said Hitler was trying to
establish new order in Europe
peacefully. If America tried to
clip wings of France by annexing
part of the Empire, he said, it
would be woeful.

MOSUL AERODROME DAMAGED

In North Africa vigorous pat-
trolling and artillery activity are
continuing round about Sollum.
There is nothing of importance
to report in Tobruk where life
has returned to normal.

In Iraq, the Royal Air Force
bombers bombed Mosul aero-
drome, and aircraft on ground
were bombed and machinegun-
ned and severely damaged. At
Faluja and Basra all is quite.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS

COME TO SETTLEMENT WITH MUSLIM LEAGUE

Karachi, May 26
An appeal to the Congress to
come to a settlement with the
Muslim League in view of the
gravity of international situation
and for a declaration by the
British Government at the same
time that a constitution jointly
adopted by the Congress and
the Muslim League would be
accepted by the British Govern-
ment was made by Mr. Shikabul
Majid, Ex-Minister of Sind, sup-
porting a resolution on Pakistan
at the Sukkur District Muslim
League Conference. Mr. Majid
felt that such a declaration
would at once solve the Indian
problem and an independent
India with its unlimited re-
sources in men and materials
would certainly be in a position
to bring peace to the disturbed
world. He opined that the
gravity of the international situa-
tion with the ever-increasing
danger to peace and security of
India imperatively demanded
Indo-British and Congress-
League settlements.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER IN ENGLAND

Message From Ordinary People of New York

(By Cable) London
A Daily Express reporter
wrote on May 20:

Mr. George Backer, publisher
of the New York Post, the only
New York newspaper to back
Mr. Roosevelt for the third term
gave me in London last night a
message from the ordinary
people of his city before he
started out on a month's tour of
this country, to find out "what
is going on."

"Many things come into this
war for United States citizens,"
he said.

"But take it from me the
engineer and the shopkeeper, the
business man and the taxi driver,
are really saying.

"If only we had a treaty."

"They mean by that that they
would welcome being dragged in
instead of having to argue them-
selves in as they would now."

"There are no more people in
proportion in the United States
who wish to see Germany win
this war than there are in Eng-
land."

"You are accustomed to hear-
ing that American help would
give British courage to carry on
the fight. I say that England's
courage will give America time.
That is what my trip so far has
taught me."

CONSCRIPTION IN ULSTER

MR. DE VALERA'S OBJECTIONS

Mr. De Valera spoke to crowd-
ed Dail on the question of con-
scription in Ulster. There can be
no more grievous attack on any
fundamental right than to force
an individual to fight by force
for a country to which he objects
to belong, he said. He recalled
that when the British Govern-
ment proposed conscription for
Northern Ireland he made repre-
sentations to London against it.

Mr. De Valera said: "We have
refrained from doing anything
that might be regarded as hostile
to Britain. Should the British
Government go ahead with this
conscription proposal it
might bring the people of the two
Islands back into the old unhappy
relations."

Mr. De Valera continued that
six northern counties are a
part of Ireland and the inhabi-
tants are Irishmen and nothing
could alter that fact. No matter
what political or economic
changes may take place in the
world, people living in these two
Islands are destined to live as
neighbours, he said.

FLOODS IN CEYLON 16 Persons Drowned

A. P. Colombo, May 26
Sixteen persons are reported
to have been drowned in the
recent floods in various parts of
the Island while many more
have not yet been traced.
About five hundred persons have
been rendered homeless in
the low-lying areas round
Kandy. Suspension bridge over
Mahaweli Ganga at Peradeniya
built at a cost of Rs. 18 thou-
sand was snapped. Floods in
the up country areas are now
subsiding but Kelangi Ganga
passing close to Colombo is
expected to reach the eight-foot
flood mark. Canoes have already
been plying in the flooded
streets in Sedawatte, northern
suburb of Colombo. Stormy
weather prevailed in Colombo
yesterday night, wind reaching
the velocity of sixty four miles
per hour early this morning.
Road and rail communications
are still interrupted but are being
rapidly restored.

Princesses' Marriages General Holidays Declared

Bangalore, May 27
In honour of the weddings
of the Princesses, Sri Vijaya-
lakshammiammyavaru and Sri
Jayachandammiammyavaru, all
public offices, courts and edu-
cational institutions in the Mys-
ore State will be closed on
Thursday the 12th June and
Wednesday the 18th June and
respectively.

Thought For The Day

Tender Twigs are bent with ease
aged trees do break with bending
Southwell

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—MAY 23, 1941

THE NEW EUROPE

President Benes of Czechoslovakia is thinking of future of Europe after the present war is over. He is sure of the ultimate victory of Britain. In order to prepare the people's mind for the solution of the post-war problems, Dr. Benes is giving out some of his ideas as to how future of Europe is* to be constructed from the ashes of the present war. The one prominent idea that occurs to his mind is that neither France nor Britain can isolate themselves from Central Europe and deliver it up either to the German domination or to the tender mercies of the rivalries of the other great powers. Twenty years of post-war European politics was only a continuation of the political and spiritual revolution brought about by the war of 1914 and to Dr. Benes the war of 1939 is only a further stage of this great revolutionary European and world transformation. This war is going to transform the whole of modern Europe politically, economically and socially. The times through which we are passing are indeed very stormy. This war has brought about the destruction of the conception of truth, of science, of free teaching, of objectivity and tolerance. All the moral values of modern man, says the learned Doctor, have finally been swept away in Nazism.

It is comforting to note that President Benes is not thinking of a retaliatory peace and attempt to bring about the destruction of Germany. He is for the military defeat of Germany and re-establishing the freedom of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland Norway and other occupied countries. He is for creation of a new, democratic, free Germany. The freedom of Europe is indivisible and after this war it will really be necessary, concludes Dr. Benes, to create a New European system of security which would not allow any new Hitler or Mussolini to rise at all. His suggestions are as follows:

- (1) The liberation of the small occupied European countries,
- (2) New Federal Units in different parts of Europe
- (3) The creation of a new system of security that will correspond better with the Post War situation than did League of Nations in the last few years and to render possible at least a relative limitation of armaments
- (4) A new system of economic collaboration which would render impossible the economic conflict between the Democracies and would avoid the creation of the totalitarian States.

Dr. Benes is first and foremost an European. His thoughts

LABOUR LEADERS ADDRESS

STRENGTHEN LABOUR UNION

Bangalore, May 27

Under the auspices of the Bangalore Textile Labour Union a meeting of labourers was held last evening at the Municipal Gardens, under the presidency of Mr. T. Siddalingaiya, Ex-President of the Mysore Congress.

There was a large gathering of leaders and labourers present, including Mr. K. T. Bhasyam, Mr. N. C. Thimma Reddy and Mr. H. K. Veeranna Gowda.

The president, Mr. Siddalingaiya, introduced the speakers to the audience.

Miss Shanta Bhale Rao, Assistant Secretary, All India Trade Union, addressing the gathering appealed to them to enrol themselves as members of the Textile Labour Union and thereby try to get rid of their grievances.

Mr. Sharma, President, Trade Union, Madras, speaking at the close of the meeting appealed to Government of Mysore to establish industrial peace in the State.

With a vote of thanks, the meeting concluded.

Miss Shanta Bhale Rao left this morning for Bombay.

are centered only in Europe. It is strange that he has not extended his vision beyond Europe to the East. How can there be peace in Europe as long as the European countries hold sway and sovereignty over large regions of the world in the Eastern Continent? How is it that Dr. Benes ignores that the question of colonies was one of the several points of difference between Germany and England that was responsible for this war? Why should there be such a scramble in Iraq and Egypt? What is the meaning of the North African Campaign? To us it seems, if European nations want to be at peace with one another they should divest themselves of all colonies and dependencies. European nations should allow each Eastern Country to develop itself and carve out its own destiny. In essence it means they should relinquish their hold on Egypt, Iraq, India, Burma and other countries. If one dispassionately studies the history of Europe more than one war in Europe has been caused by the avarice and greed of European nations to possess colonies in the East. We are as certain as anything that the moment England relinquishes her hold on India that very moment ninety per cent. of the intensity of the European war would diminish. And so when we think of the reconstruction of Europe it is also necessary to think of the reconstruction of the world. Dr. Benes should know that as he thinks the freedom of Europe is indivisible, we also think the freedom of the world is indivisible. In the new world order the domination of one nation on the other ought to cease. Unless this is achieved it is idle to think of reconstruction of a peaceful Europe. These are our thoughts in connection with the ideas of Dr. Benes.

MYSORE NOTES

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEETING

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, May 26

Mr B. S. Raghavendra Rao presiding, a special meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council was held this noon to consider the budget estimates of the Municipality for the year 1941-42.

The receipts and expenditure of the Municipality for the coming year are estimated at Rs. 9,85,152 for which the abstracts are as follow:

Receipts

Municipal rates and taxes Rs. 5,58,200, Realization under special acts Rs. 9,900, Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation Rs. 1,76,760, Grants and contributions Rs. 13,400, Miscellaneous Rs. 6,000 Public debt Rs. 5,300, opening balance Rs. 6,78,92 and total Rs. 9,85,152.

Expenditure

General Administration Rs. 93,284, Public Safety Rs. 55,566, Public works (Civil department) Rs. 2,03,929, Public Health convenience Rs. 4,54,416, Public Instruction Rs. 26,620, Contributions and grants in aid (private) Rs. 850, Miscellaneous Rs. 43,584, public debt Rs. 81,000 and closing balance Rs. 25,903 and total Rs. 9,85,152.

Discussion on the budget took place and the various items were considered in detail.

Before the proceedings commenced, Mr. P. Sitaramaiah moved a resolution of condolence on the sad demise of Mr. S. Srinivaya Iyengar, Ex-President of the Indian National Congress.

The resolution was passed all members standing in silence.

The President then explained certain important aspects of the municipal budget.

Mr. P. Sitaramaiah, speaking on the budget expressed his appreciation of it, particularly the provisions made for the benefit of the poor.

After considering the various aspects of the budget, the Council sanctioned the budget items of which the following are some.

Anti-malaria operations Rs. 6,000; Public baths Rs. 1,000; Provident Fund and gratuity scheme for Sweepers, Rs. 3,000 Anti-jag campaign Rs. 3,168; Public Library Rs. 200 and Milk centres Rs. 8040.

The Council also sanctioned grants to Literary Union, Literacy campaign, Bhagini Seva Samaj, Vanita Sadana, Matru Mandali, Anjuman Ithade Reading Room, Propaganda work, Pimpale Deaf and Dumb Institute, Physical Culture Institutions, Civic and Social Progress Association, City Scout Council, Baby Show, Leprosy Relief Fund, Nursery School, Red Cross Society, Horticultural Show, Harijan Sevak Sangha and Hindi Prachar Sabha.

The President informed the House that a new clock would be installed on the Municipal Offices and it will begin working probably from the 12th June.

JAMKHANDI PRAJA MANDAL CONFERENCE

Mr. T. Siddalingaiya to Preside

Bangalore, May 27

Mr. T. Siddalingaiya, Ex-President, Mysore Congress, has been invited to preside over the Conference of the Praja Mandal to be held during the first week of June in Jamkhandi. He has accepted the invitation.

BOMBAY RIOTS

BAD CHARACTERS ROUNDED UP

A. P.

Bombay, May 26

Monday night was not free from communal disturbances in Bombay City. At about 11 P. M. a false scare was created in one locality. Police rushed to the spot and a police van was heavily stoned. Half an hour later at another place one man was stabbed and nine persons were arrested. This morning at 6-30 another case of stabbing occurred and the victim's condition is serious.

For the second day in succession there was not a large scale rioting between the Hindu and Muslim communities in the city. But continued communal tension found vent in acts of stabbing or assault and looting. Four cases of stabbing were reported today from the northern parts where mills are situated which hitherto were unaffected. There were today eight cases of stabbing, seven assaults, and five shops were looted. Two persons injured previously died today bringing the total casualties to 22 dead and 159 injured. The number of bad characters rounded up and the total arrests so far is over a thousand.

CITIZENS' CONCILIATION COMMITTEE

Meeting to be held in Bombay

A. P.

Bombay, May 26

H. E. the Governor of Bombay accompanied by the Commissioner of Police toured the riot affected area in the Bombay City today. Stray assaults continued to be reported from different localities. There was another case of looting this afternoon.

The Mayor of Bombay convened a meeting of Citizens' Conciliation Committee to consider the communal situation. The Conciliation Committee, it will be recalled, was constituted in 1931.

THE "SATURDAY EVENING POST" Isolationism Given Up

(By Cable)

The 'Times' New York Correspondent cabled on May 18:

The 'Saturday Evening Post', which has a circulation of several million copies a week, has abandoned its position of isolationism. In an interview at Seattle on May 16 Walter D. Fuller, President of National Association of Manufacturers and the Curtis Publishing Company which publishes the magazine, said:

"I have been consistently Isolationist. So has the 'Saturday Evening Post'—although that policy will change next week. But we are in the war now. We are like a man who has jumped off the spring board but hasn't yet touched the water. He isn't wet but hasn't a chance of getting back on the spring board again."

CHAMARAJANAGAR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

List of Congress Candidates

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, May 26

It is informed that the following Congress candidates are contesting the ensuing Municipal Elections at Chamarajanagar:

"A" Division (6 Seats.)
Messrs. M. G. Subbappa, C. V. Ramajettappa, B. Basavanna, C. P. Padmarajah, G. Venkata Setty and S. Shamanna.

"B" Division (4 Seats.)
Messrs. K. V. Krishna Murthy and Gopala Rao.

"C" Division (4 Seats.)
Messrs. S. Venkata Subba Setty, G. Venkata Setty, M. Kame Gowda, Ramajettappa and C. S. Ananda Rao.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Bangalore

Mr. H. Siddalingaiya, Ex-President of the Mysore Congress, is following up the

The voters on the day after the election choose their representatives in the Municipal Council towns. The Congress candidates seek the support of these enlightened citizens. I have no doubt that the support of these enlightened citizens will return them with large majorities and thus demonstrate the programmes of the Congress. I appeal to all of these towns to vote for the Congress candidates.

KEEPING AXIS INFLUENCE OUT OF AMERICA

Latin States an Important Factor (By Cable)

The Daily Telegraph London correspondent cabled on May 18

Even Isolationism agrees Axis influence should be kept out of the Western Hemisphere. Two leading Isolationists, Senators Clark, of Missouri, and McNair, of North Carolina, joined the Administration in supporting it in urging that American occupation of Guiana, Guadeloupe and French

The attitude of Latin America is an important factor in the situation. One of the great gaps to effective pan-American co-operation is the fear of the United States' neighbours that Washington would either be unable or unwilling to use its armed forces to carry out its pledge to rid the New World against Axis.

Hesitation in the face of Axis threat to vital strategic points across the Atlantic have an unfortunate repercussion and encourage groups in Latin America friendly to the Axis. It is a fact of which the Administration are fully aware and will be taken into calculation in dealing with the problem.

A call for immediate occupation of the French Atlantic port of Dakar by American forces is made by George Fielding Eliot in the article in the New York Times Tribune. "If we are going to win this war," he writes, "we must take Martinique, Guadeloupe, French Guiana," he writes, "ought to move on Dakar at once."

FOUR ITALIAN DIVISIONS TO EXIST

Situation in Abyssinia

The latest communique states that four Italian divisions have been ordered to exist due to desertions and taking of prisoners. Many prisoners have been taken and two Italian generals.

ANTI ASIATIC PROPAGANDA

Do not Apply to Students (Simla, 26)

A.P. It is learned the Government have taken steps to see that anti-asiatic propaganda, particularly in the form of posters, is not spread through the Union en route from Britain to the agent to India during the

BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM GREECE

"THREE UNCHALLENGEABLE CONCLUSIONS"

WHERE GERMAN ARMY'S WEAKNESS LIES

HOW EMBARKATION WAS ACHIEVED

Events are showing that Germany has certain important failings for a world conqueror. The most obvious of those is her character as a bad finisher, and this tends to support the generalisation that she can win battles but no wars.

The withdrawal of the British forces from Greece is a case in point. This operation has not been completed as I write, but it is known that 80 per cent of the Commonwealth troops landed in Greece have been safely withdrawn. This may be taken as a crucial test.

The Germans have been trying for over a fortnight to crush the British forces. The force they concentrated against Yugoslavia, Greece and the British contingent has been at 25 divisions in Bulgaria alone. The total must have been much larger and has been estimated at about 50 divisions including, perhaps, 12 armoured divisions. This force was supported by a great concentration of planes, and as first the Yugoslav army and then the Greek army went out of the picture, the German force was able to concentrate more and more densely against the small British contingent and the remainder of the Greek army. Reliable correspondents have indeed said that the German difficulty towards the end was in bringing their full force to bear against the Allied line. It was a great feat for the effort fronted by the dwindling Allied army.

Conditions During Withdrawal

Thus the conditions under which the withdrawal was carried out were a dwindling force, a constantly deteriorating situation and constantly increasing pressure. Correspondents have spoken in particular of the growing number of the Luftwaffe and the diminishing number of R. A. F. planes. This is not entirely accurate. The number of German aeroplanes did not increase, but the number concentrated against the small Allied force grew steadily. The R. A. F., on the other hand, could not operate towards the end because the aerodromes were in German hands.

It is clear that the Germans planned above all things to crush the British forces. They have not on this occasion been so lavish with their boasts as they were at the outbreak, because then in spite of every effort they could not prevent a large proportion of troops from escaping. On this occasion they must have fought harder to destroy the force which had inflicted such heavy loss upon them than they failed.

HITLER'S MESSAGES TO GENERAL FRANCO

PROPOSALS FOR "COLLABORATION AGREEMENT"

Portuguese Attitude to Nazi Aspirations

(By Cable) London
Walter Farr, the Daily Mail's Washington correspondent cabled on May 4:

The flow of German troops in civilian dress into Spain and Portugal has increased rapidly during the last 48 hours, according to information received here from Madrid and Lisbon tonight. Meanwhile thousands of picked German troops are making their way openly to key points on the Iberian peninsula.

I am informed that a series of messages from Hitler have been transmitted to General Franco forming the basis of a "proposed agreement" between Germany and Spain for future "close collaboration."

Immediately following on the signature of an agreement with the Axis by Prince Paul and his Government in Yugoslavia last month, Hitler began urging Spain to follow suit.

He wished to ensure the passage of German war material through Spain to Gibraltar in sealed trains or some other inconspicuous way.

The Balkan war delayed the process in Spain for a few days but now Hitler's men in Madrid are hard at work again.

The German Gestapo's offices in Madrid and Lisbon are working openly, I am informed, to round up all the most active anti-Axis sections of the population. These arrests are being made by Spanish secret Police but at the instigation of the Nazis.

No so much speech please

Germans are packing into Madrid swimming pools and restaurants. The airport, say reports, is crowded with German planes more than ever, many of them arriving laden with straight-backed lean men who say they are financial representatives or re-visiting old Spanish friends.

A substantial section of audiences at many bull fights these days too consists of Germans some of them belonging to the German mechanised divisions stationed on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

They arrive in companies as "guests of the Spanish army" and have a good look round while they are there.

There is much "fraternisation" and playing of the German and Spanish National Anthems.

The German "social service" units which entered Spain some months ago to help to relieve poverty and sickness in certain parts of the country (frequently near the Atlantic coast) have been doubled.

They obtain a grip on the Spanish people by the liberal distribution of food and healing drugs commandeered in France.

It is impossible, say these reports, to give the precise number of Germans in Spain, but some estimates put it between 150,000 and 200,000.

More German newspapers and magazines are being dumped in towns and some of the hotels are filling up with German officers.

GERMAN TROOPS ON SOVIET BORDER

USUAL HITLER PRELUDE TO "TALKS"?

Plan to cut Turkey's Communications (By Cable) London

The Daily Express Ankara correspondent cabled on May 16 German pressure on Russia is indicated by the news reaching Ankara that the German forces in Rumania are being concentrated along the frontier of the Soviet Ukraine.

The belief that Russo-German negotiations may be expected soon is based partly on the fact that the massing of troops is a usual Hitler prelude to "talks".

He made a similar display of force before Molotov visited Berlin early this year.

Hitler, it is believed, will choose between two alternatives if his movement of troops impresses the Kremlin. He will demand either: (1) economic concessions from Russia or (2) full Soviet military co-operation in the Middle East in return for a promise to recognise the Persian Gulf as a Soviet sphere of influence.

The Germans also hope for economic concessions from Turkey.

They know that if they succeed in establishing themselves in Syria and Iraq, Turkey's communications would be cut off with all countries except the Soviet Union and German occupied Europe. That would make Turkey dependent on Germany for the foreign trade and supplies of armament.

Von Papen has accordingly some justification for hoping to arrange for a large expansion of German-Turkish trade in the near future.

Hitler did not touch on any concrete problem in his letter to President Inenun.

It is stated that the letter says that Germany is interested in the maintenance of Turkish independence and does not want Turkey to undertake anything contrary to its obligation to other Powers.

Presumably adroit Von Papen is explaining how these professions can be reconciled with the military encirclement of Turkey which the Reich is now pursuing.

TURKISH ATTITUDE TOWARDS SYRIAN ISSUE

(By Cable) LONDON The "Daily Telegraph" wrote on May 21:

"Turkey would be forced to intervene in Syria if the Germans occupied that territory by military force", it was stated, Sabah.

This is the first open talk of intervention in the Middle East campaign which has been heard in Turkey. There is so far no official reaction to this suggestion, but it is clear that the idea could not have been projected without some authoritative sanction.

The view in Madrid as summed up by reports reaching Washington is that Hitler is a few days.

The Ankara Radio, discussing German aspirations in Portugal, declared on May 4 that the Portuguese Government had sent 50,000 troops to guard the Spanish frontier.

RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

QUESTION BEING CONSIDERED BY MADRAS GOVERNMENT

Expression of Regret Wanted!

A. P. Ootacamund, May, 26
It is understood the Government of Madras may shortly announce that they would consider favourably the release of political and Satyagraha prisoners convicted under the Defence of India Rules provided they (the prisoners) give an undertaking that they would not repeat the offence in future and express regret for their past action.

"REHEARSAL INVASION OF BRITAIN"

(By Cable) London
The Daily Mail Aeronautical correspondent wrote on May 21: In his air-borne invasion of Crete Hitler is giving us a realistic display of what we may expect if he attempts to invade Britain.

He is making use of all 'props' we would come to know so well—gliders, troop-carrying planes, dive-bombers, fighters and troops wearing the same uniforms as the defenders.

It only needs gas and tanks dropped by parachute to make it a full dress rehearsal invasion of Britain.

HESS AND EGYPTIANS

(By Cable) Cairo, May 20.
Mustafa Amin, former Chief Editor of Al Rihassa, writing in Al Itnein of which he is now Chief Editor, recalls his experiences in Berlin in 1936 when he was on his way to America where his father was Egyptian Minister. He says: "Nashaat Pasha, Minister in Berlin, told me that Hess was the most influential person in the Reich and my friend in the Egyptian Legation had told me that Egyptian officials believed that Hess would be useful to them because he was born in Alexandria and his family was still living there and he knew Arabic well. But their hopes were disappointed. It seemed to them that he was displaying ill-will towards the whole of the Egyptian nation for fear that he would be suspected of weakness for his birth place. I was told moreover that when Nashaat asked for the return of the bust of Queen Nefertiti it was Hess who was most determined in his opposition to it."

DEVELOPMENTS IN SPAIN

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph Western Mediterranean correspondent cabled on May 18:
Two well-known Spanish Falangist officials, Tovar, Under Secretary for Press and Propaganda and Rodriguez, Director-General of Press and Propaganda have been relieved of their posts.
There are no evident signs for the present of an increase in German activity or troop concentration on the Pyrenees Front.
It is considered in well-informed foreign circles in Spain and the neighbouring countries, that from three to four weeks would action could take place, should Reich decide to attempt to come through Spain.

OBITUARY

Bangalore, May 27
Mr. T. S. Jeannanthi, a Congress worker of Bangalore Cantonment, passed away early this morning. He was not well for the past few months.

★ America Prepares

COMMUNAL DISTURBANCES IN
BOMBAYContinue in Night in spite of Curfew
OrderBEER BOTTLE FELL IN MIDST OF FUNERAL
PROCESSION

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 28
Despite strict enforcement of curfew, communal disturbances continued during Tuesday night. A funeral procession became festive when a beer bottle fell amidst. A posse of police rushed to the spot and escorted the processionists. Cases of stone-throwing are reported from different places in the riot-affected area. One case of stabbing occurred late in the night and another early in the morning.

STONES THROWN AT FUNERAL
PROCESSION

Bombay, May 27
Two persons were killed and eleven others were stabbed to death in the communal riots. The situation appeared quiet until noon but towards dusk there was renewed rioting in many localities. Between 6-30 and 7 P.M. over half a dozen stabbing cases occurred and one victim died. One more victim of the previous day's assault died in the hospital today thus bringing the total number of deaths to 26 and those injured to 168.

An empty building was set on fire this evening and fire was brought under control. Stones were thrown at a funeral procession and the police party who were escorting the procession took into custody five people. Order was quickly restored. Two more shops were broken open today. Troops and armed police are patrolling the disturbed areas and additional police force from the districts have been drafted.

A Committee of twelve prominent citizens of both communities has been set up at a joint meeting of the Committee of Indian Merchants' Chamber and representatives of 37 commercial organisations in the city which met in a conference this evening to consider measures to deal with communal disturbances.

**NEW AIRCRAFT FOR ARMY
AND NAVY**
President Roosevelt Asks for Appropriation of \$319 Million Dollars
President Roosevelt has asked the Congress for appropriation totalling \$319 million dollars for new aircraft for army and navy

NEW WORLD ALSO
IN DANGERNAZI WEAPON OF
DESTRUCTION WOULD
EXTEND TO AMERICAAmericans Should Check
Nazi DominationPR. ROOSEVELT'S LONG AWAITED
MESSAGEDeclarations of Unlimited National
Emergency

President Roosevelt announced he had proclaimed a state of "unlimited national emergency" when he made his eagerly awaited "fireside talk" over the radio to America and the world.



Mr. Roosevelt continued: "It is appropriate I do this. Now as never before unity among the American Republics is of supreme importance to each and everyone of us and to the cause of freedom throughout the world. Our future independence is bound up with the future independence of all our sister Republics. The pressing problems that confront us are military problems. We cannot approach them from the point of view of wishful thinkers or sentimentalists. What we face is a cold hard fact.

"The first fundamental fact is that what was started as an European war has developed, as the Nazis always intended it should develop, into a world war for world domination. Adolf Hitler never considered dominating Europe as an end in itself. The European conquest is but a step toward the ultimate goals in all other continents. It is unmistakably apparent to all of us that unless the advance of Hitlerism is forcibly checked now, the Western Hemisphere will be in the rince of the Nazi weapon of destruction."

President Roosevelt declared: "We shall actively resist Hitler's every attempt to gain the control of the seas. Our patrols are

(See Page 4)

ANOTHER GERMAN
ATTACK IN CRETEBRITISH WITHDRAW TO REAR
POSITIONS

Heavy Fighting Continues

German troops in the area, west of Canea in Crete, launched another attack on Monday evening which enlarged their penetration into British defences necessitating the withdrawal of British troops to positions in the rear, states the British Middle East Arm 'communique

German reinforcements continue to reach the island by air and heavy fighting is continuing, adds the communique

ACCUSED WAS ORDERED TO
SURRENDER HIMSELFConviction and Sentence Confirmed
in the Sessions

Bangalore, May 27
One Siddalingappa had been convicted by the Special First Class Magistrate, Madhugiri, under section 409 I. P. C. and had been sentenced to undergo 4 months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 150 and in default to undergo R.I. for a further period of 2 months. The learned Magistrate had further ordered that out of the fine if recovered a sum of Rs. 142-15-0 must be paid to the Co-operative Society Kysavara, for being adjusted towards the loan of one Chinnappa Nagappa in the Society.

The case against the accused was that he committed Criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 142-15-0 paid to him by one Nagappa in full discharge of the debt due to the Co-operative Society from Chinnappa Nagappa.

The above said accused, Siddalingappa, filed an appeal in the Sessions against the order of the Magistrate. This appeal was heard before Mr. G. Paramasiviah, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore, in the Tumkur Sessions. The learned Sessions Judge had no reason to interfere with the order of the learned Magistrate and so held that the sentence was not at all severe. The order of the Magistrate that Rs. 142-15-0 must be paid to the Society in question, out of the fine if recovered also stood undisturbed. The accused who was on bail was ordered to surrender himself to undergo the unexpired portion of sentence.

NEW BANGALORE DEPUTY
COMMISSIONER

Bangalore, May 28
Mr. M. Seshadri, Deputy Commissioner on leave is recalled from leave and posted as Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, Bangalore. The leave granted to Mr. A. A. Khan, Deputy Commissioner, District Magistrate, Bangalore, is extended up to and inclusive of the 30th June, 1941.

JOINT SESSION OF
MYSORE LEGISLATURE

PROGRAMME

BANGALORE, May 29

As already reported, the joint session of the Mysore Representative Assembly and Legislative Council will be held at the Jagannathan Palace, Mysore City, on June 9, 1941.

His Highness the Maharaja will drive in State to the Jagannathan Palace Pavilion and arrive there at 10-30 a.m.

The President, the Vice Presidents and the members of the Representative Assembly, the President and the members of the Legislative Council and other gentlemen invited to be present will assemble at the Pavilion at least half an hour before the arrival of His Highness. Palace Dress will be worn by the members of the two Chambers, all Government officers and others invited to be present.

On the arrival of His Highness's carriage at the entrance of the Pavilion, His Highness will be received by the President and the Vice-President of the Representative Assembly and the President of the Legislative Council. His Highness the Maharaja will alight and proceed to the dais, all those present in the Pavilion making their obeisance to His Highness.

After His Highness has taken his seat on the dais, all those assembled in the Pavilion will resume their seats.

When His Highness delivers his address to the members of the two Chambers, all present in the Pavilion will remain standing.

After these proceedings are over, His Highness the Maharaja will return to the State carriage and all assembled in the Pavilion will make their obeisance to His Highness as before.

His Highness will then drive back to the Palace.

Flowers will be presented to His Highness the Maharaja when His Highness alights from the carriage on arrival; also before His Highness leaves the dais on the conclusion of the function.

WEDDING IN HIGH CIRCLE

Bangalore, May 28
"Hill View," Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi was the scene of a pretty wedding this morning where Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Ananthraman Second Member of Council celebrated the marriage of his son Chi. A Viswanath (Probationary Asst. Commissioner) with Sow: Sharda, daughter of Mr. A. Seshu Iyer, Director, Railway Audit, New Delhi.

A grand reception was held in the evening. A large number of Officials and non-officials of the State attended.

The bride and the bride-groom were the recipients of numerous presents and congratulatory messages.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and Jagadguru of Sringeri mutt also had sent presents.

The music of Mr. Champe Nandiyappa Bhagavata and Asthanavidwan Sangita Ratna T. Chowdhari and Subbajyer was held in the evening.

THE BRITISH RESIDENT

Bangalore, May 28
Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon, the Resident in Mysore, left this morning for Mysore.

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, May 28
One man was stoned to death today in Bombay.

Thought For The Day

The great end of life is not knowledge, but action.

—Huxley.

Daily News

THURSDAY - MAY 29, 1941

INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION
IN MYSORE

The name and fame of Modern Mysore is mostly due to the progressive policy of industrial expansion that is being pursued by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja during the last thirty years. It was Sir M. Visvesvaraya who inaugurated the era of expansion of wealth of the country by industrialisation. During the brief period of his Dewanship of six years there was so much of awakening and uplift in the country that Mysore virtually became the model for all Indian States. British Indian Princes, and even far behind Mysore in this matter. His successors, Sir M. Kantaraj Urs and Sir A. R. Bannu continued the same policy. Due to the financial difficulties caused by the postwar conditions much progress could not be achieved in this time. But after Sir Mirza assumed charge of the Dewanship a great impetus was given to industries in Mysore. The Irwin canal opened up a new vista of progress. The Bhairavalli Iron Works was expanded and today we find it yielding very good results. Sir Mirza encouraged all kinds of industries—big, medium and small. He encouraged khadi and cottage industries and recently a committee was appointed consisting of some well-meaning non-officials to promote the object.

We are indeed very sorry that it was not given to us to have automobile industry in Mysore. Though for the time being, we have not succeeded, we hope the time is not far off for us to renew our efforts in that direction and have automobile industry here.

In these circumstances we are very glad to learn that Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rau, our new Dewan, has also resolved to continue the policy of industrial expansion in Mysore. In a speech which he recently made at Chitaldrug he paid eloquent tributes to Sir Mirza Ismail, the retiring Dewan, and said during his regime Mysore had achieved an outstanding success in industrial expansion and Mr. Madhava Rau hoped that every citizen would do his best and co-operate with Government in continuing the policy of industrial expansion. We congratulate Mr. Madhava Rau on his assurance in this direction.

In the matter of big industries, we know how essential the co-operation of Government of India is. If the Sugar Factory has been a success it is partly due to the protection to Indian Sugar granted by Government of India. If Tata Steel Company has been a success today it

is due to the protection that Indian Steel has been enjoying for a number of years. In the matter of automobile industry if Government of India had been sufficiently sympathetic it could have been started in no time. It is pitiable that they took a step-motherly attitude and were not willing to assist this development. If we had a National Government we would not have had this trouble at all. The Government of India were very unsympathetic and put all sorts of obstacles. If Congress Government had not resigned in Bombay the automobile factory would have been started in Bombay itself. They had provisionally agreed to guarantee 3 or 3 1/2 per cent on the share capital of the venture for a period of 10 years. Unfortunately the Congress Government went out of office and the succeeding Government had no sympathy for the scheme. The concessions that the promoters of the company asked for, were very simple, one of them was an undertaking not to reduce the present revenue duty on motor vehicles for ten years. It may be mentioned that present revenue duty on motor vehicles is 37 1/2 per cent against foreign imports and 30 per cent against British products. Sir M. Visvesvaraya in his note says "the duty in Germany and Italy 5 years ago was 100 and 80 per cent respectively." The second concession asked for, was the sanction to import special parts, free of duty, in accordance with the practice under similar circumstances in Canada. Both these were refused. The promoters of the Company wanted to start this factory as an aid to war effort. "A factory started at present will have unusual chances of success. The belligerent nations and other manufacturers will be busy for the next 3 or 4 years replenishing supplies depleted by the war. In that interval the prices in India will be high, and foreign competition negligible." It is unfortunate that having all these advantages we were not able to start this factory due to the unhelpful and unsympathetic attitude of the Government of India.

Apart from the sorrowful aspect of this venture, there are a number of other industries, big and small, which require to be fostered in Mysore. It is gratifying to find that large scale industries are happily making satisfactory progress, but as Sir M. Visvesvaraya urged a few days ago, there is need for the introduction of a sound organisation and business system, such as the one seen in Japan or Germany to spread a knowledge of minor and cottage industries, the use of machinery and machine tools of the modern type, and popularise modern business habits and practices among our rural and labouring population.

For this, the very basis of our education, elementary, middle, high school and university, should be changed. Old world ideas should be abandoned and modern ideas of scientific pro-

gress should be instilled in the minds of the pupils. The education should be made more objective and practical. Every boy and every girl should be made to realise that he or she is living in a world which is moving like an aeroplane at a terrific speed. The bullock cart mentality should be done away with. A healthy modern outlook should take the place of pessimism and fatalism. If we do not organise our country in accordance with the modern scientific ideas we are bound to be swept over by a better organised people.

There is a good deal that we have to achieve. An industrial outlook will itself elevate the people. A centre of modern industry is no less a centre of education and enlightenment. That is why Sir M. Visvesvaraya has always been dining into the ears of our people his progressive ideas of achieving the progress of the country by industrialisation. Industry and education go hand in hand. In a highly industrialised country the level of education is correspondingly high. When we think of industry we do not merely think of wealth in terms of rupees, annas and pies but we also think of intellectual development. We hope that the policy and programme of His Highness's Government in the years to come will be in tune with and a continuation of the grand policy of industrial expansion inaugurated by Sir M. Visvesvaraya and so ably promoted by Sir Mirza M. Ismail. We hope the Popular Ministers, whoever they may be, will do all in their power to carry on this progressive policy.

AHMADZAI WAZIRS

Pay Subscription to War Purposes Fund

(Associated Press of India)

Wana, May 26

Representative Jirga of about 2,000 Ahmadzai Wazirs and Bitans today presented to the Governor of the Frontier Province at Wana Rs. 2,192 as their subscription to the War Purposes Fund and assured the Government of their loyalty. They condemned Rashid Ali and said that by his intrigues with Germany and his failure to uphold the solemn treaty between Great Britain and Iraq he grievously injured the Islamic countries throughout the world. They described his anti-British activities as an attack on religion, liberty and peace.

INTERVIEW RULES IN BIHAR

Regarding Satyagrahi Prisoners

(Associated Press of India)

Ranchi, May 27

It is understood the Government of Bihar passed certain orders regarding family interviews by satyagrahi prisoners. Such interviews which do not take place in the presence of any official in future will be restricted to sons, daughters, mother, father, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law of prisoners and in case of friends only to those who manage private affairs of the prisoner.

MANDYA DISTRICT SCOUTS
CONFERENCEUNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF
CHIEF SCOUT COMMISSIONERPLEASANT FUNCTION AT
MANDYA

(From our Correspondent)

Mandya, May 27

The Mandya District Scout's Conference took place at Mandya on last Saturday and Sunday.

On Saturday at 10-30 A. M. the Scoutmasters from all over the District on arrival at Mandya were received by the District Scout Commissioner, Dr. B. Setu Rao. The District Scout Commissioner declaring the Conference open wished the campers a happy time and with a heavy programme before them, he said that the campers would be in a better position to advance scouting and that this conference would be a model for others to follow.

At 3 P.M., under the presidency of Dr. B. Setu Rao, various subjects and difficulties of scouts were discussed and a number of resolutions were passed.

At 5 P.M., two model troop meetings were held by the Mandya High School troops under the guidance of scout, Mr. R. Krishna Moorthy and Mandya Middle School troop with scout Mr. S. V. Seetharamiah. They exhibited what a troop meeting ought to be like.

At 8-30 P.M., under the distinguished presidency of Mr. M. A. Razaak B.A., B.L., (Sub Division Officer, Mandya and President, Local Scout Association, Mandya) business meeting was held.

After due ceremonies, Mr. C. Narasinga Rao B.A., B.L., Head Master, Municipal High School, Mandya, delivered an interesting lecture on the "Aims and objects of Scout's Conference" with the help of statistics. Next Mr. M. S. Rama Swamy B.A., Asst. to the Dist. Educational Officer, spoke on "Scouting in schools and how best to improve it," saying that the principles of scouting were the same as those of Education.

Next, Mr. R. Krishna Moorthy n.s.c., Secretary, Local Scout Association, Mandya, spoke on "the difficulties" explaining the practical difficulties and how best to meet them.

After some discussions the president requested the Secretary, District Scout Council, kindly to note the suggestions and try to do the best to set them right and advised the scouts to do their best with "Service" as their motto.

On Sunday the 25th May 1941, after the arrival of the Head Masters of all schools a business meeting was held at 8-30 a.m. with Mr. M. A. Wahab, M.A., Bar-at-Law, as the president. (D. E. O., Mandya)

After introduction Mr. Setu Rao gave an interesting lecture on "Scouting in the present". He explained the best scouts can be even in war times like the present one. The scouts educate the villagers and the public in all their activities in moments like these. The misgivings and fears in the minds of the lay-public. More than all, he said that scouts had an opportunity to move "cowardice" and "moral lapsed" and bring about harmonious living of all communities—for, the aims of scouts are such: laying stress on the principles of scouting, present in our "Present Europe" in the war, this world war, consequent loss to men and property would not have occurred, and that the time is quite mature for scouts to pick up from their slumber and do their best for the removal of difficulties.

After some more discussion the President addressed the gathering and explained the best scouting could be done with a free will unimpaired by the domestic and other necessities and with his personal experiences in the scout movement in India and abroad some valuable advice to the campers.

At 10-45 A.M., the final session of the business meeting was held with Mr. H. R. A. Gaffor, B.A., Organising Secretary, Boy Scouts of Mysore, as the chair. Real problems and difficulties regarding scouting were discussed and a number of resolutions were framed.

After a sumptuous lunch arranged in honour of the campers by the Dist. Scout Council, the final session of the Conference began at 3-30 P.M. The elite of Mandya were present on the occasion.

The president-elect for the function, the Chief Scout Commissioner, on arrival at the premises was given a gala honour by the local Scout Association. The campers were introduced to the Chief by the Secretary, then adjourned to the Association. After prayer, letters from the scouts were read and certificates and medals were presented by the Chief to the scouts. A report was read by the Secretary after which the Chief rose amidst cheering to speak. In his interesting speech he paid a compliment to the infant District Scout Association which was growing rapidly and was a model to other districts and congratulated them on their work done. (See page 4)

HENRI DUNANT

FOUNDER OF THE RED CROSS

What a grand sight it was, less than 100 years ago, to see an army going to battle, the bright uniforms of the Hussars, the drums and of all the Line regiments. The horses pranced, the moving according to the text books, just as on the battle of Solferino in 1859, when the French and the Austrians defeated the Austrians, with no exception. The drums beat, the bugles blared; and the men in his black frock coat, without meaning to, found himself a spectator, clapped his hands with pleasure and excitement. "Magnificent!" he exclaimed. "No wonder all the time speak of the glory of the battle."

But that Henri Dunant, the man in the black frock coat, had to see the battle. He was not a banker, looking after profits. He had followed the Emperor, Napoleon III, all the way from Paris, because he wanted to get a concession from some mills he owned in Geneva. Dunant failed to see the Emperor in Paris, so thought of braving the dangers of the sea to secure an interview with Napoleon and turn his one million francs into two million.

The battle began, the most murderous battle of the 19th century. The soldiers were sent to see this black-coated man dashing this way and that, amid the whizz of bullets and the clash of steel, in a vain attempt to get in touch with the Emperor. The coach Dunant came in was commandeered. Being daunted, he took a cart, was only stopped a few yards from the enemy's lines.

New Army

Dunant made his way back across a new army, not a glorious army in bright uniforms that had thrilled him in early morning, but the army of the wounded. Men were heaped one on top of another with no one to care for them—no lint to cover their wounds, and no one even to give them water. The hospitals on both sides had been bombarded; they had no distinctive markings. Doctors, too, when seen as prisoners, were kept as prisoners and not allowed to help the wounded.

Dunant was horrified to think of men, capable of relieving some of the suffering, were merely being kept prisoners in a prison.

He made off again once more determined to see the Emperor. He succeeded in reaching the Emperor's headquarters.

"What do you want," asked the Emperor, "you, a civilian, on the battlefield?"

"I entreat that captured enemy doctors be immediately set free so that they may attend to the wounded, regardless of nationality."

Dunant had forgotten all about his 1,000,000 francs for the Emperor's army.

A few minutes later the Emperor issued an order releasing all enemy doctors, so that they might care for the wounded.

Dunant had already gone back to Geneva when he could relieve the suffering.

BRITISH POLICY IN SYRIA

TURKS WANT DECISIVE MILITARY ACTION

(By Cable) LONDON Cedric Salter cabled to the 'Daily Mail' from Istanbul on May 19:

Sharp criticism is developing here on the British military policy towards the German occupation of bases in Syria. Turkish military and diplomatic circles say that speedy and decisive military action by British is of cardinal importance.

It is contended here that the Common wealth forces at present in Palestine are powerful enough to occupy Syria.

Prompt offensive action would not only most favourably impress the neighbouring Arab states, it is added, but would encourage France's troops in Syria to help us eject the Germans.

Air activity alone is not sufficient, it is urged here. A vigorous land attack could be carried out now before Axis forces have arrived in sufficient numbers to present serious difficulties.

The Turks consider that the shortage of oil and petrol in Syria will force the Germans to advance on Mosul after from occupying aerodromes with a minimum delay.

If no effective steps beyond periodic bombing are going to be taken to prevent Germany from reaching Mosul, say the Turks, an immense advantage will have been needlessly surrendered.

The sufferers. As he climbed up the steps of a church, which had been turned into a temporary hospital, two French soldiers were pushing a wounded Austrian out of the church, down the steps.

"Stop," cried Dunant, "we are all brothers!"

Amazed at first, soon even the roughest soldiers were attending to the enemy wounded as if they were their own.

Almost immediately after the battle, the supply of lint gave out. Dunant wrote to his home town of Geneva for more. He wrote, too, because the wounded craved for it and the tobacco smoke at least lessened the stench.

For days on end Dunant worked with a handful of doctors, and a few other helpers, two English tourists among them.

"If only arrangements were made beforehand, so much of this suffering could be avoided. Men have died," he kept on repeating, "because there was no one to care for them."

At last Dunant went back to Geneva to carry on his business. He wished to return to his normal life of a banker, making money. But he could not forget the cries of the wounded, and the gaping gashes from which blood poured. He decided to write down his experiences.

Towards the end of 1862 his book, "Recollections of Solferino," an account of the awful conditions of the wounded was published. It immediately made an immense stir.

"Something must in future be done for the wounded, but what?" the civilized world asked.

Dunant produced the then revolutionary idea that hospitals and everything to do with the wounded should be neutralized. There should be a common sign which all nations should bind themselves to respect.

In 1864 less than two years later the Geneva Convention was signed. Ambulances, hospitals and the medical personnel were to be protected from the dangers of war, so that they could give uninterrupted service to the wounded. And that they might be recognized by all they were to show a Red Cross on a white background.

BALU MURDER CASE

EVIDENCE OF DR. ALBUQUERQUE

Bangalore May 27

The case against Syed Ahmed motor driver of Dr. (Miss) Albuquerque, for offences of murder, kidnapping one Balu and causing grievous injuries to Puttamma on the night of 8th March last at the residence of the above doctor came up today for further hearing before the City Magistrate, Bangalore.

As usual the court hall was full with lawyers and visitors. Dr. (Miss) Albuquerque was the important prosecution witness who was examined today.

In the course of her evidence Dr. (Miss) Albuquerque deposed thus:

On 7-3-41 I went to Tumkur in my car Mys/A 1057 at about 8 a.m. with Syed Ahmed (accused). Syed Ahmed drove the car. On the way I came across a toll gate where I paid one rupee and obtained receipt, and returned to Bangalore on the same evening.

I went to Tumkur on the 8th also to attend the Medical Conference. I left Bangalore at about 5-30 p.m. and passed through the said tollgate. That day I purchased eight gallons of petrol from the Addison and Co. Driver had gone to get petrol in my car. After purchasing petrol he had gone to city to get Dr. P. R. Subba Rao, Straight I went to the travellers' bungalow at Tumkur. We had dinner on the night of 8th March at the Intermediate College. I attended the dinner. I went there in my car which was driven by the same driver. While returning from the Intermediate College to T.B., we walked the distance and the car followed us. The cars were parked in the T.B. I had instructed my driver to park my car near my room. At about 11 p.m. he got my bed ready. Then he was wearing khaki uniform.

Next morning at about 8-30, I went to Town Hall by car with the same driver. Then he was wearing ordinary coat and khaki trousers. There I got a message from Bangalore regarding the incident in my bungalow at Bangalore, and asking me to return to Bangalore. By about 10-30 a.m. I told the driver of the message. There was some conversation between me and the driver with regard to the message. When I came to my bungalow it was crowded with the public and Police. I went to my office room and then to my bedroom. I found Puttamma sitting there bandaged. The floor and the carpet had blood marks. There are three windows to my bedroom with wooden and glass shutters. I found a few blood stains on his cloth and on the heel of his shoe (accused). He had a cut in his right thumb. The car was examined. There were also blood-stains on the number plate on the driver's seat and handle of the front door of the car. The Police opened the back of the car and examined the tools and found only a hammer was missing. It was in the bedroom with blood-stains. The Police took my car and returned the same after three days.

Mr. P. Rajaratnam, Advocate for the accused, cross-examined the witness. In the course of the cross-examination the witness said:

About a year ago the Police came and made enquiries regarding my old car in connection

MYSORE NOTES

LITERACY CAMPAIGN

(From our Correspondent) Mysore, May 27

To meet the volunteers and helpers of the Summer Literacy campaign conducted by the Mysore University Union, in Mysore City, a pleasant social gathering was held this morning. The organizers, volunteers and helpers were present.

Mr. M. N. Srinivas, Convener of the campaign committee, presented a brief report on the work done in the City and conveyed his thanks to all for the assistance rendered by them.

Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao, Municipal President, who occupied the chair, made a short speech congratulating the organizers and workers of the campaign on the success they had achieved. He suggested that refresher courses should be held at frequent intervals to prevent the newly trained literates from forgetting what they had learnt.

Prof. Eagleton also congratulated the organizers.

Mr. Jinnah

Mr. M. A. Jinnah left Mysore yesterday afternoon by car for Ooty.

It is learnt he had an interview with His Highness the Maharaja yesterday morning.

Sri Kudali Swamy

His Holiness Sri Sachidananda Shankara Bharati Swamy of the Sri Kudali Mutt paid a visit to the Palace this morning. It is learnt that in the presence of His Highness the Maharaja, high local government and palace officers and vidwans, the Swamiji conducted puja at the Kannadi Thotti (the hall of mirror). The Swamiji offered prasada and khilats were presented.

Fire Accident in a Village

It is reported that fire broke out two days ago at Sanyasipura village near Periyapatna and that nearly 30 huts were burnt down. It is alleged that fire spread from the oven in the hut of one Chikkamma and that she and some cattle were burnt to death. It is estimated that nearly Rs. 2,800 worth of damage has been caused. On receipt of information the police proceeded to the spot and rendered help.

with an accident. They examined my car. I told them that the car returned to the bungalow at about 8-30 p.m. on that previous night, and referred them to my driver for further particulars. Puttamma was not in the habit of wearing my jewels and clothes. The accused has been working under me for the last 12 years. I have not driven my car at the rate of 90 miles per hour. To my knowledge nobody had driven the car at the rate of 90 miles. I found the hammer in the bedroom but not packed and sealed. The murdered man had been removed when I entered the bungalow. Puttamma was the Police. No statement was recorded in my presence. The accused was not allowed to enter Puttamma and the accused were on amicable terms. I have no idea as to what amount of petrol my car had when I took eight gallons

Then Mr. Johnson was examined who identified the hammer in the Court.

The case was then posted to June 10.

Large Orders Placed in India

ENGINEERING STORES FOR EASTERN GROUP COUNTRIES

New Camouflage Paint Evolved

Many large orders for engineering stores of all descriptions have been received by the Supply Department for Eastern Group countries and India.

Among other orders received by the Supply Department during the past fortnight are those for textiles for Singapore, South Africa and India.

With a view to further expanding the output of military garments in India, one more new clothing factory has been opened, while the establishment of a further two clothing factories is under contemplation.

Amongst the Government clothing factories which are already under operation are those at Shahjahanpur, Madras, Secunderabad, Bombay and Calcutta, besides one in the Punjab.

Another development is the evolution of a new camouflage paint.

It will be remembered that the Chatfield Committee approved of a scheme put forward by the Defence Department for the expansion and modernization of ordnance factories at a cost of about Rs. 4 crores. This scheme aimed at an expansion of the factories by about 20 per cent and made provisions for their equipment with new plant and machinery which would enable them to manufacture the most modern types of armaments. The scheme is now being energetically pushed through, and planning staffs for new ordnance factories required to implement the proposals of the Ministry of Supply Mission to India and the Eastern Group Conference have been sanctioned.

WAR PRODUCTION

Already 18 technical institutions all over Bengal and three railway workshops have been brought under the Labour Department of the Government of India's scheme which is designed to provide for the intensive training of a large number of semi-skilled tradesmen required for the technical branches of the Defence Services and Ordnance and other factories engaged in work of national importance. Many of them have started their courses and about 600 boys have begun their training as fitters, moulders, mechanics, electricians, welders, draughtsmen and in various other trades. Mr. Amery, who visited, on May 19, the 50 Indian technicians at work in a Government training centre in England said that if India was to play her part worthily in this war, she must make weapons without which she could not overcome her enemies. Mr. Amery also expressed the hope that these Indian technicians in England should have an opportunity to study trade unions, for it was in Britain that industrial organization by the working men had reached the fullest development.

NAZI FLEET OF TRANSPORTS IN AEGEAN PORTS

(By Cable) London, cabled on May 19:

The Germans are accumulating a respectable fleet of transports in the Aegean ports by bringing Axis, Bulgarian and Rumanian ships through the Bosphorus from the Black Sea. Four passed through the other day recently employed under the protection of Italian destroyers to reinforce German garrisons on Mytilene and Chios.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONLocal & Mofussil Through
Agents

| | | | |
|----------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

[Vol. 1. No. 146]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY MAY 29, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY MAY 28 (noon)
Bombay Cotton, Bullion Sovereign Stock
and Share markets are closed unofficially
today.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 28 (Noon)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D.
D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buy-
ing three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d,
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Sterdy.

Call money: rate 1/2 (unlending) per cent
per annum

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 28
Barma Corporation Rs. 4 6-0; Indian
Copper Rs. 2-2-0; Mysore Chemicals and
Fertilizer Rs. 16 0-0; Mysore Stoneware
Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8 0-0; Indian Iron
and Steel Rs. 29-12-0; Bengal Steel Cor-
poration Rs. 18-8-0; Mysore Paper Rs.
13 4-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 51-0-0

A QUERY

(To The Editor 'Daily News,')

Sir,
May I crave your indulgence
for getting an answer to a query
of mine. I hear that the sugar
cane planted in July 1939 in
Mandya is not yet milled? If so
may I know who is responsible
for this state of affairs. If it is
not milled in the proper time
what would be the conditions of
the cane? Will it be allowed to
dry itself in the sun? Certainly
this is not profitable either to the
Company or to the poor growers
I crave for an answer.

Yours etc.

"A grower".

(Continued from 2nd page.)

ving, he said, that Mandya was
really doing good work with
such enthusiastic workers like
Mr. Ranajodh Singh, and Dr
Setu Rao and others. He
brought home how scouting was
being worked and how the
principles of scouting were
absent in the "Axis powers".
From his vast experience he
said, "A Scout is cheerful
and comes very handy in all
moments of depression."

The Dist. Scout Commis-
sioner gave a farewell speech and
hoped that the campers would
carry with them the sweet mem-
ories of the Conference and
wished them god-speed till they
meant meet.

After a vote of thanks by Mr.
M. A. W. to all those who
helped to make the function a
success and with the Mysore
Antenna, the Camp broke at
5 p.m.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, May 28 | Actual | 45 years' average |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 90 | 80 | |
| Minimum | 66 | 60 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.30 | 0.16 | |
| " from 1st May. 3.55 | | 3.78 | |
| " from 1st Jan. 6.92 | | 6.56 | |

In the State

| | Bangalore, May 27 | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 82 | 72 | 0.12 |
| Hassan | 84 | 71 | 0.00 |
| Chitaldrug | 93 | 74 | 0.03 |
| Balehonnur | 85 | 69 | 0.86 |
| Nandi Hill | 78 | 65 | 0.00 |
| Bhadravati | 93 | 75 | 0.21 |

JAVIA MOSQUE

Dewan Lays Foundation Stone

Bangalore, May 28
Amin-ul-mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail,
Dewan of Mysore, will lay the foundation
stone of the Jamia Mosque (Silver Jubilee
Park), Sri Narasimharaja Road, Bangalore
City, on Friday the 30th May 1941 at
5.30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION
MEETING

Bangalore, May 29.

A special and ordinary meet-
ing of the Municipal Commission
of the Civil and Military Sta-
tion will be held tomorrow at
the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a.m.

BASAVANGUDI CO-OP. SOCIETY

Bangalore, May 28

Hon. Secretary writes:—
It is hereby notified for the information
of our member and public that a branch
of this Society will be opened at the Vive
savarapuram Circle with effect from the 1st
June 1941.

The members and the public are request-
ed kindly to extend their co-operation to
this new branch.

THEFT OF A HE-GOAT

Accused Sentenced to 2 years

Bangalore, May 27.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah, District
and Sessions Judge, Bangalore,
in the Tumkur Sessions, convicted
and sentenced one Venka-
taramana alias Venkata to 2
years R. I. for an offence of
having committed theft of a he-
goat in the house of Doddar-
rangegowda, a resident of
Chickagoraghatta of Turuve-
kere Taluk on the night of
13-2-41. The accused is said
to be aged about 45 years. The
accused had been committed to
sessions by the Special First
Class Magistrate, Tiptur, for an
offence under sec 380 read with
sec 75 of I. P. C. Accepting the
unanimous verdict of the
Jury that the accused is guilty
under Section 380 I. P. C., the
learned Judge convicted the
accused under the said charge.
The accused pleaded guilty
to the charge under Section 75
of I. P. C. As regards his pre-
vious convictions, the accused
had four previous convictions to
his credit. It was ordered the
goat be returned to the com-
plainant.

IMPORTANCE OF
CONSTRUCTIVE WORKMYSORE CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S
APPEAL

Bangalore, May 28

Mr. H. Siddaiya, President,
Mysore Congress, this morning
performing the opening cere-
mony of the Khadi Centre
at Cubbonpet, regretted
that the Government of Mysore
had not been giving sufficient
support for the improvement of
cottage industries in the State.
Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya, Member
Mysore Congress Working Com-
mittee and Municipal Councillor
presided.

Messrs K. Changalaraya Reddi
K. Pattabhiraman, N. C. Thimma
Reddi, H. K. Veeranna Gowda
and many other Congress leaders
including some Municipal Coun-
cillors attended the function.

The function commenced with
music. Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya,
president, addressing the gather-
ing said that the Mysore Con-
gress was first established in this
locality. The Mysore Congress
according to the advice of Maha-
tma Gandhi had taken up
constructive work and had
chalked out a definite pro-
gramme for the same. Constructive
work was very important. It
improved the morale and the
financial condition of the people.

Mr. H. Siddaiya, declaring
open the Khadi centre reviewed
the ancient conditions of cottage
industries in our country and
felt sorry for the present depres-
sion. He appealed to the
gathering to improve the cottage
industries. Speaking on the silk
industries Mr. Siddaiya was glad
that the Government was pro-
viding two lakhs of rupees every
year for silk industries and re-
quested the Government to
increase the help. The speaker
suggested to Government the
idea of establishing khadi
centres wherever cotton
cultivation was flourishing in
the State.

With a vote of thanks propos-
ed by Mr. Seenappa the function
concluded.

ATTACKED A PERSON AND
COMMITTED ROBBERY

Two Persons Sentenced to 2 Years

Bangalore, May 27

The City Magistrate, Banga-
lore, found guilty Munisami and
Adigadu (Registered Criminal
Tribe members) of an offence
of robbery under section 392
I. P. C. and sentenced both to
undergo R. I. for 2 years. The
other two accused, namely
Munivenkata and Guruvu were
discharged. The case against
the accused was that on 16-12-40
near Giddanna's Choultry, Banga-
lore City, they attacked a
person by name Mr. Jayaram, a
contractor and forcibly snatched
away from him a sum of Rs. 83
in currency notes. The Ulsoor
Gate Station Police had charge-
sheeted the accused.

BOMBAY NOTES

(From our Correspondent)

Bombay, May 26

The final of the Nanjee Memo-
rial Inter Billiards Tournament
between Mr. N. G. Iyengar, and
Mr. S. Rajam took place on
Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at the
Mysore Association premises.
The play was very interesting
and was for 680 points. A
number of members were pre-
sent to witness the match.

Mr. N. G. Iyengar beat Mr.
Rajam by 680 points to 488

The Mysore Govt. Industries
at Bombay are well displayed
with the new articles received
recently and of late the Mysore
Sandle Soap has been having
very good sale.

CONVICTED FOR KIDNAPPING
AND CONCEALING A MINOR GIRL

Two Accused Sentenced to

4 months R. I.

Bangalore, May 27

The Chickpet Police had
charge-sheeted one Madhava for
an offence of having kidnapped a
minor girl, namely Parvathamma
from her lawful guardianship
on 24-11-40 to Bombay Ananda
Bhavan Lodge in order that the
girl might be forced or seduced to
illicit intercourse with one Gopal-
das in whose room the girl was
found confined and that the said
Gopaladas, knowing that the girl
had been kidnapped by Madhava
wrongfully confined and cancell-
ed the girl in his room at Bom-
bay. Ananda Bhavan Lodge,
Chickpet, Bangalore City. The
case was heard before Mr. M.
Ramaswamiiah, City Magistrate,
Bangalore. The judgment was
delivered today. The learned
Magistrate found the two accused
guilty and came to the conclusion
that the girl kidnapped was a
minor one. The Magistrate con-
victed Madhava under Section
363 I. P. C. and Gopaladas under
Section 368 I. P. C. and sentenc-
ed them each to undergo rigorous
imprisonment for 4 months.

German Troops March

To Egyptian Territory

ENEMY USING TANKS ALSO

In North Africa four columns
of German troops are marching
beyond Sollum into the Egypt-
ian territory and they are try-
ing to keep up communications
with Bardia and Sollum. This
time one of the columns is said
to be using tanks.

The Ministry of Economic
Warfare have declared Syria
and Lebanon to be enemy terri-
tory.

There have been no reports
of enemy air activity to night in
Britain except for few bombs
dropped in Scotland.

Personal

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhuttu of
Bombay has arrived in Mysore
and is staying at the Govern-
ment House.

NEW WORLD ALSO
DANGERFR. ROOSEVELT'S LONG AWAY
MESSAGE

(Continued from Page 1)
helping to ensure the delivery
of supplies to Britain and other
additional measures must
will be taken.

For our own defence we are
accordingly undertaking what
obviously necessary measures.
First we joined in considerable
series of agreements with
other American, republicans
further solidified our ties
against the common danger
then an year ago we have
and are successfully carrying
that largest armament pro-
gramme we have ever un-
taken which has substantially
built up our splendid navy and
already worthy of the long
tradition of our military
We instituted the policy
for democracies nations we
have fought for continued
human liberties.

We have made no pro-
about our own self-interest
this aid. Great Britain
stands it, and so does
Germany. And now—
Germany—Britain still fights
yearly on far flung battle
have doubled, redoubled, tri-
production increasing month
of tools of war for ourselves
tain, China—and eventually
all democracies.

"The Nazi world does
recognise any, God bless
Hitler; for the Nazis are as
less as the communists in
denial of God. What place
religion, which preaches
of the human being and
majesty of human souls
world where moral standards
measured by treachery, by
and fifth columns nations
children too wander off
stepping in search of the
God? We do not accept
not permit this Nazi
things to come. It will
forced upon us if we ac-
present crisis with the
and courage which have
guished our country in all
of the past.

"The Nazis have taken
possession of the
part of Europe; in Africa
have occupied Tripoli, and
are threatening Egypt, the
Canal and the Near East.
their plans do not stop with
the Indian Ocean is their
to the East."

R.A. & L.C. OFFICE AT

The offices of Secretary, R.A.
Assembly and Legislative Coun-
closed for business at Bangalore
nearly the 4th June and will
Mysore, at the Suburban
Thursday the 28th June 1941

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and. Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer,
100 percent Silver wares please go to. BANGALORE CITY.

New Whipping Act

MILITARY SITUATION IN CRETE

ENEMY LINER AND TANKER SUNK

The military situation in Crete has shown any definite improvement in the last 24 hours. It is stated in authoritative circles in London today. In Maleme and around Canea and Suda the situation is undoubtedly serious; there has been some movement at Rethymo, but at present the Germans have landed troops and have reinforced parachute troops, and the situation there is not very favourable. As stated by Mr. Churchill on Tuesday, British forces in Crete are being reinforced. For various reasons, it is not possible to state how, but one can say it has not been by parachute. The enemy have advanced tanks, artillery and British troops have retired in Sollum area in a "flow" operations, which have already taken place in Egypt. Sollum at present is believed to be in enemy hands and is not regarded as very serious.

Mr. Churchill announces that the enemy liner, about eighteen thousand tons, is believed to have been sunk with about three thousand enemy troops bound for Libya. The liner was heavily escorted but was torpedoed by British submarine in the Mediterranean. A French liner of five thousand tons, bound for Italy, was also torpedoed and sunk, as also a thousand ton supply ship. The communiqué, issued by the British, stresses that heavy losses are being taken of the enemy in the Mediterranean.

FURTHER WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH TROOPS

Latest news from Crete is summed up in a communiqué issued on May 28th afternoon. The communiqué says that reinforcements of further airborne troops are being sent by more intensive air transport. The British are obliged to make a withdrawal to favourable positions in the rear. Severe fighting continues and the situation is seriously considered serious.

EMERGENCY POWERS OF ROOSEVELT

Under the new National Emergency powers, President Roosevelt may commander radio stations and power houses, and demand preference for transportation and suspend trading in commodities. These are a few of the broad powers which the President can exercise under individual proclamation. The Congress has authority to declare war.

INTERVIEW WITH HIS HIGHNESS

Mr. D. H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA AT MYSORE

(From our Correspondent)
(By Phone) Mysore, May 29.
His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to grant an audience to Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariya a member of the Representative Assembly from Davanagere.

INDISCRIMINATE STABBING IN BOMBAY

Conciliation Committee is Busy at Work

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, May 28.
One man was stabbed today in Bombay. Stray cases continued to be reported. A stationery and cutlery shop was looted by rioters. Ten cases of stabbing and assault occurred before 1 p.m. Three persons were proceeding in a tramcar when an assailant entered and stabbed the two and assaulted the third. A labourer going to his work had just got out of the tramcar when he was stabbed. A cart driver who was stabbed from behind is lying in hospital in a critical condition. Persons with beard are mistaken and assaulted by sticks. Tension continues; many shops remain closed especially in mixed localities.

Citizens' Conciliation Committee, appointed during 1931. Disturbances was revived when it met today under the auspices of the Mayor of Bombay and constituted a Committee including all members of Corporation and other representatives of communities in Bombay City. The newly constituted Conciliation Committee meets tomorrow to consider the means of restoring peace and harmony between the two communities.

RIOT SITUATION IN BOMBAY

A Rumour Contradicted

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay, May 28.
Government of Bombay in a press note intimates there is no truth in the rumour current in some quarters that it was contemplating compulsory evacuation from Bombay City and suburbs.

Two persons were killed and fifteen injured in communal disturbances in Bombay City today, seventh day of riots. Again there was no organised rioting, disturbances were mainly in the nature of stabbings and assaults. Total casualties since the riots started now mounted up to 29 dead and 183 injured. Nearly 1,500 persons were arrested in connection with the riots. Since 4 this evening when one person was stabbed fatally in the northern part of the city, no incident has been reported so far. Police precautions continue.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF INDIA

One Thousand Homes Damaged in Barisal

IT BLEW SEVENTEEN HOURS IN NAOKHALI

(Associated Press of India)
Barisal, May 28.
Severe cyclone passed over Barisal town and the major part of the district. Roughly about a thousand homes, particularly kutcha houses have been damaged.

CYCLONIC WEATHER

In South Malabar
(Associated Press of India)
Calicut, May 28.
Cyclonic weather prevails in South Malabar especially coastal areas for the last three days. The railway line between Shoranur and Calicut has been damaged in several places. The monsoon which started in Malabar last week much earlier than in the previous years continues to be active and there have been widespread heavy rains all over the district.

A NEW WHIPPING ACT

Enforced in Bombay

A.P. Bombay, May 28.
A new Whipping Act which just received assent of the Governor General is being enforced in Bombay City from tomorrow. It is pointed out it was found from experience the present Whipping Act is ineffective as it applied only to offences of rioting and rioting armed with deadly weapons. In such cases it was essential to prove that the accused was member of unlawful assembly of five or more persons. In ordinary cases of assault with knives and lathis which occur during riots the crime may often be committed by only one man or by two or three persons who would not constitute unlawful assembly. This deficiency in the existing Act was noticed in a recent case in connection with the present riots and now the Act has been enforced.

Today's casualties in Bombay communal riots are two persons killed and twenty injured. Stray assaults continue.

DACOITS CAPTURED

A.P. Ludhiana, May 28.
Five dacoits believed to be members of a gang of outlaws were killed and eleven others captured following simultaneous raids by Ludhiana Police in conjunction with Patiala and Nabha Police in the villages.

DARLAN WARNS FISHERMEN HELPING DE GAULLE

Admiral Darlan today gave a significant warning to French fishermen. He referred directly to their activities in helping young Frenchmen to escape and join General De Gaulle's forces and said their activities would be stopped if this continued.

ITALIAN REACTION TO ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

Sgr. Gayda, commenting on President Roosevelt's speech, said it was long-winded, alarming, aggressive and confused. The Italian announcer on Rome Radio upbraided the President for trying to teach civilisation to Europe.

ENEMY BOMBER BROUGHT DOWN

Enemy air activity over Britain on May 28 was confined to a few points in south and southeast coast, where bombs were dropped damage being slight and casualties small. One enemy bomber was brought down off the Cornish coast.

FIRE IN SIMLA MALL

Fireman Suffocated

(Associated Press of India)
Simla, May 28.
Fire broke out this afternoon in Mall which was controlled after ninety minutes' fight by fire brigade. The scene was the main shopping centre in Simla. It is stated one fireman was suffocated by fumes.

CYCLONE IN NAOKHALI

(Associated Press of India)
Naokhali, May 28.
Following intense heat for the past ten days cyclone of exceptional severity swept over the town last night lasting well over seventeen hours.

BRITISH COLLABORATION WITH FREE FRENCH TERRITORIES

In the House of Commons, on May 28, Mr. Eden, Foreign Secretary, reaffirmed Britain's willingness to maintain economic collaboration with Free French overseas territories, provided they stood by Britain.

FOOD SUPPLY IN BRITAIN

In the House of Lords, Lord Woolton, Minister for Food, said that after 20 months of war British food supplies were as strong as they were twelve months ago.

MR. N. MADHAVA RAO

TO TAKE CHARGE OF DEWANSHIP ON MAY 31

[By Phone] Mysore May 29.
Rajamantapravina N. Madhava Rao, Dewan-designate, will, it is understood, take charge of the DewanSHIP on Saturday May 31, 1941, and proceed to Mysore to pay his respects to His Highness the Maharaja.

90000 ITALIAN PRISONERS IN EAST AFRICA

In East Africa over 90,000 Italian prisoners have been taken so far. This information was furnished by Lord Crotty, Under Secretary for War, in the House of Lords. It is stated about 17 Italian troops are still in Gondar area while an equal number is in Jimma sector.

Mr. Wilkie on Roosevelt's Speech

Mr. Wendell Wilkie, in an interview on Mr. Roosevelt's address, called on all Americans to rise to the expectations of the President. He said it was not enough to match plane for plane, tank for tank, with Axis, but surpass them.

A.P. Lahore, May 28.
Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, former Leader of the Punjab Assembly, was released from the Lahore Central Jail this evening. He was detained under Rule 129 of Defence of India Rules.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay May 29.
The comparatively peaceful communal atmosphere that prevailed last evening in the Bombay City did not continue far into the night. In one locality Hindus and Muslims on either sides of the street began shooting against each other and what would have developed into a serious communal clash was averted by the timely intervention of the Police. Three other incidents reported during the night occurred outside curfew area in the north of the city. In another place rioters entering a shop assaulted one person and stabbed another. An old woman of sixty was hit in a stone-throwing incident that was reported later in another locality. This morning the situation is quiet. Up to noon today over two hundred persons were remanded to custody in connection with the riots.

Jodhpur May 29.
A scheme for the establishment of Advisory Assembly has been published in the State Gazette. It consists of 64 members, 41 of whom will be elected.

Bombay May 29.
A committee of seventeen leading citizens with the Mayor of Bombay as chairman has been formed to restore communal peace.

Thought For The Day

To get by giving, and to lose by keeping, is to be sad in mirth, and glad in weeping.

—Chris Harvie.

Daily News

FRIDAY—MAY 30, 1941

CONGRESS AND MINISTRY

Speculation regarding the appointment of non-official Ministers is not going to stop until the announcement is made. Meanwhile, it is interesting to observe the mental operations of people who argue one way or the other. Anybody who has gauged the public view takes no time to find what it wants. The popular view will welcome the appointment of Congressmen as non-official Ministers. There need be no doubt about it. The reasons are more than one. In the first place the Congress has the backing of the people at large. It is an organisation having its roots in villages drawing its sustenance from the support of the people. For the last four years the work that the Congress party has been doing is before the public. They have awakened the people. They have educated the masses. They have instilled in them self-consciousness, self-confidence and self-help. If the authorities had realised in time the potentialities of the Congress movement, the country need not have passed through the travail it was obliged to undergo. But it does not matter today. The country is richer for the experience that the Congress gained.

Another important point to be observed is that the Congress party has a defined objective and goal. Its resolutions are not mere pious resolutions. They are translated into action. It has a definite programme of activities. Its faith is in the constructive programme of Mahatma Gandhi, which in a way organises the country on a national basis. Congress stands for communal unity and co-operation. It stands for removal of untouchability. Congress has pledged itself to improvement of villages. More than all, it stands for Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja. None can deny the fact that the Mysore Congress has been carrying out the items of the programme to the best of its ability.

Is there any other party in Mysore today, we ask, which can stand before the public and say that its programme also is the same as that of Mysore Congress and its achievement also the same? No doubt we have parties which rise up with the definite intention of resisting the tide of Congress. But we know how they fared and had to sustain themselves with official support. It is not our object now to go over that chapter once again. It is enough to say that the one

party which made some noise could not set up its candidates in all constituencies in the elections for District Boards, and recently, Representative Assembly and Legislative Council. We are stating the bare fact when we say that its glorious president who stood on the Party ticket was defeated in the District Board elections. He was also defeated in the Assembly and the Council elections. But in the second election under strange circumstances he was returned to Assembly. This one incident speaks volumes about the popularity and strength of that party.

Whatever may be the criticisms levelled against Mysore Congress by its opponents, the fact remains that it is the largest single Party in the Assembly and the Council. A member of that party taken as Minister would command much greater support and confidence in the Assembly and Council than any other member. We have once before analysed the position and pointed out that many non-descripts and independents in Assembly and Council would rally round Congress and support the party. According to the new constitution though the Minister's action in Government cannot be controlled by the votes of the legislature the fact remains that he would be influenced by the vote of the Assembly and the Council. It is therefore wisdom and statesmanship to select the leader of Congress Party as Minister because he would command the maximum support of the House under the existing circumstances. The same cannot be said of any other Party member. It is to be distinctly understood that though the Government is not run at present on party lines, the influence of well-knit and well organised parties cannot be minimised.

We are aware that under the present constitution much cannot be done but why should the opportunity be denied to those who have a definite policy and programme?

Fantastic arguments are being advanced against selection of Congressmen as Ministers. On the face of them they are interested arguments based on opposition to and prejudice against Congress. Arguments are advanced that they practised satyagraha, this and that. What of that? They are lawfully elected members of the Legislature. And no ban can be imposed upon any member of Legislature in the matter of having him as Minister simply because Congress practised satyagraha sometime ago. Those who argue in that manner are blind to history. In Madras and other provinces when Congress accepted office Ministers were those who had practised satyagraha. That was not a bar against them. In this connection we have very patiently to refer to the cases of some very worthy Congress leaders who were not able to stand as candidates on account of some disqualifications imposed on them due to some political convictions. In

MYSORE NOTES

Distinguished Invitees

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, May 28

It is learnt that His Highness the Maharaja of Charkari, the Rani of Jigani, the Yuvaraja and Yuvarani of Gondol, Thakore Sahib of Achrol, Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Rao Bahadur K. Govindachari, Dr. Guruswamy Mudaliar, Dr. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Sir Mandalik of Bombay Mr. C. Vijayaraghachari of Salem, Dewan Balwant Singh of Panna, Raja Dhanrajgir of Hyderabad, Mr. A. A. Hayles of Madras Mail and some other distinguished persons from different parts of India will be invited for the ensuing weddings of the two sisters of His Highness the Maharaja.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHT IN CANEA

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting is proceeding between the ever-growing German forces and the British, New Zealand and Greek forces defending Canea. Spokesman in Cairo described it as intensive. Germans airborne are still increasing and dive-bombing has been intensified. The long-range bombers of Royal Air Force have destroyed three German troop-carriers. Though Germans have not moved their heavy bombers, they have moved most of their fighters and dive bombers from the Balkans to Crete.

EXECUTED FOR LISTENING TO FOREIGN BROADCASTS

(By Cable) London

'The Times' correspondent on the German Frontier cabled on May 20th.

The first execution in Germany for listening to foreign broadcasts was carried out at Nuremberg on May 18th. The victim was Johann Wild, born in 1892, and the death sentence stated that the condemned man had passed on to others information which he had acquired.

The columns of our paper we had urged for the removal of those disqualifications. This was also the popular view. Such being the case, it is very queer that some interested people have been arguing against Congress Ministry on the plea that Congress practised satyagraha. The Congress party and its members are as much loyal to His Highness the Maharaja as members of any other party are. As their resolutions point out they are prepared to make the best use of the reforms for the good of the people. And they have able men among them who are on a par with popular ministers of other provinces. The interests of the country are safe in the hands of Congress. The arguments advanced by the opponents of Congress have thus no basis either in fact or reason.

Whatever anybody may say we hope the Congress would be invited by the higher powers before the question of appointment of ministry is decided. The Congress has left the door open. It has made its position clear and we are sure that when the offer is made to them they would decide the matter in the most patriotic manner. Any further speculation in this matter is needless.

EFFECT OF FRENCH SURRENDER IN SYRIA

One advantage secured by Britain

(By Cable) London

A Times editorial, "Vichy Joins the Axis," on May 22 enumerates the various actions which lead it to declare "In everything but name Vichy has joined the Axis." Dealing with the Middle East aspect, it says "The virtual surrender of the French in Syria to Germany obviously creates fresh strategic problems in the Middle East, or rather aggravates those created by the French defection last June. In another respect it strengthens the British position throughout the Arab world. Recent developments have thrown into relief British friendship with the Arab peoples as a vital factor in British policy. It is equally recognised by the Arab peoples as a pledge of their own future security. The revolt of the vena Rashid Ali and the intrigues of the embittered ex Mufti of Jerusalem have been condemned by responsible Arab leaders. The Moslem world as a whole has demonstrated by practical means its realization that its interests are bound up with those of Britain in the defeat of Hitler. But too little account has perhaps been taken of the persistence and cunning of Axis propaganda in Arab countries and of the feelings of suspicion and uncertainty which it has sometimes engendered.

The unequalled prestige and influence in the Middle East secured by Great Britain in the Great War as the liberator of the Arab world have been weakened in recent years by a variety of causes. One of these causes was the bargain struck between Britain and France for the partition of the Arab countries of the Middle East. During the past 20 years Arab resentment at French rule in Syria has recoiled on the head of Britain as well as of France and this resentment was regularly exploited by German propaganda, both before and after the French surrender. The appeal of Germany lay in the fact that unlike Italy, she had no Arab subjects and no Arab interests. Her incursion into Syria and Iraq and her complicity with the Vichy regime deprive her of this advantage, stultify her claim to be a disinterested champion of the Arab cause. Here, as elsewhere, Britain now stands as the sole barrier to Hitler's naked imperialism and as the ally of those who prize their independence.

TURKEY SLOWLY REALISING HER DANGER

How Encirclement is being completed (By Cable) London

The Daily Mail Istanbul correspondent cabled on May 21: Turkey is only very slowly waking up to the realisation that she is being methodically encircled by Germany.

She is most unwilling to admit the necessity for action except in defence against direct attack.

However the occupation of the Greek islands off her coasts, which dominate the entrance to the Dardanelles, combined with substantial Bulgarian and German forces on her western frontier, make the threat from the west too obvious to ignore.

Further, the intense combined naval and air manoeuvres carried out under German command from the Rumanian Black Sea port of Constanza seem also to suggest

AMICUS CURIAE APPLICATION

Disposed of by Allahabad High Court Judge

(From our own Correspondent)

Justice Alcock dismissed an amicus curiae application set aside the conviction of K. N. Katju who was sentenced under Defence Act for intimidating the State his intention to offer graha.

Justice Alcock said that did not usually interfere with exercise of its powers on application made three months from the conviction. Another judge adopted in this Court to interfere in this Court revision unless those conditions had been previously presented to the Sessions Judge.

Another point was the convicted was himself apparently quite content and did not exercise right of appeal.

If there was any principle it appeared to him to be whether the person terminated to go jail for political reason should be conveniently arrested at his house or be arrested with inconvenience to all concerned. On this question he decided that it came before the Court in such form when the Court was compelled to decide.

EXODUS OF FOREIGNERS FROM SYRIA

(By Cable) London

The Times Jerusalem correspondent cabled on May 28:

The exodus of foreigners from Syria is well under way. Arriving from Syria report Christian Lebanon is pro-British, while the rest of Syria, which is exposed to intensive Axis propaganda, is inclined to the Axis Powers.

BREACHES IN SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY LINE

Restoration not likely for 20 days (By Cable) Madras, May 29

District Traffic Superintendent, South Indian Railway reports breaches on the line in two places due to floods. Passengers of trains and transportation of goods is impossible and restoration of line is not likely for the next 20 hours.

GOVERNMENT MOVING DOWN TO DELHI

A Report Contradicted (By Cable) Simla, May 29

A.P. It is authoritatively learnt that there is no foundation for the report that the Government of India intended to move down to Delhi at an early date.

that an attack upon the northern coast is not impossible when Germany feels the element has arrived.

Syria and Iraq on her eastern and east are in danger of man occupation, threatening completion of the circle.

There is little that could have done until now out grave danger of being into war, except to press own defensive preparations. Grave disquiet is now becoming noticeable.

The day is approaching when Turkey will have to decide whether or not she will let the completion of the circle that Germany is forging her by acting in military with the British in Palestine.

28, 1941

DRAMATIC CRITICISM

S. R. Littlewood, Formerly Dramatic Critic, 'The Morning Post'

Dramatic criticism—from the newspaper's point of view—is a job at all? The aspect of the moment is largely negative.

Number of dramatic criticism papers just now do not fill out their time with music, radio, books, leaders, causeries, general or some wholly occupation could be confined to the fingers of one hand. I did not use up all of those instances dramatic criticism is thrown in, without exception as a relaxation for member of the staff whose work is of a particularly more or less depressing order.

Not So Exacting

On these terms, as it so means little else but a couple of free tickets telephoning a paragraph of the second interval, it is eagerly sought after than indeed, the difficulty of present-day dramatic criticism is not the doing of it but getting it to do.

Whatever it is now, dramatic criticism used to be a specialized and a very exacting one. It was so again, though not, in the same way or to the same extent. Just on the edge of its being resorted to some more or less important demanding special knowledge on the part of a competent critic, here are a few measures and some suggestions for future.

Fascinating Work

begin with the memories. As a young fellow of 22, I was a dramatic critic to 'The Morning Leader', 43 year ago. Dramatic criticism was a new and fascinating adventure. Not were there all sorts of fresh comments on the stage itself. Writing about it, there was a sense of time and space in writing about them. The news were not crowded out by pictures; and with smaller and more local nations they went to press later. For the Morning Leader one could write up to last one in the morning, and made a properly occasioned and considered notice. One could occasionally find a spot of supper before writing—though that was dangerous.

Instead of everything having been cut down to bare bones, state of affairs was all the way. The paper actually had a copy. The more one was the better pleased everyone was. The man in demand was the man who could write the longest readable notice in time available. Clementine who was then at his side and sat in a box while all the rest of us were scattered about the stalls, used to pride herself on being able to turn out a column-and-a-bit of close in an hour. I used to write a column on an ordinary play and a half on an important production.

Notice was a formidable task. It had to tell the story of the play, act by act, with an account and comparison of the playcraft but of the play itself. It had to present a picture, a middle and an end; and in the end it had to be passed out, or there was trouble.

It had, moreover, to be creative and attract by an interest of its own, even if the play had none. The space had to be pleasantly filled and the reader satisfied.

One had to write mostly for people within London's playing radius, anxious for a definite opinion to compare ultimately with their own. There was no getting away with evasions, omissions and mistakes on the supposition that nobody cared. As the theatre had no rivals and there were more papers and consequently more critics, a first night was a matter of far greater comparative concern and subject to far more expert judgment than it is now.

Breaking New Ground

Also the theatre was itself breaking new ground at every point. The impact of Ibsen was just making itself felt. Pinero, Jones, Grundy, Esmond, were churning out "problem plays." Alexandre Dumas fils had touched the social conscience, and each new thesis gave dramatic criticism a platform. Shaw, though not yet a "commercial dramatist," was in full challenge. Irving was surrounded with the splendour of a setting sun, but still a dominant theme. Tree was in lively ascendance. Wyndham, Hare, Alexander were good for yards of disputation—not personal gossip of the film-star order, but critical surveys.

There were the regular visits of Bernhard, Coquelin, Duse, Rejane. One had to know (or pretend to know) all about every thing in their repertory. This meant any amount of reading up. One felt—and in a way it was true enough—that at that time the critic was the doubly experienced prophet of a new art. The old conventions of melodrama and tragedies in verse were going. New ones had to be heralded or rejected as the case might be. Incidentally there were no Press agents. It was the critic himself who was responsible for putting over any new gospel that might present itself and of hailing arrival of genius, whether in actor or playwright.

In these circumstances, to a young man of 22, the call to be dramatic critic of a London daily paper, with A. B. Walkley (then "Spec" of The Star) as stable-companion, was too tempting to be refused. Ernest Park, in making me the offer on the strength of notice of Forbes-Robertson's Hamlet "from the third row standing," warned me against it.

"It's very foolish of you to be so keen about the theatre," said he. "Better go in for politics, finance, sport, anything rather than the stage. These actors are ungrateful people."

At twenty-two, youth will be served. I jumped to it; and now 43 years afterwards, I am wondering whether I was foolish or not. Certainly my old editor was wrong about the actors. They do not forget. Through recent disasters the loyal friendship of the theatrical professions has been to me an unfailing comfort and inspiration. Ingratitude has been far more in evidence on the Fleet Street side of Temple Bar but let that pass.

When Change Began

The change from the old-fashioned, full-length criticism to the lay paragraph began to announce itself during the South African war. Then for the first

time a night-editor—it was the late F. C. Hillier—told me with a grim smile that, as there was "a war on," he could do with less about the play of the evening rather than more. I responded with pleasure. It meant catching the last train home for once.

But it also meant, though I did not know it at the time, that the age of snippets was at hand. This was to be hurried on by the extension of circulations and the coming of the photographer. Even before 1914 the time had come when Christian-name gossip was openly preferred to criticism because "everyone could understand it." The corollary naturally followed after awhile that, in the notices themselves, the more ignorant the critic the more likely he would be to please a still more ignorant public.

What of the Future?

What then of dramatic criticism as it is now, and as it is going to be? Life in Fleet Street, as elsewhere, is still full of little ironies. Among them is the fact that even in this present war-time, when the theatre is officially only a grudging "entertainment," there are more people thinking seriously about the stage as a repository of ideals—not only national but, in the best sense of the word, human—than there were immediately before the declaration.

This was revealed by a general discontent with the plays that trickled into production in the first few months through having been previously ready. They showed in the main a taste degenerated to the worst level of the American film. An idea had, indeed, long been fostered, for obvious business reasons, that the theatre was a thing of the past and that films—threatened, possibly, by television—were going to be all that mattered in the future. Actual experience of war-time has proved the exact contrary to this. To the amazement of the money-changers, good plays have made their appearance. They have—wonder of wonders!—succeeded in spite of every disability.

How will this pan out? Is dramatic criticism going to be worth while again? Speaking as one who has seen the old craft a war casualty thrice in a life-time I should say, with reservations, that it is.

This is taking for granted its practitioner is so genuinely devoted to the theatre that he is prepared—as I myself have been—to give up all sorts of more lucrative pursuits for its sake. I think that dramatic criticism will become once more a specialized job. I believe that, as time goes on, less homage will be paid to ignorance by a public who are acquiring an intelligent interest in the theatre and a desire to know something about it.

I do not think London daily papers will ever again print criticisms of a column or more in length about an average play the morning after the first performance. No London daily paper is new, or will be, sufficiently local to concentrate to this extent upon one theatre-except in a case where there is some outstanding news-value. But there are still provincial dailies capable of spreading themselves once a week on theatre and cinema, and Sunday papers, weekly reviews and magazines are open to persuasion.

It is true that dramatic criticism is no longer a full-time man's job—or woman's, for that

TURKISH CONFIDENCE IN BRITAIN

REPORT OF SOVIET GERMAN TALKS

(By Cable) London
The Times Ankara Correspondent cabled on May 21:

Although British announcements from Cairo report rather less action in Iraq than the Turks would like to see, opinion in Ankara remains fairly confident of British ability to prevent a German conquest of either Iraq or Syria. The official newspaper Ulus, however, adds the reservation "provided there is not an unexpected intervention by a third party." This refers to the Soviet Union and may have been occasioned by reports of Soviet-German negotiations concerning collaboration in the Middle East.

The possibility is mentioned that the Soviet Union will give German troops a passage via Batoum to Iraq and so on. That sounds an unlikely concession for the Russians to make, although they will give the Germans much to avoid war. It should be mentioned that reports of German-Soviet collaboration in the Middle East, for which the Soviet Union will be rewarded with the Persian Gulf, recur every time there are Soviet-German discussions. They are also a favourite instrument of German propaganda for bringing pressure upon the Turks. At present, however, the Germans are not demanding anything from Turkey except the largest possible extension of the exchange of goods.

Altogether 16 Axis merchant ships have passed through the Bosphorus westwards since the defeat of Greece. The cargoes are often suspect, but the Turks have no right of control.

INTERVIEWS WITH DEWAN

Bangalore, May 29
Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, will see visitors tomorrow morning at the Public Offices.

I am not sure it will ever be. The dramatic critic must henceforward do something else as well. Here is one reason why the all-round journalist, who can at a pinch turn his hand to anything, is at an advantage. The trouble is that if he is really fond of the theatre it is bound to come first, and the other self will suffer. I myself have tried almost every kind of sideline. None has been satisfactory.

In any case, dramatic criticism is bound to be a career of sacrifice. On the other hand, if it is a willing sacrifice it may also be a happy one. It is the devotion of whatever journalistic talents one may possess to the service not only of the most powerfully appealing of all arts but to something a good deal deeper.

I have had reason to note in my book, "Dramatic Criticism," that the theatre whether grave or gay, is still in many respects as it was entirely in pagan days, a place of worship. What is called "illusion" is an act of prayer. The critic who guides popular taste to a better appreciation of thought and emotion, to clean laughter, sympathy and the relish of true character, is doing something better than merely usurp a newspaper office guardian of a faith which every shout of applause expresses a faith in humanity.

BOMBING OF CIVILIANS IN OCCUPIED AREAS

GERMANS' REPORTED TRICK

Suggestion that R. A. F. is Responsible

(By Cable) London
The 'Times' aeronautical correspondent wrote on May 21:

There is strong evidence to support the suspicion which has existed in this country for some time that the Germans are deliberately bombing civilians in occupied territory so as to give the impression that the R. A. F. are the culprits. By this means they hope, no doubt, to create bad feeling against Britain so as to make the defeated countries, particularly France—more willing to co-operate with their German masters.

A resident of Brest on arrival from France told a Lisbon correspondent that it had often been noticed that air raids which began on the port were renewed after an interval of about half an hour on the residential areas of the town itself. Where the first raid damaged only the port and shipping, the second caused considerable damage to houses and heavy casualties among the civilian population. Splinter picked up in the town on mornings after the raids were found to be of German manufacture.

Everything in the Frenchman's statement points to the attacks on the town having been "staged" by the Germans.

Messages received from Belgium and Holland indicate that the Germans have adopted the same trick in those two countries since their occupation.

GENERAL AZIZ MASRY PASHA

(By cable) London
Bertha Gaster cabled to the News-Chronicle from Cairo on May 18:

General Aziz El Masry Pasha, former Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Army, is now 63 and formerly served in the Turkish army, where he was associated with the young Turk movement, but during the last war he worked for an Arab revolt with Feisal and Hussein.

His sympathy for German methods and principles is notorious, while he has bitter antipathy against the British. It would seem that he has not been chosen as the leader of any underground movement, but on the other hand he might be a suitable figurehead to be made use of by unscrupulous conspirators.

He separated from his American wife, who lives with his son in New York.

VICHY'S DECISION ABOUT MANDATED STATES

Syrian and Lebanon Peoples' Reaction

(By Cable) London

The Times' Jerusalem Correspondent cabled on May 19:

It is reported from Beirut that Vichy's readiness to sell the independence of French mandated territories in the Middle East and Lebanon, and great apprehension lest the country should become a battlefield. The public was not informed of the British Government's announcement that measures would be taken against the land, but the news was picked up secretly by listeners and quickly passed on by word of mouth.

No Peace With Mad Dog

TICKETLESS TRAVELLERS ACT

Comes Into Force From Saturday Night

Magistrates at Railway Stations Invested With Special Powers

Patna, May 29
To try summarily and convict ticketless railway travellers a number of Magistrates are being invested with special powers under the Ticketless Travellers Act which comes into force from Saturday midnight. These Magistrates will be present at important railway stations and cases on the spot.

SLIGHT ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY OVER BRITAIN

There was slight enemy air activity over Britain on May 29. Air Ministry communique issued on May 29 says that few German planes crossed the coast but by 6 o'clock no reports of enemy bombing had been received.

FOREIGN SHIPS IN U.S. PORTS

Legislation to Control Them passed by Senate
The Senate, on May 29, passed legislation permitting the administration to take over 80 foreign ships lying idle in United States ports. The bill awaits President's signature at White House.

The Dutch Foreign Minister and Colonial Minister arrived in May 29 in United States after visiting Dutch East Indies, Australia and New Zealand.

In an interview, the Foreign Minister expressed great satisfaction with his visit to Dutch East Indies, where, he said, excellent spirit prevailed and conditions were generally of optimistic held. He said that defence of the Island was every day becoming strong with the arrival of more and more war materials from United States.

All India Women's Conference Committee

Appeal to Bombay People to Restore Quiet
(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 29
The Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference passed a resolution regretting the Bombay Communal riots and calling on the citizens and political parties and Government to help for restoration of peaceful conditions.

NO PEACE WITH "MAD DOG"

So Britain Fights on

Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, told American pressmen on May 29 that Britain would fight on, regardless of the extent of American aid because there could be no peace with a "mad dog."

FURTHER ATTACKS ON CRETE

ROYAL AIR FORCE BUSY BOMBING

A communique, dated May 29, says: Our troops in Crete have withdrawn to positions east of Suda Bay in the face of further attacks by land and air forces, which are daily being strengthened. Dive bombing has been continued on extensive scale. The Royal air force made further attacks against concentrations of German troops and aircraft on the beaches and in Malemi aerodrome. More than 100 aircraft were machine gunned and huge fires and explosions were caused. The Royal navy is still preventing troops being landed by sea. Germans have claimed to have taken Heraklion but this is not confirmed by the Cairo Military spokesman. Rathymo is quiet.

The Royal Air Force have bombed an Italian ammunition ship sheltering in Tunisian port. The Vichy Government alleges a French ship in Tunisia was hit and is making protest to the British Government.

TRAINING OF BRITISH PILOTS IN U. S.

Programme Explained
More information is available regarding Mr. Stimson's observation about the training of 8,000 British pilots in the United States. The programme will be divided into three parts and the first contingent of 4,000 pilots will be trained this year. A part of the cost is to be met from funds under the Lease and Lend Act.

REMOVAL OF FRENCH CAPITAL TO PARIS

Germany Not Considering
An agency message, dated May 29, states that the British Government have informed Vichy that in future no navicerts will be granted to French ships. Admiral Darlan is again in Paris having talks with German leaders. According to German News Agency, the question of removal of the French capital from Vichy to Paris is not under consideration.

RESTRICTIONS ON PANDIT JAWAHARLAL

NOT INTENSIFIED, SAYS AMERY

Mr. Amery denied the implication of Mr. Sorensen in a question in the House of Commons that restrictions imposed on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had been intensified since January.

Whether Mr. Amery would consider any evidence that he might provide that there had been distinct deterioration in treatment, asked Mr. Sorensen. Mr. Amery replied: "I have made enquiries."

Jawahar to be Released?

The "Bombay Chronicle" correspondent of Sringeri writes to his paper as follows: "I understand fairly reliably from Pandit Nehru's relations here that Pt. Jawaharlal is to be shortly released from jail. Sir T. B. Sapru, who arrived here does not seem hopeful about the political situation."

U. S. Army to Leave for West Indies

The fully mechanised first division of the United States army has been ordered to leave for Porto Rico Island in West Indies.

BENGHAZI RAIDED

Benghazi and Derna were heavily raided, on May 29, by the R. A. F., where huge explosions and fires were caused.

The British garrison in Tobruk have improved their positions, having inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

WAR PRODUCTION TO BE SPEEDED UP IN AUSTRALIA

Interval for Parliament
The Australian Parliament has adjourned till June 18. The interval is to be utilised by Mr. Menzies, Prime Minister towards the speeding up of war production in the Commonwealth.

SIR MIRZA'S NEW RESIDENCE

Bangalore, May 30
Sir Mirza Ismail will shortly shift his residence from Carlton House to No. 2, Ali Asker Road, Bangalore Cantonment.

ALL INDIA DEFENCE LOAN

Simla, May 29.
Subscriptions to the Second Defence Loan for the week ending 24th May, 1941 amounted to Rs. 40,37,500, states a Press Communique. Grand total of subscriptions to all Indian Defence Loans upto 24th May, 1941, is Rs. 56,82,73,000.

"GOVT. BY INDIA, FOR INDIA AND IN INDIA"

INDIA UNDER SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

"It is intended that Government of India should be carried on by India, for India, in India, and not from Whitehall" declared Duke of Devonshire, Parliamentary Under Secretary for India, speaking with full authority of Government, at the Leeds University, of which he is the Chancellor.

Efforts to achieve closer co-operation in India would not be discontinued. Despite political division, the great Empire of India was overwhelmingly behind Britain in its war effort. Indian troops had played a large part in Abyssinia and thanks to them, situation in Iraq was much less anxious.

Speaking about the war generally, the Duke said that it would be foolish to underestimate our opponent. The German was a beast, but a resolute fighting beast. Nevertheless he was convinced that many thousands of young airmen coming forward would, as free men, be better trained, better equipped and far better man for man than their opponents. The Empire Air Training Scheme was now on a scale greater than it was ever anticipated.

RAIDS ON EIRE

It is officially announced that during Wednesday night and Thursday morning a number of aircraft flew over Eire territory. In Dublin, ground defences opened fire. No incidents were reported.

Canea in Germans' Possession

Summing up the situation in Crete the Cairo Military Spokesman said after severe hand-to-hand fighting Germans are now in possession of Canea and bitter struggle is now raging east of Suda Bay. German airborne troops are still being poured in. There is still no confirmation of the German claim that they have captured Heraklion.

(Associated Press of India)

SIMLA, May 29
The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs regrets to announce the west-bound foreign seaborne mails excluding parcels consisting of articles posted in India between approximately 15th November and 2nd December, 1940 have been lost as a result of enemy action.

MATSUOKA DISCUSSES ROOSEVELT'S BROADCAST

Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador, saw Mr. Matsuoka Japanese Foreign Minister, on May 28. The interview lasted half an hour. Mr. Matsuoka later received the German Ambassador. It is believed the most important subject discussed was the subject discussed.

Thought For The Day

Sorrow and silence are strong,
and patient endurance is godlike
—Longfellow.

Daily News

SATURDAY—MAY 31, 1941

UPLIFT OF VILLAGES

Among the important achievements of Sir Mirza M. Ismail as Dewan of Mysore are his rural uplift schemes. Had his best to brighten up the villages. It is no exaggeration to say that among unsophisticated villagers movement was so popular as Sir Mirza. In spite of so much attention paid to villages much remains yet to be done. There are a large number of villages where difficulty is yet experienced in the matter of drinking water, medical aid and education. The roads leading up to a large number of villages have to be improved. It is a pity that in spite of so much of spade work there is not that life and vigour in villages which one sees in cities. Even those who had lived in villages for generations have been migrating to towns and cities on account of circumstances which they could not control. The life in villages deserves to be made more attractive.

But how is that to be done? All over India we find today people speaking of villages and village uplift. So many suggestions have been offered. And so many schemes have been drafted. Lord Linlithgow, has, in time and out of time, been speaking of the agricultural problems. Mahatma Gandhi and Indian National Congress have been doing so much to improve the lot of villagers. But yet we are far away from the desired end.

In Mysore for the last twenty-five years and more the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have been devising various schemes. Village Panchayats were started. District Boards were invested with power to undertake village improvement schemes. But sorry to say, the Village Panchayats have not been functioning properly. The very fact that they have not been able to collect the dues and the arrears shows beyond doubt that they have neither initiative nor power to do anything more than they have been doing at present.

The State of Mysore can do a lot in this direction. Unless the villagers are encouraged to lead many lives, unless fears are removed from their heart, which always hang upon them, and unless a friendly and sympathetic hand is given to them they cannot come up to the standard. At times past officials have crowded the villagers down. They are afraid of a khaki coat and lace tuck. They are made to feel they are being of an inferior order by that of officials and city

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, May 30 | Actual | Normal |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Maximum temperature | 91 | 89 | |
| Minimum | 72 | 68 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.12 | |
| .. from 1st May | 3.55 | 4.00 | |
| .. from 1st Jan. | 6.92 | 6.78 | |

In the State

| | Bangalore, May 29 | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 87 | 70 | 0.00 |
| Hassan | 87 | 68 | 0.00 |
| Chitaldrug | 80 | 73 | 0.00 |
| Balehonnur | 81 | 68 | 0.00 |
| Nandi Hill | 78 | 64 | 0.00 |
| Bhadrawati | 91 | 72 | 0.00 |

BENCH MAGISTRATES

Bangalore, May 30

Messrs Moosa Khaimi Sait, B. Channaveerappa, Thukkappa, H. Seetharamiah and Sabhapathy Madalari, have been appointed Arsikere Special Magistrates, Bench Court for a period of 2 years.

ADDITIONAL MEMBER OF THE COTTAGE INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE

Bangalore, May 30.

Mr. Rayara Kempanna of Hulibele village, Bowringpet taluk, is appointed an additional member of the Committee for the development of Cottage Industries in the State. dwellers. When any independence is shown by the villager he is snubbed and put down. This is a very deplorable state of affairs. Unless they are made to feel, that they are the country and they are the backbone of the Government and their progress is synonymous with the progress of the State and unless they are lifted up from their depths of ignorance by a friendly and helping hand there can be no salvation to them or the country. Those who go to villages with the idea of serving them should shed their superiority and mix with them freely and encourage them to work together.

We are emphatically of the opinion that the entire spirit ought to change whatever our schemes and statutes may be; unless the villagers are made to feel one with the Government no progress can be achieved. During Sir M. Visvesvaraya's regime as Dewan of Mysore he created a new spirit among them and it is said villagers vied with one another in coming forward with their money to start schools. We have to revive that spirit and keep it on. It is not only the rich villager who can offer rich donations for hospital buildings but also the poor and humble villager who could and willingly contribute his quarter anna to the general fund that would elevate the village. During Sir M. Visvesvaraya's time we are informed, so many pie funds were started in villages with a view to raising educational institutions. We want all these things to be renewed. We hope the new Government with the Popular Ministers would be able to put a new life and spirit into the dry bones of our villages. This is a very vital task and Government can expect the fullest co-operation from the public in this matter.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

MAJORITY FOR CONGRESS IN MANY PLACES

Cent Per Cent Success at Tarikere and Mayakonda

Bangalore, May 30
Election to the Municipal Council at Mayakonda was held on the 26th May 1941. The Mysore Congress had set up candidates for all the ten seats. All the ten Congress candidates have been returned successful.

Election to the Municipal Council at Tarikere was held on 28th inst. All the seven Congress candidates have succeeded. At the election to the Kanakaballi Municipality eight out of fourteen candidates set up by the Congress have succeeded.

All the ten seats to the Banur Municipality have been captured by the Mysore Congress all of them being returned unopposed.

At Srinivasapur, however, not a single Congress candidate has been returned. Srinivasapur is in Kolar District.

TELEGRAMS FOR BASRA AND KUWAIT

Bangalore, May 30

The following notification received from the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, New Delhi, is reproduced below for information: All private telegrams for Basra and Kuwait should be in plain English only and accepted at sender's risk.

PETITION TO HOLD ENQUIRY ON COMMISSION

Accused Counsel Filed Objection

Bangalore, May 29

So far 25 prosecution witnesses have been examined in the Indian Jewellery Mart Case (the alleged cheating case which is against nine persons of the said mart) before Mr. T. S. Anantha Murthy, Special Magistrate, Bangalore. The court is now being held at the Daly Memorial Hall.

This day the investigating officer, namely Mr. Narasimha-char (Crime-Branch Police Inspector), who is the 26th witness in the case, gave evidence. His evidence will be continued tomorrow.

Yesterday, Mr. B. S. Murthy, the Special Public Prosecutor submitted a petition to the court and prayed the court to hold the enquiry of the evidence of Mr. Ramakrishna (he is the proprietor of the Mysore-Bombay Trading Company). Today all the accused counsel filed their objections jointly against that petition.

The Magistrate will pronounce his orders on the petition tomorrow.

EXCISE LICENSING BOARD

Bangalore, May 30

The Excise Licensing Board of the Mysore City has been reconstituted as follows:—

Elected members:—Mr. A. Krishnamurthy and Mr. U. L. Ramachandra Rao.

Nominated:—Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy, Messrs M. C. Thimmiah, C. Perumal Chetty and S. A. Kareem.

MYSORE NOTES

ANIMAL SHOW

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, May 29

Under the auspices of the Mysore S.P.K.A., an animal show will be held on Saturday the 14th June at the Football Grounds in the Doddakere Maidan. It is informed that entries for the show will be received till the 8th June at the S.P.K.A. Offices in the Vanivilas Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

Journalists' Association Meeting

A meeting of the members of the Journalists' Association, Mysore, was held last evening under the presidency of Mr. G. R. Josyer.

The meeting considered some subjects of interest to the Association and also passed some resolutions including the following:—

That the Postal Regulation with regard to the Registration of Newspapers is antiquated and requires to be modified so as to conform to the present day conditions, and that the above resolution be communicated to the Government of Mysore, the Indian Journalists' Association, the Editors, Conference Standing Committee and the Director General of Posts & Telegraphs.

That the vesting of the postal administration in the State under outside control is prejudicial to public interest and that in the interest of public convenience as well as dignity and prestige of the Government, Government should take steps to resume postal control within the State as in Hyderabad, Cochin and other States.

Congress Candidates for Municipal Elections

It is informed that Messrs M. V. Gopal Rao, S. R. Gopal Swamy, G. Krishna Murthy, S. R. Nanjappa, H. V. Sanjeeva Setty, D. Sundararajaneey Setty, R. Chickramiah, Eashwara Rao, Ningsiah, Narayaniah, H. A. Sanjeeva Setty, H. K. Hanumantha Setty, Mysore Dasappa, Dodda Linga Heggade and Kariappa will contest the ensuing municipal elections at Hunsur on the Mysore Congress ticket.

TRANSFER OF EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS

Bangalore, May 28
Mr. M. A. Narayana Iyengar, District Educational Officer, Mysore, to District Educational Officer, Bangalore.

Mr. A. Srikanthiah, Ag. District Educational Officer, Bangalore, to act as Head Master, Government High School, Nanjangud.

Mr. A. Vasudeva Rao, Head Master Government High School, Nanjangud, to be Dist. Educational Officer, Mysore.

WEDDING

Bangalore, May 30

Mr. C. S. Sadagopachar (Personal Assistant to Sir M. Visvesvaraya) will celebrate the marriage of his son, Mr. C. S. Sundaram (Stenographer, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore), with Srimathi Sitalakshmi (daughter of Mr. C. R. Rajagopal Iyengar, Forest Range Officer), Onipenta, Cuddapah district) on Wednesday, the 4th June 1941 at Triplicane, Madras.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL RETIREMENT

REGRETTED BY THE EDITOR LONDON 'TIMES'

Cable Received in Bangalore

Bangalore, May 29
Mr. D. C. L. Geoffrey, Editor, "Times" London, has sent a cable to Sir M. Ismail, it is learnt, expressing profound regret at the unexpected retirement of the undersigned Ismail from his high office of Dewanship.

INTERVIEW WITH DEWAN

BANGALORE, May 29
This morning granted interviews to a number of non-officials and officials.

Mr. N. Sarabhoja, Chief Engineer, S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Engineer, Mr. Govindappa, Municipal Engineer, Rao Bahadur H.C. Jayaram, Mr. Mohan Iyengar and Mr. Mohan Iyengar interviewed the Dewan.

Mr. B.S. Raghavendra Rao, President Mysore City Municipal Council, was interviewed this morning and left for Mysore. Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, will hand over charge of Dewanship to Rajamasthapra N. Madhava Rao, Member of Council, tomorrow.

IMPROVED "LIBERATOR" BOMBS FOR R.A.F.

American Government buys from Planes for Britain

(By cable) London

The Times New York Correspondent cabled on May 29.

The United States Government have bought thirteen transport aeroplanes from private persons and seven from the Government for delivery to Britain. The machines are all that sought at present, but imports are being made about all which may be bought.

Secret tests are being made at San Diego of an improved version of the "Liberator" heavy bomber which the Consolidated Aircraft Company is making for Great Britain and the United States. The improvement, which consists of adding superchargers to the four-engined aircraft, will permit of these "battleships of the air," carrying four tons of bombs and weighing 24 tons, fully loaded to fly higher than any other type of bomber with the possible exception of the Boeing "Flying Fortress".

The improved "Liberator" will fly at a height of 30,000 miles at a speed of well over 300 miles an hour. Loaded with bombs, the machine has a range of from 3,000 to 4,000 miles. It is armoured and has with leak-proof fuel tanks, power operated gun turrets, other modern equipment.

HONORARY PHYSICIAN TO H. M. THE KING

Appointment Notified

Simla, May 29
A. P. His Majesty the King has been pleased, says a Press Note, to appoint the undersigned as honorary physician to His Majesty with effect from 1st June 1941. (London) M.C., M.B.S. (London) M.C., 25th December, 1940. Appointment is announced in London Gazette on 30th May 1941.

RURAL WELFARE WORK IN MYSORE

LITERACY CAMPAIGN

Bangalore, May 30.—During the half-year ending December 1940, the scheme of rural propaganda was concentrated on 264 villages in Mysore against 261 in the half-year. Of the 37 villages selected during 1939-40, 14 were considered as it was considered that the work had been done in these villages, and in 11 other villages were selected. The following brief progress achieved shows that rural welfare work in Mysore is a vital factor in the Government's work in the brightening Mysore's

provision for an supply of water for man and cattle in practically all the 264 villages. In many of the villages have wells for the use of oppressed classes.

Drainage schemes in ten villages in Tumkur were completed at a cost of Rs. 2,066. The villages in Hassan District spent Rs. 2,286 on such work.

Sanitary extension work formed at the Mugalva in Bangalore District. In village in Bangalore was obtained a loan of Rs. 100 from Government to sites for those who lost houses when the lands on side of the main street required.

Two villages have laid out extensions for the use of Adikarnataka the Depressed Class. In Vakkaleri and Melur District radio sets have been installed.

Land village in Kolar District obtained a grant of 500 acres of land for the purpose of parks, planting of trees and other items of calculated to enhance the of the villages.

There has been on the whole increase in the number of attending schools. Ten in the Hassan District maintained school gardens. A garden at Gorur has been to the great satisfaction of the villagers. It is also reported from Hassan District in order to teach children value of cleanliness, they been supplied with washing towels, soaps, combs, etc. This has also been introducing in majority of villages.

Teaching the Mysore and Kolar Districts, where there are adult schools, all the districts report fairly satisfactory progress in this direction. In District has now 8 adult schools against 4 at the end of last half-year. Hassan District also reports very promising developments in the sphere of adult education during this year. An adult literacy campaign is being conducted by Devudu Narasimha Sastry under the auspices of Karnataka Sangha of Channarayana with the help of the District Officers. The Government also supplied adult literacy charts free of cost.

A number of schools increased from 4 to 6 while the number of attending the schools rose 72 during the previous year to 127.

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

EXCISE SALES

(From our Correspondent)

Chikmagalur, May 29.—As some of the Excise Contractors have expressed their desire to give increased bids for the coming year's excise contracts of Chikmagalur and Tarikere taluqs, the Deputy Commissioner, Kador District, will hold a resale in the above taluqs by way of tender in the first week of next month.

Meteorologist's Tour

Mr. Seshachar, Meteorologist to the Government of Mysore, arrived here day before yesterday and left for Balachonnur where an observatory is maintained. During the course of his stay at Chikmagalur, Mr. C. Seshachar paid a visit to Vishwavidyalaya, Hoyalas Scout Troop and conversed with the scouts and cubs of the institution.

Malaria Control

The Malaria Control Scheme is under operation in this town for the last two and half years and considerable reduction in the spreading of the disease is stated to have been made as per statistics collected by the Department of Public Health under whose directions the scheme is executed. Introduction of Larvicidal Fish to the tanks and the pools in the town, the spraying of the channels and marshy places with 'Paris Green' are some of the measures taken to combat the disease in addition to the closing of the Fort Halla in the southern portion of the town.

The draining of the Landilatte and the Tavarekere, and the deviation of the Revenue Channel which passes in the town are some other measures which are being considered to reduce the Malaria scourge. The Municipality by a systematic scheme of construction of drainage is also doing its bit to reduce the Malaria epidemic.

Mr. Krishna Rau was in charge of the operations at Chikmagalur and he now stands transferred to Hassan for similar work.

Weather

Chikmagalur is having good sunshine without any rains and the weather is quite pleasant and agreeable. The agriculturists have commenced ploughing on account of the cessation of the rains.

Anniversary

The eighth anniversary of Sri Raghavendra Yatindra will be celebrated at Kador on the 8th June in Shilamaya Bhavan constructed there. Mr. T. Lakshminarayana Rau, the energetic secretary of the function is making necessary arrangements in this connection. He also states that religious functions may be carried on at Kador on the said date or earlier by devotees coming to the place for the celebration.

SATYAGRAHIS SENTENCED

(Associated Press of India)

Madras, May 29

Twelve Congressmen were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.

MR. T.N.R. REDDY

Re-elected President of Chittoor Dt.

Board

A.P. Chittoor, May 29

Mr. T.N. Ramakrishna Reddy who was recently released from jail was unanimously re-elected President of the Chittoor District Board.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Westminster Hall—Ancient Relic of History

The Houses of Parliament, now reduced to smouldering ruins as a result of German bombing, were built on the Thames a hundred and one years ago. The Westminster Hall, however, was one of the oldest and most historical buildings in Britain having been built in 1097 by William Rufus.

A hundred years ago last year the foundation stone of the British Houses of Parliament was laid on the site of the ancient Palace of Westminster. Six years previously, a great fire had destroyed the former Houses of Parliament.

The magnificent Gothic-style buildings standing until last week on the northern bank of the London Thames above Westminster Bridge, one of the best-known sights in the world, rose gradually year by year, until they were completed in 1857 at a cost of £ 3,000,000.

They stood as a monument to the genius of the great British architect, Sir Charles Barry, who was responsible for several other of London's famous buildings. Aptly enough, Westminster was Sir Charles' birthplace.

A Curious Fire

The fire which destroyed the old Houses of Parliament—with the exception of Westminster Hall, which was not then actually within the Houses—has a curious origin. It was the custom prior to 1820, for Exchequer accounts to be kept up by means of "tally sticks". These are long narrow strips of ash wood on which notches were cut, representing amounts of money. They were notched in pairs so that both the Exchequer and the other party to the transaction might have a receipt and thus the pair "tallied".

Traditions die hard with the British Civil Service, and even after "tally sticks" had been suppressed by more modern methods of account-keeping the old sticks were kept stored away in the Government buildings.

In 1834, however, it was decided that the huge collection of sticks should be destroyed. The most obvious solution would have been to have made a bon-fire of them on some piece of waste ground. But the authorities decided that they must be burnt in private and a stove in the House of Lords was chosen.

Unfortunately, the stove was packed so full with sticks that it became red-hot. Then the panneling round about caught fire. The flames spread to the House of Commons—and in a few hours the meeting place of the British Parliament was a raging furnace.

The Hall Escapes

Only Westminster Hall escaped. Standing on the same site, but apart from the Houses of Parliament, it lived to present a host of historical associations to the Briton today. It is one of the oldest and most historical buildings in the Kingdom. Built by King William Rufus in 1097 as a banquet hall, its faded glory was revived by King Richard II exactly 300 years later.

It was Richard who added the remarkable roof, composed of 13

TUMKUR NOTES

Excise Commissioner

(From our Correspondent)

Tumkur, May 29

Rajasevaprakashta A. V. Ramnathan, Excise Commissioner, inspected the Excise Branch here, day before yesterday and went back to Bangalore.

High Court Judge

Rajadharaprakashta A. R. Nageswara Iyer, High Court Judge, inspected the courts here and is proceeding, it is learnt, to Tiptur tomorrow.

The Second Class Magistrate discharged Kempamma and Sanniah, in a case of theft under Sec. 253 Cr. P. C., since the case of theft was not proved.

Passenger's Death

A passenger coming from Arsikere died yesterday, it is said, near Gubbi in the passenger train, on his way back to his native place, Gulur. It is also said, that he had been ailing for the last 20 days. The Railway police held the inquest today evening.

SYRIA DECLARED ENEMY TERRITORY

A. P. Simla, May 29.

Syria and Lebanon are now enemy territory and trading with that territory under the Defence of India Rules will be trading with enemy and punishable as such.

enormous oak beams, unsupported by pillar and the Hall remains one of the largest rooms in the world so constructed. But the ravages of time have dealt hard with the roof. That minute destroyer of the toughest woodwork—the Death Watch Beetle invaded the stout timber and in recent years it was necessary to give added support by using steel girders as well as to repair or renew the beams themselves.

The Hall was 270 feet long and 74 feet wide. Its ancient birth and its natural association with the principal affairs of the Realm of the British through 900 years could not but make it a store house of history.

Many Events

It had seen many brilliant and some tragic events during the reigns of some of Britain's earlier monarchs; it had seen the sombre preliminaries for the execution of a great King; it had been filled with the joyful cries of the populace; and it had held the bodies of two of the most respected Kings of Britain's present Ruling House, as the sad throngs passed by their biers in a last act of homage and affection.

Here, in 1649, Charles I came to trial and was condemned to death; here King Richard II held his Christmas feast for 10,000; here Cromwell was installed as Lord Protector of Britain and here his head was displayed, the restored monarchy's revenge on the "arch-rebel". Here King Edward VII lay in state, and here King George V lay on his last couch, his sons standing guard at his head and feet.

The Houses of Parliament themselves, to which Westminster Hall served as an entrance hall, have no long historical story to tell. Yet even in their comparatively short existence they had seen many changes in British national life which will provide dramatic material for the historian of to-morrow. (A. P. B.)

CAWNPORE STUDENT ARRESTED

THREAT OF FAST ETC.

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow, May 29

Raghuvanshi Ratnagar, formerly student of Government Agricultural College, who was on 24th May in front of the gate of Government House, Lucknow, has been arrested and lodged in Lucknow District Jail.

It will be recalled that led the strike in Cawnpore Agricultural College for which he was expelled by the College authorities. He went on hungerstrike before the College, last February, and after release, he made representations for reinstatement failing which he went on "fast unto death" at the gate of the Government House.

REPORTS OF CYCLONE AND FLOOD

Tale of Havoc in Malabar

(Associated Press of India)

Calicut, May 29

Further reports of cyclone and flood havoc on the west coast show that on Monday night the bridge near Melathur was destroyed. A large number of houses between Kadalundi and Pattambi belonging to agriculturists have been destroyed and great damage was caused to crops and fruit gardens. Palghat experienced severe cyclone on Monday. It is reported that Victoria College building and certain other private and school buildings were slightly damaged by heavy winds. Considerable improvement in weather conditions is noticeable in Calicut today. Rains have temporarily stopped but the sea continues to be very rough. As the result of rough sea a boat carrying goods worth approximately ten thousand rupees coming to Calicut from Mangalore capsized near Quilandi yesterday. Out of ten members of the crew seven were saved. There is no trace yet of the remaining three. Rough seas which brought with them high waves however helped the captain of the steamer which had recently run aground nearly three quarters of mile from Calicut to refloat the ship which has resumed voyage.

Telegraph and telephone communications between Calicut and Madras and Madras and Bombay have been restored.

Normal train service between Calicut and Calicut however has not yet been resumed owing to damage to permanent way. According to railway authorities restoration of railway communication will take three days. The Railway line between Calicut and Pattambi has been breached in a number of places and in some places the railway line is about five feet under water and therefore it is not possible to find out the extent of damage to the line.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS FROM INDIA

To be admitted to South African Union

A. P. Simla, May 29.

The South African Government, it is announced, have agreed to admit commercial travellers from India into the Union following representations made by the High Commissioner for India. Applications should be made through Provincial Governments to Government of India who will arrange for necessary permits and licences through the High Commissioner for India in the Union.

Thought For The Day

Precepts, often heard and little regarded, lose by repetition the small influence they had.

—Herbert Spencer

Daily News

SUNDAY—JUNE 1, 1941

THE EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED

One of the most important and pressing problems that has not been solved is that of the educated unemployed. It looks as if the people in power have not realised its importance. Its non-solution is responsible for a good deal of maladjustment in our country. On one side we cry for more and more of education. We cry for a greater number of schools and colleges. We demand greater educational facilities. But on the other side we find so many educated men of all grades allowed to waste their life with no employment.

It is indeed very strange that in this country arguments of various hues and colours are advanced sometimes against the type of education that we have been having. It is true that the educational system ought to change and change radically too. In absence of any other type of education we have been educating our children in the system that is prevalent at present. How much of money is spent by each parent on his children in respect of education prevailing at present, is not adequately imagined by the powers that be. Innumerable parents have invested money in the education of their children as if it were a business venture. Some have mortgaged their houses and lands and spent all their resources in educating their children. By begging and borrowing we have been educating our children. And with what vicissitudes? In many public examinations not more than 30% get through. And narrow is the gate of success in public examinations. Even if our children pass through all these narrow gates and become successful in all examinations stark despair stares them in the face. 'No vacancy' boards confront them everywhere. Their young lives fall a prey to gloom and despair. Young men who have spent thousands and thousands for their education and who have bloomed like fragrant flowers will have to wither in the face of stark unemployment.

It is a pity that our Governments in India consider it not their job to provide employment to young educated men. They think it none of their business to bestow any thought on countless youngmen who are unemployed. It is strange that our Governments are of this mentality. In progressive countries like Japan, Soviet Russia and America providing employment to those who seek it is one of the main jobs of Governments. They have regular statistics of various occupations and the people

employed in them. They have also figures of the unemployed fitted for various occupations. Day in and day out Government takes stock of the occupations and the people fit to be employed. When are we going to have such a system in our country? When are we going to have a survey of the various occupations and the number of people employed in them and the number that could be employed? There seems to be no plan, no organisation among us. In spite of so many years of ordered Government amidst us things are allowed to drift in these most vital matters.

The strangest thing is that we say there are no men for this and that, but on the other side we find innumerable young men with educational equipment of various grades uncared for. How to remedy this? What is needed today is co-ordination and organisation. We should have a plan in these matters. Unless Herculean efforts are made to wipe out unemployment among the educated there can be no progress in the country.

The difficulty in our country is, there are no careers for our youngmen. Is that so in Japan? What do they do in Japan? As soon as a young man finishes his education of whatever grade and type it may be, he is at once taken up for some occupation for which he is fit. If he is not fit for anything he goes to the Navy, he goes to the Army, and if nothing else he goes as a salesman. The Government appointment is not the only job open for a young man there. There are innumerable occupations and there is no particular charm for a Government job, be it a civilian's post or a clerk's post. In this country too in the straitened circumstances in which we are placed, something should be done immediately in this direction. New careers ought to be opened up for our youngmen.

We are quite confident that the moment National Government is established in India with its own army, navy and air force, and with full fiscal independence, the problem of unemployment will be solved. With fiscal independence so many new industries will spring up opening up avenues of employment for our young men. When our army navy and air force become fully Indian there will not be a man left in India without a job. We are very hopeful of this. But until then, this problem of the educated unemployed cannot be allowed to remain unsolved.

In Mysore we hope the Government and the new legislature will take up this question in all earnestness and try to solve it to the best of their ability. The immediate thing that is to be done is a survey of occupations with the number of people employed in each occupation. We should also have up-to-date statistics of the educated unemployed with the information as to which occupations they are fit. We have many industries in Mysore. We have to start many more. There is so much of development work going on. In the matter of edu-

MYSORE NOTES

Interview With H. H. the Maharaja

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, May, 30

It is learnt that His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to accord an interview yesterday afternoon to Mr. H. Lingappa of Shimoga.

Trust Board Meeting

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore was held this evening. Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao presided.

The Board considered some ordinary subjects and passed some estimates.

Literacy Campaign

The literacy campaign conducted during the summer holidays in Mysore City by the University Union has proved a great success. 50 literacy classes were opened in the various Mohallas of the City including 13 in the Krishnaraja Mohalla, 17 in the Chamaraja Mohalla, 5 in the Lashker Mohalla, 5 in the Devaraja Mohalla and 10 in the Mandi Mohalla.

Out of the 650 adult illiterates who at first joined the classes, 200 adults were of the Harijan community. Hence 18 classes including 12 in the Adikarnataka-pura 2 in the Padavarahalli Madigaragere, 3 in Jalapuri and 1 in the Mandi Mohalla Madigaragere were set apart for them.

In that campaign about 20 volunteer workers were primary school teachers and the other 30 volunteers were students of the University and High Schools.

The Municipal Councillors also helped much to make the campaign a success.

Dr. K. N. Kini, Mr. M. A. Narayana Iyengar, Prof. Eagleton and others visited the class and expressed satisfaction at the work.

Special Convocation

It is rumoured that a special convocation of the Mysore University to confer honorary degrees on some distinguished persons may be arranged in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the University which will take place at about the middle of ensuing July.

PEACE BRIGADE VOLUNTEERS

For Promoting Communal Unity
(Associated Press of India)

Patna, May 30

Peace brigade volunteers for promoting Congress programme of communal unity, it is understood, will be formed by the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee in all districts and subdivisions. A meeting of the working committee of the Provincial Congress Committee is being called here in the first week of June to consider this proposal in detail.

Education we require more schools and more teachers. For all these, we require young educated men. With understanding and sympathy if we proceed in the matter with a definite plan before us, we are sure to achieve commendable results. We hope the members of the new legislature and the general public would devote their special attention to this vital problem of the educated unemployed.

AMIN-UL-MULK SIR MIRZA

M. ISMAIL, K.C.I.E., O.B.E.

RETIRING DEWAN OF MYSORE
A SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Of an ancient and aristocratic Persian family, Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza Muhammad Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., Dewan of Mysore, was born at Bangalore on the 23rd October, 1883. The history of his immediate forbears is one of close and intimate connection with Mysore and a fine record of devotion, loyalty and service to the Royal Family. His grand-father, the late Mr. Ali Asker, who was personally known to Sir Mark Cubbon, was a devoted friend of His Highness the Maharaja Sri Krishnarajendra Wadiyar III. His father, the late Mr. Aga Jan, had the distinction of serving the State in the capacity of an A.D.C. to His Highness the late Maharaja, Her Highness the late Maharani, C.I., during the memorable period of her Regency and His late Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV successively. A fitting culmination to a long and bright tradition of service and loyalty to the State and its Rulers, which his father and grand-father before him set up, is Sir Mirza Ismail who, by dint of sheer industry and devotion to all that concerns the well being of Mysore, worked his way up to the highest office in the State which he happily, filled for over fifteen years with ability and great personal distinction.

Sir Mirza Ismail received his early training in the Wesleyan Mission High School in Bangalore and he has not missed an opportunity of giving grateful expression to his appreciation of the service of Mission schools in the cause of Indian education. He next joined the Royal School and had the honor of becoming the classmate and companion of His late Highness Sri Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV, under the able tutor, Mr. Stuart Fraser, I.C.S. (subsequently Sir Stuart Fraser, K.C.S.I.). Sir Mirza Ismail later joined the Central College which added a democratic outlook to a man of aristocratic traditions. He graduated from the Central College in the year 1905, and that great characteristic of his, namely refusal to subordinate great issues to lesser loyalties, which later in life marked him out as a front rank Round Tabler, must be ascribed to the excellent training that he received under sterling teachers, such as, Principals Cook and Tait.

He entered the Mysore Civil Service as Assistant Superintendent of Police in the very year of his graduation and three years later he joined the personal staff of His late Highness the Maharaja. His flair for administration soon made itself felt as he rapidly rose to be His late Highness's Huzur Secretary in February 1914 and His late Highness's Private Secretary in the year 1922. When four years later, on the 1st May, 1926 to be precise, he was called by His late Highness to fill the highest administrative office in the State, the Office of Dewan, he confessed that he looked upon it as a great and unique opportunity "less as an appointment than as a great mission of patriotic service" and subsequent events have amply borne him out. Honours, those tokens by which the discerning world marks out

its great men, came as a rapid succession. He was knighted by His late Highness in the title of "Sir Mirza Ismail" in the Dargah in 1920. His Majesty the Emperor marked the services of Sir Mirza Ismail to the Empire by the award of a series of titles. In January 1923, the Maharaja of Mysore, the Maharaja of Travancore, Cochin and Kottar, at the First Round Conference and the Maharaja of Mysore, Jaipur and the Maharaja of Travancore, Cochin and Kottar, at the Second Round Conference with distinction. He was given the finishing touch that great scheme of the Third Round Conference and the Joint Parliamentary Committee on India derived substantial help from the presence of this representative of Mysore, of whom it is truly said that "reason and fairness, non-attachment and zeal for reform characterised all his work".

At the invitation of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mirza Ismail delivered the vocation Address at the Malabar University on October 1935. In June 1936, he accompanied His Highness to Europe and returned after a three week holiday trip in England and the Continent. It was at once a tribute to Sir Mirza Ismail's qualities of leadership and his keen interest in problems relating to the health and welfare of the community that he was elected by the Government of Mysore to lead the Indian Delegation to the Inter-Governmental Conference of Far Eastern States on Rural Hygiene which was held at Bandoeng between the 3rd and 10th August 1937. Sir Mirza Ismail was acclaimed as a great leader of the Delegation and his ability to handle the business of the Conference and his social qualities were highly valued.

The high dignity of the "Viceroy of Mysore" was conferred upon him in November 1937 in appreciation of his services in the relief of suffering which is a part of the work of the Ambulance Association. (See Page 1)

"IDEAL OF MY LIFE"

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL'S SPEECH

FOUNDATION STONE OF JAMIA MOSQUE LAID

Address Presented to Sir Mirza

Bangalore May 31
Dewan, Sir Mirza M. Ismail laid the foundation stone of the Jamia Mosque last evening. The present function was held in the grounds opposite to Sir K. P. Chetty Town Hall. This was the last public function of the retiring Dewan.
A distinguished assemblage was present in the beautiful apartment erected for the function. Thousands of Muslims from the City and Cantonment were present. A large number of high officials, and non-officials, Municipal Councillors, merchants and others were present including Rajamantpravina N. Nadhava Rao, Rajamantpravina K. V. Ramantaram, Chief Justice, Sir Percy Reilly, Sir Shaw Nawaz, Bahadur of Bombay, Rajadhrmasakka K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Rajasevaprassakka A. V. Ramantaram, Rao Bahadur B.K. Wadachar, Khan Bahadur, Bahadur Abbas Khan, Dr. S. Babha Rao, Messrs. J. Mohamad Ram, M. Seshadri, M.G. Mehkri Narayana Rao, Ramanaryan Selaram, Abdul Hukh, Dr. P. P. Kalam, Mohamad Neeff, Mohamad Shariff, H.V. Narayana Rao, B. Abdur Rahman, O.S.N. Sheriff, M. Abdul Wahab, S. Venkatapathiah, and Mirza Azeezulla Beg.
Sir Mirza was accorded a grand reception.
After prayer, Rukn-ul-Mulk S. Abdul Wazid, President of the Trustees presented an address to the Dewan. Afterwards the Dewan Sir Mirza replied to the address and laid the foundation stone of the Jamia Mosque.
The address was read by Rukn-ul-Mulk S. Abdul Wazid, President of the Board of Trustees of the Jamia Masjid and Muslim Charitable Fund Trust.
Address
The following is the address: We, the President and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Jamia Masjid and Muslim Charitable Fund Trust, Bangalore, respectfully beg to offer you a most cordial welcome in our midst to-day. We are deeply grateful to you for your courtesy in accepting our humble invitation, amidst your other pressing engagements to lay the foundation-stone of the Jamia Masjid.
We venture to think that a short history of how the scheme of having a Jamia Masjid in this locality came into being may not come out of place on such an occasion. The Muslim Iron Merchants of the City owned a building and a site which they had earmarked for the construction of a mosque near to their place of business which was acquired for the formation

of the Silver Jubilee Park by the City Municipality in 1920. In addition to the compensation paid the Municipality had kindly promised to grant a site, free of cost, for the construction of the mosque. In the year 1923 the Iron Merchants transferred the compensation amount and the right to obtain the site from the Municipality to the Majlis-e-Millia. They purchased a piece of land from the Municipality near the Government Weaving Institute for the purpose but some of the leading Muslim Citizens thought that the place was not a suitable one, that the idea of having a modest place of worship should be modified and that a building in keeping with the other grand buildings in the locality and the traditions of Islam in the State should be built. With this object in view a Trust was constituted known as the Board of Trustees of the Jamia Masjid and the Muslim Charitable Fund Trust in 1935 consisting of representatives of all the Muslim interests of Bangalore. The Majlis-e-Millia handed over to this Board all the rights they possessed as Trustees of the Muslim Iron Merchants for constructing the mosque in lieu of the one they intended constructing. The Board moved the Municipality for the promised site and the present site was granted to them. The Members of the Board desire to express their profound gratitude to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and the City Municipality for their placing this valuable site at their disposal for the construction of the Jamia Masjid.
To you, Sir, the Board is specially indebted. The idea of having a grand mosque which should represent the best traditions of Islamic Culture and Art in this place originated with you. We owe the success we have so far achieved to your initiative, interest and encouragement. The plan of the mosque has been drawn as per your instructions. That we take as a guarantee that the structure that will rise up in this spot will be a worthy addition to the architectural monuments of Bangalore. We fervently hope that you will continue to take a live interest as hitherto till this sacred edifice dedicated to the service of God and man is an accomplished fact.
The building itself is estimated to cost over a lakh of rupees. Some sixty thousand rupees more will be needed to construct shops and other buildings on the site originally purchased for the mosque, the rent of which could be utilized for expenses of the

mosque and for other charitable purposes. We have so far collected Rupees Thirty-five thousand. We have every hope that the community will come forward with its liberal support and help us carry out this laudable object.

We beg to express our deep sense of gratitude to you for the pleasure you have given us by your presence here this evening.

We now request you, Sir, to be graciously pleased to lay the foundation-stone of the Jamia Masjid.

DEWAN'S SPEECH

Sir Mirza delivered the following speech:

I am particularly happy that this function, which is the last of my period of service as Dewan of Mysore, gives me the opportunity of expressing an ideal of my life which has been foremost in the past and will remain foremost in the future.

In some of the kind things that have been written about me in connection with my retirement mention has been made of what generous observers regard as my endeavours to bring people together in a spirit of harmony and recognition of their common humanity.

The occasion that now brings us all together may not appear on the surface to be such an endeavour. To those of other faiths than that of Islam into which I was born, I may appear today to be simply a Mussalman among Mussalmans performing a religious duty. But to you, fellow-Mussalmans, it is not so simple. You know that in the historical development of Islam I belong to a section of the organised expression of the Faith that for centuries has been in sharp opposition to the section to which you, who are going to build this mosque, belong. It would have been easy for me to find an excuse for recognising this traditional opposition and declining your invitation. I have not done so. On the contrary, as you are doubtless aware, it gives me, born into the Shia sect, profound satisfaction to be here today at the first step in the raising of a mosque for the worship of God in the manner of Islam by my friends of the Sunni sect, my so-called opponents. I have taken, as you so kindly recognise, the greatest possible interest in the project from its very inception. I am not here in any official or formal way. I believe deep down in my heart that the great reality of spiritual revelation given to humanity by the Prophet (blessed be his name) is an infinitely greater thing than any sectarian difference imposed upon it by subsequent human feeling and by lesser vision than his of the inner realities from which the external life of humanity has developed.

At the centre of Islam is the teaching and practice of brotherhood. You would have been false to the truth of life if, because I am a Shia by birth, you had not invited me to this function, and I would have been equally false to the brotherhood of Islam if, because you are Sunnis, I had not accepted your invitation. Our differences are transient, even trivial, in comparison with the spiritual reality which these differences tend to obscure and weaken. I say this although I am fully aware not only of the differences within Islam but also of the differences between Islam and other faiths. I shall not venture on the dangerous ground of theological disputation, but I will say this, that I am convinced that the dif-

RE-ORGANISATION OF THE LACQUERWARE INDUSTRY

CHANNARAJANA, May 31
The following joint statement by Messrs S.A. Bux and Syed Najjullah, is issued to the Press:

"The Government of Mysore have shown exceptional interest in the reorganisation of Cottage Industries in considering carefully Mr. Modislar's Ten Year Plan. But could it be only on paper? It all sounds very sweet, very hopeful to the artisan to very honest, very hopeful to the artisan to hear of economic plans and schemes, which are claimed to make his miserable life lighter. Little does the poor defenceless workman know that while the scheme is being 'worked up' and while it is being fitted to be financed by the calculating Government, he will have sunk too deep to be claimed back. From the point of view of a workman what of files and of all this, swelling of files and blackening of newspaper columns, is yet to be seen. We are not underrating the sincere efforts of the Government, but the circumstances have shown that government machinery moves far too slow for the call of time.

"Government exhibited a great deal of interest and zeal when we first placed before them a scheme for re-organisation of the Lacquerware Industry—a cottage industry of great economic importance to the Town and of artistic value to the State. No little is our disappointment to find that that zeal has cooled down and that interest is waning. Numerous reminders have been sent, deputations have been convened and the Director of Industries and the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies have both discussed the scheme in person with us. All this has taken us no further. We are where we were. Inviting hope? We're afloat, and we, in turn, made forceful assurances to the anxiously waiting artisans. All those promises we had received from the authorities and those that we had, in turn, made to workmen, are yet to be fulfilled. It was viewed with increasing premonition, that the growing demand for Lacquerware, due to lack of foreign imports, has been attracting profiteers from outside. We have seen how foreign speculators have been responsible for the present economic crisis in the Industry.

"Will not Government realise that the time is opportune to organise this useful industry? Will Government deny the support we are entitled to demand of them? Should not public opinion clamour against this undue delay which has been borne so patiently and so long?"

ferences that are stressed today as reasons for the making of a drastic cleavage between the Muslim population of India and the much older and larger Hindu population are negligible beside the bonds that unite them as children of one Universal Creator and citizens by ancient ancestry of a common country.

As followers of Islam we are in religious duty bound to seek the peace which is the centre of our Faith. There can be no peace when there are separations between individuals and groups. Every attempt to divide the followers of Islam among themselves is contrary to the true spirit of the Faith and is contrary to the chief characteristic of the Faith, namely, the spirit of tolerance which raises no barrier between its own adherents and those who by birth tread other paths towards spiritual happiness here and hereafter.

It only remains for me to express the hope that it will not be long before this mosque is completed. I congratulate you upon so noble an enterprise. It should be our endeavour to make this one of the most beautiful mosques in South India, a symbol of unity and an ornament to this beautiful City of ours. May it be felt as an inspiration and a force for good in every sphere of social and religious life.

ALLAHABAD LETTER

HUQ-HYAT ATTEMPTS 1

(From our Correspondent)
Allahabad, May 26

That Mr. Fazlul Huq and Sir Sikandar Hyat have been in correspondence with themselves and important political leaders and some Governors of the Provinces over the question of solving the present political deadlock is revealed from information in League circles here.

It is also stated that some leaders of the Bombay Conference and other prominent men are in possession of letters exchanged between some Government officials and some Non-Congress leaders. It is stated in informed circles that if the Huq-Hyat efforts also fail to move Simla and nothing comes off of these attempts the correspondence referred to here will be placed before the public to give them an idea of British unbending attitude in this matter.

It is stated Mr. Jinnah is being kept informed by Mr. Huq and Sir Sikandar and it is stated that at certain stage of these talks the whole matter will be brought to the notice of Mahatma Gandhi and he will be given the details of Huq-Hyat scheme. In order that the scheme might receive fuller support certain Congress leaders in jail are being kept informed as to what is happening in this respect. But there seems no prospect of their accepting the above proposals at this stage.

League circles are hopeful of expansion of the Executive Council of the Viceroy because of break up which seems imminent in the League following Mr. Fazlul Huq's latest outburst and Sir Sikandar's new formula. Mr. Jinnah's duel with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has also made the League circles feel a bit out-matched in diplomacy and that Mr. Jinnah has overshot his point. This virtual defeat of Mr. Jinnah by the rejection of his Pakistan in toto by Mr. Amery and its strong opposition by independent men like Sir Tej Bahadur has made the League circles a bit nervous of their propaganda. It is, therefore, advisable for them to seek a formula which will show a way out of this impossible position and restore their position with the British and Non-Congress political opinion.

A.R.P. MEASURE IN BENGAL

Discussed in Simla

Simla, May 30
A conference between representatives of the Government of India and those of the Bengal Government was held today, the Home Secretary, Mr. Conran Smith presiding. It is believed matters relating to A. R. P. measures in Bengal and apportionment of their cost between the Centre and the Province were discussed.

(Continued from 2nd page)

Sir Mirza Ismail also delivered the Convocation Address of the Madras University on August 5, 1938 at the invitation of His Excellency the Chancellor.

Sir Mirza Ismail has in Zebinda Begum, daughter of the late Mr. Muhammad Mirza Shrazeef of Bombay, a devoted self closely and with great zeal and energy with all that concerns the well-being and prosperity of the women and children of Mysore. They have one son (Mr. Humayun Mirza Service, and two daughters.

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JUNE 1, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 149]

[FOUR PAGES]

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Actual 45 years average | | |
|-------------------------|------|------|
| Maximum temperature | 92 | 69 |
| Minimum | 72 | 66 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.92 |
| from 1st May 3.55 | | 4.32 |
| from 1st Jan. 6.92 | | 7.00 |

In the State

| Bangalore, May 30 | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Temperature | | Rain |
| Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 89 | 71 0.00 |
| Hassan | 87 | 69 0.00 |
| Chitaldrug | 95 | 74 0.00 |
| Balehonnur | 83 | 66 0.00 |
| Nandi Hill | 81 | 65 0.00 |

ENQUIRY INTO THE ELECTION PETITIONS

Time Given to file Objections

Bangalore, May, 30

To-day Mr. C. Narayana swamy Naidu, Election Commissioner who has been appointed to enquire into the election petitions filed by the candidates who had stood for the last election to L. C. & R. A. commenced his enquiry at the Election Commissioner's Court (the Revenue Commissioner's Court Hall) has now been utilised for this court)

At first the petitions connected with L. C. have been taken. The election petitions of Messrs K. T. Satyanarayana Setty, B. Krishna Bhatt, B. Kadappa, K. T. Vasudeva Reddy C. K. Balakrishnan and N. Balakrishnaiah had been posted for hearing to this day. Mr. C. K. Balakrishnan's petition was posted to 11th June and the other petitions were posted for the 10th June. The time has been given for the opponents to file their objections on that day.

The other five petitions filed by some others will come up for hearing tomorrow.

THAI MINISTER IN SINGAPORE

Major Vilas Ostanand, Thai Minister of State and Director General of Publicity, arrived on May 30 in Singapore to discuss with the Government the question of supplying oil to Thailand and also exchanging views on other matters

(Associated Press of India)

Mandalay May 31

Bai Thai, former Finance Minister, Burma, has been arrested under Burma Defence regulations. It will be recalled that following disagreement between Bai Thai and Prime Minister, Governor dismissed Bai Thai this morning.

Bombay May 31

Mrs. Vijalakshmi Pandit has been elected 4 President of the next annual session of All India Women's Conference, in Andhra in December next.

Simla May 31

Government of India have announced a Plan note to control the use and sale of seaweed from 15th June.

Bangalore C. & M. Station War Sub-Committee

HON. SECRETARY'S BROADCAST TO INDIAN RECRUITS

Bangalore, May 31

Mr. C. A. J. Hendry, Honorary Secretary of the Bangalore Cantonment War Committee, broadcast the following to the Indian recruits:-

The war information committee welcome the opportunity to have their broadcasting unit utilised to give speech to the recruits. Still more does it welcome the opportunity to address those recruits

In so doing, may we remind now before us, that they have become part of an elect, who in this uncertain world, of uncertain tasks and destiny, have in the vocation they have chosen, discarded the doubts, that assail so many of us: in joining the army, their task is definite, their objective is certain. The history of the army you join must occasion pride, both personal and national. The present story of India's army is not alone a story of militarism, it is not a story of the glory of conquest, it is not a story of the triumph of brute force.

It is something, greater, grander and more illustrious, in the annals of the unknown future that lies before us all.

The precision of movement, the efficient manipulation of your arms, the athletic development of the body, and its coordination with the brain,—these are material things, which may, or may not, play their part in your fellow countrymen's appreciation of your prowess; but, if we know the people of this land of India, as we think we do know them, then greater things, seem of greater consequence.

The people of this land, vast in territory, and august in spirit can see, in the part the soldiers of this country play at their self-appointed task on varied fields of battle, those greater attributes of the soldier to which, you, as recruits, have to aspire.

Self sacrifice, in a just cause, mutual help in dire conflict, bravery in adversity, obedience for the common good, the skill begotten of zeal; the protective instinct of the strong for the weak, the unity of the individual with individuals, the absence of parochial and mercenary outlook, and labour to the glory of your God.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S TALK WITH LEADERS

WHIPPING ACT IN FORCE IN BOMBAY AND AHMEDABAD

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, May 30

Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, had a talk with leaders of Hindu and Muslim communities at a separate meeting yesterday and assured them that Government would do everything in their power to restore normal conditions in the City. The posting of additional troops numbering three hundred at strategic points in the affected area had a salutary effect on the communal riot situation in the City today, there being only six assaults up to nine a.m. hereafter not a single case had been reported up to the time of wiring, 5 p.m. The presence of additional British troops coupled with vigorous propaganda by the Mayor's Peace Committee appear to have convinced the hooligan elements at least for the time being that they have no quarter.

Friday Prayers passed off peacefully. At 3 p.m. additional British troops requisitioned were withdrawn. The Standing Committee of Mayor's Conciliation Committee passed a resolution urging Government to put a ban on cyclists who in many cases have been responsible for a number of stabbing assaults. The Standing Committee express the view that the Mayor ought to impress the Governor when he interviewed the Governor this afternoon the need for such ban. Later, in the afternoon the Mayor interviewed the Governor and discussed the riot situation with His Excellency when it is presumed he placed before the Governor the views of his Committee on the question of the ban on cyclists.

Two persons arrested on charge of throwing missiles during riots have been awarded flogging sentences.

The Government of Bombay brought into operation both in Ahmedabad and Bombay Cities the new Whipping Act.

Mr. A. S. BOKHARI

Confirmed as Controller of Broadcasting

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 30

Mr. A. S. Bokhari, it is learned, has been confirmed Controller of Broadcasting.

Such things are your strength and your might, in the realm which as recruits you enter; such things are now your each and individual prerogative, for such will you fight, in a good company and in a good cause, fight, so that, the least militant of your countrymen, may in the fullness of time say of each one of you, there goes a soldier, not so long ago, a recruit, today, a man of men.

Publication of Gandhiji's Statements in Press

Issue Discussed in Standing Committee of Editors' Conference

A. P.

Simla, May 30

The Standing Committee of Newspaper Editors' Conference met this morning and devoted the whole sitting to discussion of complaints of nonobservance of agreement arrived at in Delhi with regard to press advising Mahatma Gandhi's statements to press.

Mr. B. J. Kirchner, Chief Press Adviser, was present at the meeting and the Committee explained to him that the Delhi agreement did not intend to mean as Government interpreted it to mean that all statements issued by Mahatma Gandhi should, without exception, be submitted for press advice, but that only statements calculated to encourage anti-war activities or promote civil disobedience were to be so submitted. The Committee made it clear that the discretion in the matter of deciding whether a particular statement made by Gandhiji was or was not of this character should be left to Editors of newspapers. Mr. Kirchner explaining his reactions stressed the importance of Government's standpoint and uniformity with regard to publication of Gandhiji's statements and dealt with the difficulty which would arise if different newspapers took different views about the need for press advising one and the same statement. Further discussion was adjourned till tomorrow.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE FOR SOME SALEABLE GOODS

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 31

The Central Government have decided that mineral oils of all descriptions and certain products of petroleum namely grease, wax, candles, and bitumen, when held for sale in premises which are mainly used as oil installation premises should be made insurable under War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance, 1940. A notification making these goods subject to compulsory insurance on the same basis as other goods with effect from 1st June, 1941 is published in the Gazette of India today.

MOULANA OBEIDULLAH SINDHI IN SOUTH INDIA

Mr. S. A. Rahiman, Chairman, Reception Committee of the South Indian Anti-Separation Conference, writes:

The Nationalist Muslims of South India will be delighted to know that Moulana Obeidullah Sindhi has intimated us by wire his willingness to open the South Indian Anti-Separation Conference to be held at Kumbakonam on Sunday, 8th June, 1941. As there might be so many others in South India who would desire to invite him to their places, I request them to write to me immediately about it as I am arranging the programme of travel for the Moulana Sahib in the South.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, May 31 (Wired to 262-8 Uncertain.

The following are the prices (in Lacs) of Cotton:
Broach (July-August) Rs. 262-8; (Sept-May 1942) Rs. 229/8; Coimbatore 175-12; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 182-9; Broach (July) Rs. 134-8; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 141-12 Uncertain.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 31 (Wired to 262-8 Uncertain.

The following are the Bullion and market prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 62-10/8; First payment Rs. 62-8-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-7-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-5-0; First payment Rs. 42-5-0; Second settlement Rs. 42-5-3. (Per tola) Quiet.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-10/8.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 31 (Wired to 262-8 Uncertain.

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16; D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16; (Banks) ing three months sight credits 15/16 per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York Rs. 332 3/4 per 100 Steady.
Call money: rate 2 1/2 (unstable) per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, May 31 (Wired to 262-8 Uncertain.

The following are the share prices:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 107-1/2; Central India Rs. 278-0; Century Rs. 86-1/2; MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Benares Rs. 137-1/2; mah (old issue) 432-8; Tata Steel ordinary shares 1830/0; Tata Steel ordinary shares 137-8.
Indian Iron 29-10; Burma Corporation 4-5-0; Ex-dividend Indian Copper 1/5-1/6; 3 1/2 Government Paper 95-14 1/2.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, May 31

Tata Deferred Rs. 1840-11 1/2; Ordinary Rs. 360-0-0, Associated Cement Rs. 137-0-0.
Burns Corporation Rs. 4-8-0; Copper Rs. 2-2-0; Mysore Chemicals & Fertilizers Rs. 16-0-0; Mysore Chemicals & Fertilizers Rs. 8-0-0; Pipes and Pottery Rs. 30-4-0; Bengal Steel and Steel Rs. 30-4-0; Bengal Steel and Steel Rs. 18-9-0; Mysore Paper Corporation Rs. 52-4-0; 13-12-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 52-4-0.

MAX SCHMELLING IS ALIVE

Max Schmelling, who was reported killed in May 29 reported killed in May 29 is alive, states the official German news agency.

EX-KAISER ILL

The possibility of recovery of Ex-Kaiser who is suffering from a serious cold and influenza, is doubted in official German news agency. Berlin dispatch dated May 30 to "The New York Times" states that the Kaiser is recovering.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Question Of "Harijan"

MEANING OF RESPONSIBLE
GOVERNMENTNO DIMINUTION OF ROYAL
PREROGATIVEAppointment and Dismissal of Minister
Rests with Ruler

A. P. (Mail)
Hyderabad, Deccan, May 31
"The term Responsible Government should not be misunderstood. Misconception has been and appears to be persistent, that the ideal implies a diminution of the Royal Prerogatives of H. E. H. the Nizam. The scheme of Responsible Government does not contemplate any encroachment on the royal Prerogatives and the ruler's inherent rights and powers to confirm or veto all legislative and administrative measures or to issue emergency ordinances," said Mr. Kashinath to Vaidya, presiding over the third session of the Maharashtra Conference held at Umritsara in the district.

Proceeding Mr. Vaidya said, "The appointment and dismissal of popular ministers will also rest with the Ruler. The executive which will always be primarily responsible to the sovereign will necessarily have also the backing and support of the Legislature to whom it will also be responsible for its administration. A cabinet enjoying the confidence of a popular Legislature will command the unstinted cooperation of the public and strengthen the hands of the Ruler. This intimate and co-operation of the people in the administration of the country will on the one hand secure better results for the welfare and advancement of the State, and will on the other hand give our policy the necessary strength to preserve the sovereignty of the State from outside encroachment."

No Muslim Sovereignty
Referring to the theory stated to be propagated by a Muslim organisation that H. E. H. the Nizam is an embodiment of Islamic sovereignty in the State, Mr. Vaidya said, "This new and historical theory was being so audaciously propagated that it is being root even among ignorant Hindu Muslims. It is considered that the sovereignty is vested in the Muslims of the State and that His Exalted Highness is merely a symbol of their sovereignty. On the one hand these people cannot tolerate the idea of Responsible Government because they think that the prerogatives of the Ruler will be taken thereby, and ostensibly to fight the idea of Responsible Government tooth and nail on

this pretext. But at the same time they have come out now with this curious theory that the sovereignty is vested only in the Muslims of the State. If the Muslims say that the sovereignty is vested in the subjects of the State in general, it would not be objectionable to any one in view of the advanced ideas of the times. But an attempt to make invidious distinction between the two communities is suicidal in the interests of the State. To say that Hyderabad is a Muslim Kingdom, in this sense, is an attempt to alienate the sympathies of the Hindus from the State. We consider that this State is of both the Muslims and Hindus and to say that His Exalted Highness the Nizam is a ruler only of the Muslims is contradicting past history. I want my Muslim friends to understand that His Exalted Highness is the Ruler of a crore and half people and not only of fifteen lakhs of Muslims. By such allegations they are weakening the strength of the State, as well as that of the Ruler. They also forget that this claim of theirs contradicts the Gracious Firman of His Exalted Highness in which he has said that as a King he has no religion but that of looking to the welfare of the subjects, although as an individual he is a Muslim."

"H. E. H. the Nizam has recently," he said, "given an expression to his views on this subject on more than one occasion, and declared in unmistakable terms that all his subjects are equal and that no community has right to claim any superiority over another by reason of religion, or creed. He has also made it quite clear that matters of State and of religion are altogether separate and the personal religion of a ruler has not to be confused with his position as a ruler of subjects professing different faiths and religions."

THE IMMEDIATE DIFFICULTIES
BEFORE THE BRITISH
Mr. Menzies Speaks on the Ultimate
Victory of Britain

"I have never learned to admire and revere any people more than the British," declared Mr. R. G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, speaking on June 1. He said he had no illusions about the ultimate victory of the British Empire in this terrific struggle though he shuddered to think of the immediate difficulties so.

EDITORS' CONFERENCE
STANDING COMMITTEE"Harijan" Question
Discussed

A. P. Simla, June 1
The Standing Committee of Newspaper Editors' Conference met again today in the Press Room of Government of India.

A resolution opining that there never was any justification for U.P. Government's demand for a total security of Rs. 6,000 from "Sainik" of Agra, regretting that instead of cancelling the order altogether the U. P. Government had only reduced the amount of demand to Rs. 1,000 and opining that a vital question of principle was involved in this instance and that nothing short of complete cancellation of the original order would meet the requirements of the case, was passed.

By another resolution the Committee put on record and communicated to the Government its opinion that in Provinces where Provincial Press Advisory Committees were functioning the Governments should not promulgate any ordinance or order under the Defence of India Rules of a nature to restrict the rights and liberties of the Press without consultation with the Provincial Press Advisory Committees and that where such ordinances or orders had been passed without such consultation, the ordinances and orders should immediately be reviewed by the Government concerned in consultation with the Provincial Press Advisory Committee.

Mr. Mahadev Desai explained to the Committee the circumstances wherein it was first decided by Gandhiji in response to the resolution of the Standing Committee to revive the "Harijan" and which later led to the idea of being dropped indefinitely as a result of certain correspondence with the Government, the contents of which he was not in a position to place before the Committee.

After disposing of other business the Committee adjourned sine die.

EDITORS' CONFERENCE
STANDING COMMITTEE
Publication of Gandhiji's Statements
Considered

(Associated Press of India)
Simla, May, 31
The Standing Committee of Newspaper Editors' Conference today continued discussion on the questions relating to press statements and agreed to address a letter to the Government setting forth its views on these questions and particularly clarifying its Delhi resolution on the subject. The Committee took note of the announcement made by the President that the

"I WILL FOLLOW
SIR M. V.'S IDEAL"

SIR MIRZA ON HIS RETIREMENT

Delightful Function at the Inter-College
Bangalore, June 2

Sir Mirza M. Ismail the Ex-Dewan of Mysore was the guest of honour at a delightful party got up by the Managing Committee of the Intermediate College Association yesterday morning.

As soon as Sir Mirza got down from his car he was received by Rajakaryapavina N.S. Subbarao the Vice Chancellor of the Mysore University, Mr. M. Sesha Iyengar the Superintendent of the Inter College Dr. C. S. Pitchamuthu the Registrar and Mir Mohideen Hussain the Vice President of the Union.

After light refreshments Mr. Mohideen welcomed the Ex-Dewan and thanked him for the ready encouragement given to the union and wished him long and prosperous retired life.

Sir Mirza's Speech

Sir Mirza thanked the Union for the honour done to him and wished the students splendid success in their careers. "I do not know how many times I have visited this union. Every time I have visited this place I have been shown unbounded courtesy from my young friends. I wish them well in the careers they have chosen. I find that our students suffer from pessimism. That ought to go. They should face the world courageously and move forward. So long as you are honest and your motives are good you could move boldly without fear or favour. Many of the students who pass out from the Colleges wish to remain in the State itself. But Mysore cannot provide them with work. They should go out into the world and earn name and fame. The market value for Mysoreans is very high at present. I have heard from well known sources that Mysoreans who have established far beyond the State's confines have acquitted themselves very creditably. Those of you who go out must be very honest. Others should rely on you. That should be your earnest endeavour."

Sir Visveswaraya's ideal
Speaking about his retired life Sir Mirza with visible emotion

security demanded from Sainik, Agra, has been reduced by the United Provinces Government from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 1,000. The case of 'National Herald' further discussion has been adjourned till tomorrow.

The meeting agreed to a number of additional rules under the committee's Constitution and Provincial Press Advisory

WITHDRAWAL FROM
CRETE15000 British Troops
Back to EgyptGERMAN BOMBERS TRY TO
PREVENT WITHDRAWALS

Heavy Losses on Both Sides in Crete
After twelve days of what is undoubtedly the fiercest fighting in this war it was decided to withdraw British forces from Crete, states an announcement from the War Office in London. The announcement adds—

Although our forces have inflicted heavy losses on enemy troops and aircraft, our military forces could not be expected to operate indefinitely in Crete. A more air support could not be provided from our bases in Africa. Fifteen thousand of our troops have been withdrawn to Egypt and it must be admitted our losses have been severe. It is not known how many British troops were in Crete but it is understood that 15 thousand includes only our troops and not Greeks.

General Frybeeg C-in-C of New Zealanders, is said to have left Crete already with this troops and his Cretan operation will rank as the greatest that he had guided. British forces, New Zealanders and Australians have shown fighting spirit unsurpassed in this war or any other. For twelve days they stood up to the most intensive bombing ever inflicted on our troops in field.

Whereas we had to operate from Egypt 300 miles away. Germans could operate air forces from Greek mainland 70 miles away. The strategic result of our successful resistance will be seen in future when the whole of the great battles of the Eastern Mediterranean come to be judged.

GERMAN OBSTRUCTION FOR
BRITISH WITHDRAWAL

During the course of withdrawal of the British troops from Crete, German dive bombers tried their best to prevent it. Five dive bombers were shot down and two other aircraft were also destroyed.

said "During the long period of my Office as Dewan I have tried my best to industrialise the country. You all know how Sir M. Visveswaraya even in his retired life is working with zeal to promote the interests of the country.

I will follow his example and devote the rest of my life for the betterment of our country. We were just discussing about the starting of the commerce classes. You have a Vice-Chancellor who is a great educationist and noted inspiration. I am sure under his tutelage you will grow in stature. I wish you success.

N. Mohideen then introduced the chief guest. After shaking hands with those present Sir Mirza took leave of his host.

Thought For The Day

There is no wound deeper than a pen can give, it makes men living dead; and dead men live

—J. Taylor.

Daily News

TUESDAY—JUNE 3, 1941

THE NEW DEWAN

We once again offer our heartiest congratulations to Rajamantravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao on his elevation to the high office of Dewan of Mysore. It is a very proud and coveted office. Great men whose names are remembered with pride in Mysore and in India, adorned that office with distinction. It has been the good fortune of Mr. Madhava Rao to assume that high office at a time when things are taking a new shape in Mysore.

The war has been adding to our anxiety day by day. The future is uncertain. In the midst of this uncertainty, there is an undying hope in us that the British will achieve ultimate victory.

As far as the Indian situation is concerned it is unfortunate that the British Government have not been dealing with India in a statesmanlike manner. All the same, none can deny India her birth-right. At the end of the war India is bound to achieve her freedom.

In Indian States, a new life has been pulsating and people have been eager to share power with the Rulers. The movement for responsible government in Indian States has been growing strong. In Mysore too we have the Mysore Congress movement with a definite objective, policy and programme. We are sure the new Dewan will have watched the trend and growth of public opinion in Mysore. We have every confidence that Mr. Madhava Rao would rise to the occasion and tender such advice to His Highness the Maharaja that will contribute to lasting peace and prosperity of the country. In view of the fact that our Maharaja is still young in years the responsibility is much greater on the part of his chief adviser, we mean, the Dewan. The Pattabhisekham Message of His Highness the Maharaja has been still ringing in our ears. We reproduce that here:—

"My beloved people—I have been profoundly moved by the innumerable marks of respect and affection for my revered uncle, the late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur, which have poured in from the rich and the poor, from high and low, and from every quarter of the State. Such testimony to the loss, which they as well as I have sustained, has brought much consolation to me and to the members of my house and will be a source of strength to sustain me in the great task upon which I am

In succeeding to the throne of Mysore, I follow a great Ruler who loved you all and who won your love by his love of God, his wisdom, his graciousness, his humility, his faithfulness to duty and his kingly greatness. His Memory will be ever with us. It is a bitter memory now when we are feeling the full shock of his loss. The gap he leaves in all our lives will grow sweeter as years go on and as we learn to appreciate the more all that he meant to us and to mould our lives by his. It is now for us to dedicate ourselves to the fulfilment of his great task and we shall succeed in fulfilling it if we so consecrate ourselves in the spirit of one great family.

"The world is very full of troubles today and it is only by meeting these troubles in a spirit of unity and self-sacrifice that we can win through. In this spirit, I look upon this ceremony of ascending the throne of my ancestors as a dedication of myself, my life and all I have to the service of the people of Mysore, but I am fully conscious that no effort of mine can succeed alone. I need your help and your co-operation, your confidence and your love. May God grant me light and strength in the discharge of the sacred duty entrusted to me and may His blessings in abundance rest on and brighten every hearth and home in Mysore—Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar."

It is the eloquent message of a noble and young patriotic Indian Ruler who has dedicated his life to the service of his people. This message has gone deep into the hearts of the people and has evoked noble responsive feelings.

His Highness addressing his beloved people said:

'No effort of mine can succeed alone. I need your help and co-operation, your confidence and your love.'

We hope Mr. Madhava Rao would do everything in his power in the spirit of this message to evoke people's co-operation, people's confidence and people's love. This is a great task, very responsible task. The problems before us are not simple. They are very intricate and complex. They call for highest statesmanship, and sympathetic understanding of people's needs and aspirations.

In this age of democracy people would like to be treated as brothers and equals. They do not like the domineering and superior patronising attitude on the part of officers however high they may be. The attitude of people towards the official world has changed considerably. They consider them as servants of the Maharaja and people. That is the true spirit of a civil servant. And the Dewan today is nothing but the first servant of the people. It is this changed spirit that is needed today and we have every confidence that our new Dewan has this spirit of service in abundance.

We wish Rajamantravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Dewan of Mysore, every success

BIRUR TOWN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Congress Secures Majority

(From a Correspondent)

Birur, May 30
The elections for the Birur Municipal Council took place yesterday. The results are as follow:—

First Block (Three Seats): K. R. Krishna Murthi (C) 125, M. V. Mudveeriah (C) 119, B. M. Khandoji Rao (C) 78, K. M. Basappa (Independent), 60, R. Sitaramayya (Independent) 36.

The first three congress candidates are elected.

Second Block: (Two Seats) C. R. Rudrappa (C), B. R. Mallapachar (C). Both returned unopposed.

Third Block: (Four Seats) D. V. Halappa (C) 148, S. Beerappa (C) 142, S. Tyarappa (C) 145, Eeraningappa (C) 145, N. T. Maliappa (Independent) 35, R. Subbarao (Independent) 35.

The first four congress candidates are elected.

Fourth Block: (Three Seats) S. V. Santayya (C) 76, D. N. Marulasaidiah (C) 72, S. P. Channayya (C) 56, M. Kallappaetty (Independent) 77, T. T. Veeranna (Independent) 58.

1 and 2 Congress candidates and 4th Independent candidate are declared elected.

Fifth Block: (Three Seats) C. T. Chennakeshavasetty (C) 92, G. M. Siddappa (C) 90, Hallooranna (C) 93, M. Mahadurappa (Independent) 37, G. Rudrappa (Independent) 37.

The first three Congress candidates are elected

(From a Correspondent)

(By Wire) Koppa, May 31
Elections for Municipal Council, Koppa, Kadur District, came off yesterday. 15 candidates contested for 10 elected seats. Messrs S. Subba Rao, K. M. J. Abdul Kareem, C. Subba Bhatta, A. Krishnamurthy, K. M. J. Abdur Rahmon, Sadananda Prabhu, Hussain Saheb, Khadar Miran, U. Subba Rao and K. Siddappa Gowda were returned elected.

NOMINATED MEMBERS

Bangalore, May 31

Messrs A. M. Sreekanthiah, Kadamallu, and J. P. Khanderaya Shetty are nominated as members of the Town Municipal Council of Holenarasipur which will be reconstituted from 1st July 1941 for a period of three years. Assistant Surgeon in charge of L.F. Dispensary of Holenarasipur and Assistant Engineer, Holenarasipur are ex-officio members. The Amildar of the Taluk is appointed as ex-officio president and an additional member of the Council.

ELECTIONS TO MADRAS CITY COUNCIL

(Associated Press of India)

Madras, June 1
Of thirteen congress candidates contesting bye-elections to City Council to be held on the 23rd June two have been returned unopposed. Unopposed candidates are Dr U. Krishna Rao and Mr. S. V. Narayana Iyer.

PROTECTION AGAINST AIR-RAID

Karachi Mayor's Committee Considering

(Associated Press of India)

Karachi, May 31
The subject of public co-operation in the matter of protection against possible air raid on the City is under the immediate consideration of the Mayor's Civic Protection Committee. Enquiries about slit trenches and sand-bagging private buildings are stated to have been received by the authorities and members of the public as well as organisations. The Civic Committee which met this morning considered these subjects and proposed to issue a statement on Monday. The Committee decided to recommend to the Municipal Corporation to waive objections to possible encroachment due to sand-bagging private buildings.

NAGPUR POLITICAL PRISONERS

Went on a Fast

(Associated Press of India)

Nagpur, May 31
Political prisoners in Nagpur Central Jail again went on a fast today with a view to drawing the attention of Government to the demands of C class prisoners for cots and butter and for permission to supplement their food with fruit at their own cost. Many A and B class prisoners also declined food.

It might be recalled several C class prisoners went on a fast on 9th May last to demonstrate their grievances. Government later conceded certain of the demands and, it is understood, are considering the others.

SIX DEATHS DUE TO CYCLONE

(Associated Press of India)

Madras, June 1
According to official version six deaths occurred in Ponnai Taluk, Malabar, due either to collapse of building or fall of trees in recent cyclone. Three fatal drowning accidents in floods have also been reported to the taluk authorities. Many houses collapsed in the Taluk. One bridge was also damaged near Changaramkuppam.

OBITUARY

(Associated Press of India)

Srinagar, May 31
The death has occurred in Srinagar last evening of Lt. Col. Sir James Reid Roberts Kt., C.I.E. late I.M.S., after a short illness. Sir James was 80 years old four months ago and recently was President of the Council of De-was State (senior).

MAILS FROM CALICUT

Reach Madras After Five Days

A.P. Madras, May 31
Mails from Calicut and other centres on the west coast which are being diverted by bus via Ootacamund arrived in Madras this morning after an interval of five days. Through booking of passengers and goods to Cochin and Calicut has not yet been resumed. Reports received here show that floods in breached areas have completely subsided and repairs to permanent way are being expedited and resumption of regular service will, it is likely, be made tomorrow.

CITY AND STATE

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, May 31
Maximum temperature 85
Minimum 71
Rainfall 8 A.M. 0.00
" from 1st June 0.00
" from 1st Jan. 69.2

In the State

Bangalore
Temperature
Mysore 89
Hassan 87
Chitaldurg 92
Balehoanur 83
Nandi Hill 78
Bhadravati 92

Bangalore, May 31
Messrs. B. Vasudeva Iyer and T. Rangaswamy Ayyangar, Advocates, have been appointed Government Pleaders for Bangalore District and Mysore District respectively for a period of three years from June 1, 1941.

GOVERNMENT HINDI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Bangalore, May 31
Rajamantravina Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Dewan of Mysore, will perform the opening ceremony of the Government Hindi Primary School, the premises of the Jain Temple, Chickpet, Bangalore City, Saturday, 7th June at 8 A.M.

GOOD BATTING BY RAMDEY AND GARUDACHAR

C. Ramaswamy's "Hat-trick"

Bangalore, June 1
In a friendly cricket match played yesterday in the College new field, Bhadracharya defeated the Varsity O.M. by 3 wickets. The following are the scores:—

Bhaskar XI- 126 for 7 wickets
C. J. Ramdev 84; C. J. Ramdev 15; Shamasunder 11; Bhadracharya 10; Garudachar 3 wickets
22 runs; B. K. Garudachar 4 wickets for 35 runs.

Varsity Old Boys-115 (B. K. Garudachar 62, S. K. Datta 40, C. Ramaswamy 3 wickets for 22 runs including a hat-trick, Rangaraj 4 wickets for 40 runs).

CHINTANAMI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Congress Candidates Set Off

Bangalore, June 1
The following are the candidates set up on the Congress ticket to the Town Municipal Elections at Chintanamani. They are to come off on 5-6-41:—
Sjts. Subbanna, Ramdev Sastry, Gopalakrishna Sastry, Aswatha Narayana Sastry, Tailagiri Venkatarayappa, S. Sarma and C. V. Ratnam.

CYCLONE IN MANBHUM DISTRICT

Damage to Houses and Property

(Associated Press of India)
Ranchi, May 31
A cyclone swept over a portion of Manbhum District yesterday causing interruption to telegraphic and telephonic communications between Ranchi and other places, according to reports received here. Ranchi also experienced heavy weather for many hours this afternoon followed by rain.

SIR CHETTY PERMITTED TO RETIRE

(Associated Press of India)

Ernakulam, May 31
The Maharaja of Cochin has permitted Sir R. K. Shetty, Chetty, Dewan, to retire from service as per his request. He has been in service since 1900.

May 3, 1941

MYSORE NOTES

DEPARTURE OF SRI KUDALI SWAMI

(From our Correspondent)

MYSORE, June 1.—His Holiness the Sri Swamy of Kudali was camping in Mysore for a few days. He left Mysore yesterday on a tour which he will go back to his place. Swamiji was taken in procession on a palanquin to the toll gate when he was to be farewell with all the palace staff. The Local Government and Palace were present. A salute of 11 guns was fired in honour of his departure.

Obituary

Mr. A. Mijis Mir Nizamuddin, a retired Assistant Commissioner and President of Tipu Sultan, died on June 1. He was more than 92 years of age. He leaves behind him a large family and many friends. He was a well-known figure in Mysore High Court. It may be noted that he was in the non-inflow of the deceased.

Football Tournament

M. Annappa's South Indian Football Tournament will commence here on the 3rd inst.

Bangalore Mers, Mysore Champions, Bangalore Mers, Challenge Union, Mysore Mullins, Mohammada Sporting, Mysore Football Club, Socials and the Mysore Sporting have entered the tournament.

Literary Campaign

T. Marappa, Vice-President of the Municipality and Mr. P. Sitarappa, Municipal Councillor and a few others will visit the Literary Centres at the Jagat Mohan Palace and Jagatpura by the Mysore University.

M. A. Srinivas, Convener, Summer Literary Campaign, accompanied them to the Mysore University.

Social Welfare

At the auspices of the Mysore University Social Welfare Sub-committee a meeting of the villagers was held at the Rama Mandir at Channarayana.

S. V. Srinivas Rao gave a talk on the importance of the Kasiur conducted a lecture on "Tripani".

Wedding

B. K. Subbaraya, retired Amildar, held yesterday at his residence in Bangalore the marriage of his son, Subbaramanna, with Mr. B. R. Rao, son of Mr. B. Rama Rao, of Geology, Bangalore.

The wedding was held in the evening and attended by many distinguished guests including Dewan Bahadur K. S. Athana Vidwan Mr. Rama Rao a delightful musical performance.

MYSORE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

(From our correspondent)

Mysore, May 31.—The ordinary general meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council was held this evening. B. S. Raghavendra Rao presided.

The Council at the outset passed a resolution of condolence on the demise of Jawahar Lal Nehru. Mr. Naizammad Ali, an old and esteemed member of Mysore, Mr. P. Sitarappa in moving the resolution tributed to the qualities of the head and heart of the nation.

The proceedings of the committees and the orders received from the Government were recorded.

The Health Officer's note in relation to the question of replacement of the present number of Sanitary Inspectors and Deaths by trained Sanitary Inspectors. The Health Committee's recommendation of the proposal was placed

before the Council for its consideration.

Mr. P. Sitarappaiah opposed it. He said that the proposal was opposed to the existing bye-laws and hence would become ultra-vires if passed.

The President explained that it referred to a policy and that it could be accepted. The necessary bye-laws could be framed afterwards.

The main subject was put to vote and was defeated only two votes for it.

The Council sanctioned an estimate of Rs. 2400 for works to be executed in connection with the ensuing Assembly Session and Royal Marriages.

The President's note suggesting the appointment of a small Sub Committee to go into the question of framing a set of rules to regulate the payment of grants to different kinds of institutions was accepted by the Council.

A Sub Committee consisting of the President, Vice President, Mrs. Kameswaramma, Messrs P. Sitarappaiah, A. Krishnamurthy, C. S. Dixit, M. K. Linganna and F. C. Devaraje Urs was constituted for the purpose.

Interpellations of Mr. T. Venkataramaiah about the issue of distraint warrants were answered.

The President in that connection stated that orders have been issued not to remove doors, panes and tiles from the houses of poor people after issuing distraint warrants.

The Council sanctioned a donation of Rs. 100 to the ensuing Animal show.

The resolution of Mr. A. Krishna Murthy that necessary play materials be provided for the convenience of children in the Fort Mohalla near Shankar Mutt was passed.

The resolution of Mr. A. N. Suryanarayana Rao that suitable arrangements should be made for the oilmongers in the City for their oil mills and cattle, was agreed to be referred to the Trust Board.

Mr. M. R. C. Basappa moved that all notices and endorsements issued by the several departments of the Municipality to the ratepayers and others in the City with reference to their petitions should be in Kannada as far as possible.

Mr. A. Krishna Murthy seconded the resolution. He said that since Mysore was a Kannada country the common procedure should be in Kannada as far as possible. To adopt that procedure it was not difficult now.

TAINADU and other papers had done good propaganda for Kannada which was widely in use now. In this connection he quoted the example of Hyderabad where Urdu was used in all procedures.

The President explained that most of the notices are already being issued in Kannada.

The resolution was passed. Mr. P. Sitarappaiah moved the resolution that whereas it is brought to the notice of members of the Council that several cases of appeal preferred or petitions filed against the orders of various Executive officers are not being speedily and regularly brought up or placed before the concerned Executive Committee or before the Municipal Council, it is resolved that all such appeals and petitions should be placed before the concerned committee or the Municipal Council as expeditiously as possible irrespective of the merits and maintainability of such petitions and appeals.

MAHARAJA'S PROCLAMATION

APPOINTING Mr. MADHAVA RAO AS DEWAN

Also Ex-Officio President of Council

BANGALORE, June 1

The following PROCLAMATION is issued under date 31st May:

Whereas the Office of the Dewan of Mysore has become vacant by the retirement of Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza Muhammad Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E., We, placing trust and confidence in the loyalty, ability and judgement of Rajamantrapravina Nyapathi Madhava Rao, B.A., B.L., do hereby appoint the said Rajamantrapravina Nyapathi Madhava Rao to be the Dewan of Mysore, and We do further appoint the said Rajamantrapravina Nyapathi Madhava Rao to be Ex-officio President of the Council.

Given under Our hand and Seal at Mysore this 31st day of May 1941.

Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar.

Seal.

THE NEW DEWAN

AUDIENCE WITH H. H. THE MAHARAJA

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 1.—Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, the new Dewan of Mysore, arrived here last evening accompanied by Mr. E. Da Costa, his Private Secretary. He is staying at the Lake View, the official residence of the Dewan.

Mr. C. Nanjaraja Iyengar, Assistant Secretary on the staff of the Dewan, other members of the Dewan's staff and Mr. Gabriel, personal assistant to the First Member of Council, have also arrived and are staying at the Lake View.

Mrs. Madhava Rao and children have also arrived.

Mr. K. Subbarao, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, and other local high officers met the Dewan last evening.

At 9 A. M. today the new Dewan had an audience with His Highness the Maharaja at the Palace.

Wearing the usual palace (lace turban, black long coat, lace uttarayan and trousers) Mr. Madhava Rao drove to the palace in the luxurious Buick car (Mys 9023) which Sir Mirza was using. He entered the fort at about 8-50 A. M. through the "Brahmapuri" gate on the western side. At the palace he was cordially received by the high officers.

In the fine drawing room of the Palace, His Highness the Maharaja accorded an audience to Mr. Madhava Rao. The new Dewan paid his respects to the Ruler and the latter presented him the order of his appointment.

The President explained various points connected with it.

Finally it was resolved to refer the matter to the Legal Committee. The meeting concluded after discussing some other subjects.

as the Dewan of Mysore in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir Mirza Ismail. The necessary formality was gone through and the new Dewan was given flowers and garlands.

The order of appointment is printed in gold ink to which His Highness the Maharaja Sri Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar has affixed his signature and seal.

Seated in a double horse carriage with two cavalry attendants behind, Mr. Madhava Rao drove back at about 9-15 A. M. to Lake View from the A. M. to Lake View from the "Brahmapuri" gate. The people on both sides of the road cheered the new Dewan and he acknowledged them with courteous smile.

At the Lake View on arrival the DAILY NEWS Correspondent offered his congratulations to the new Dewan. The Dewan spoke to him kindly for a few minutes.

Later Mr. H. L. Devaraje Urs, Durbar Bakshi, arrived and the Dewan met him in the drawing room of the Lake View.

It is learnt the Dewan will stay here for about two days and return to Bangalore. He comes back to Mysore by the end of this week.

MYSORE DISTRICT BOARD MEETING

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, May 31.—Mr. K. C. Subbarao presiding, a meeting of the Mysore District Board took place today.

The budget estimates of the Board for the year 1941-42 were placed before the House. The following were the abstracts:

RECEIPTS:—

Local cess Rs. 95,400; Tolls and Ferries Rs. 13,400; Fees fines and miscellaneous Rs. 55,800; contribution Rs. 870; E. E. Railways Rs. 85,000; Public debt Rs. 7,500; and opening balance Rs. 28,508; and total Rs. 2,86,478.

EXPENDITURE:—

Public works executed by the Public Works Department Rs. 88,310; Public Works Executed by the District Board Rs. 8,881; Administration and Collection Rs. 18,376; Public Health and Convenience Rs. 71,050; Miscellaneous Rs. 3,200; E. E. Railways Rs. 85,000; Public Debt Rs. 7,500; closing balance Rs. 5161 and total Rs. 2,86,478. Some Members suggested that the budget should be supplied in Kannada instead of in English and it would facilitate all the members.

The President explained that the Kannada version would be supplied in the afternoon and that discussion on that could be taken up then.

The Board considered some other ordinary subjects and discussed the budget later.

DETAINED UNDER DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

A.P. Madras, June 1.

Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddi, Secretary of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, whose term of imprisonment in connection with satyagraha has expired, had been ordered to be detained under the Defence of India Rules. He has been taken to Vellore Central Jail where he will be kept under detention.

Government have also ordered the detention of Mr. Ramakutty Nair, Calicut Labour Leader, in Vellore Jail, under the Defence of India Rules on expiry of his present term of imprisonment.

TUMKUR NOTES

DISTRICT BOARD MEETING

(From our Correspondent)

Tumkur, June 1.—At the quarterly meeting of the District Board held yesterday, at the District Board building, Mr. N. Chennappa presiding, budget estimates for the year 1941-42, were passed.

After the resolutions relating to the improvement of the District were passed, the President explained the items of allotment made for the year 1941-42. The total receipts anticipated for 1941-42, amount to Rs. 1,85,120 and the total expenditure amounts to 1,79,093, leaving the surplus balance amounting to Rs. 6027.

Of the most important allotments made during the year, mention may be made of the provision as follows:-

For road repairs Rs. 20650, for causeway and tunnels Rs. 4440, for improvement of roads in the interior Rs. 15,000, for wells Rs. 550 and for medical relief etc. Rs. 15938.

The House approved the budget items.

Municipal Meeting

The monthly meeting of the Municipality was held yesterday evening in the Town Hall, Mr. K. Rangengar presiding.

A resolution was passed requesting the Government to bear 1/2 the cost of the entire estimate, sanctioned for the installation of 675 meters for Rs. 36,310 and advance the other half as loan, repayable in twelve annual instalments. Another resolution was passed to tax the houses after metering at annas eight for the consumption of each 500 gallons over and above the 3000 gallons limit.

The Council resolved to give the shandy contract for 1941-42 to the old contractor on a tender of Rs. 1250 under usual terms and conditions.

The letter from the Deputy Commissioner sanctioning Rs. 4200 for the construction of a bus stand was read and recorded.

NEWSPRINT PROBLEM

Deputation to Commerce Member A.P. Simla, June 1

Taking advantage of the presence of a large number of pressmen in Simla, a deputation led by Mr. Devadas Gandhi acting President, Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society, waited this morning on Sir Arcot Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India, to discuss questions arising out of Government control of newsprints and serious dearth of shipping space. The Deputation is again seeing the Commerce Member tomorrow.

YIELD OF EXCESS PROFITS

(From our Correspondent)

Simla, May 31.—It is understood that excess profits tax collections in the year 1940-1941 came up to Rs. one and a half crore which was not far below the revised estimate presented by the Finance Member. The progress during the current financial year is reported to be satisfactory compared with the budget estimates,

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
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| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
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| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

[Vol. 1. No.150]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY JUNE 3, 1941

COMMUNAL SITUATION IN BOMBAY

INCREASED TENSION OBSERVED

A.P. Bombay, June 2

The communal tension in Bombay City has increased following many cases of stabbing yesterday. Between 10 P. M. on Sunday and 8 A. M. today five more cases of stabbing have been reported. The Lalbagh labour area, outside the curfew range, was the scene of stone-throwing late last night. A group of Hindus and Mahomedans threw missiles at each other and had to be dispersed by the Police.

For the first time, since the renewal of communal rioting in the City, a petty shop in the Fort area was set on fire. One more victim in the hospital died bringing the total killed to 40 while the total number of injured is 220.

—(C)—
Showed Deterioration
(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, June 1
The communal riot situation which showed some improvement on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning showed deterioration today. Three persons were stabbed to death and nine others with serious stab wounds have been admitted to hospitals. Once again prominent public promenade on sea-face outside curfew area was the scene of stabbing outrage. This brings the total killed to 39 and wounded to 213. Two or three fatal cases occurred outside the disturbed localities. A large number of people who were having a stroll on sea-side this evening were aghast when one person was fatally stabbed in eight places. It appears two persons were walking along the foot-path when they were accosted by a small group and belaboured. One of the two persons shouted that he did not belong to the particular community and ran away and the other man who stood there, was fatally stabbed. Another case of fatal stabbing occurred in the north of the city. In labour area one man was stabbed late this afternoon. The victim managed to run away but he was set upon by some persons and again stabbed. He has been removed to the hospital and his condition is stated to be precarious. Besides this, two other cases of stabbing took place outside the curfew area late in the evening. A shoe mart has been broken open and goods scattered on the road. Military forces and armed Police are patrolling the affected areas.

BOMBAY RIOTS

1,700 Persons taken into Custody So Far

A.P. Bombay, June 1
There were five cases of stabbing today up to 2 p.m. Two brothers who were shifting their shop to another locality were stabbed by an unknown assailant this morning in the communal riots.

At 1 p.m. today a passenger who was waiting for bus in a crowded locality was stabbed in the back. Of the five persons who sustained knife injuries in various localities the condition of one victim is stated to be critical. Besides there were stabbing outrages in various localities. There were other causes of minor assaults, reported to the police. Two persons who were victims of previous days' stabbings died of injuries in the hospital last night, thus bringing the total of the killed in riots to 36 and the number of injured now totals 213. Over 1,700 persons have been taken into custody in connection with the riots.

—(C)—
Mr. W.H. HANUMANTAPPA
Recovery From Illness

Bangalore, June 2
Mr. W.H. Hanumantappa, President, Bangalore City Municipal Council, has now been attending the office. He was unwell for the past few days and he has now fully recovered.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, June 2
Sir Shaw Nawaz Bhutta of Bombay left yesterday for Bombay.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad arrived yesterday from Madras and left this morning for Bombay.

Mr. A.R. Seshu Iyer, Railway Auditor left for Bombay this morning.

ENQUIRY INTO THE ELECTION PETITIONS

Time Given for Filing Objections

Bangalore, June 2
The Election petitions of Messrs. Ambetty Venkataswamy, L. Ramachandra Rao, Siddappa, H.K. Veeranna Gowda, B. Venkataswamy, K. Keshava Murthy, Lingappa Gowda and N. Subbaraya who had stood as candidates for the last elections to the Representative Assembly from various constituencies came up today for hearing before Mr. C. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Election Commissioner and all these petitions were posted for the 24th of June giving time for filing objections by the opponents.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Baroda June 2
The State Durbar has started recruiting for technical personnel required by the Government of India for war purposes.

Simla June 2
Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member, received another deputation of newspapermen, the Chief Press Adviser also, being present. Associated Press understands that the import control of newsprint was discussed in detail and the discussion ended satisfactorily.

NEWSPRINT SUPPLY

Representation to Government of India

(From our Correspondent)

Simla May 31
It is understood that a detailed representation has been made by Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society to Government of India regarding import restrictions on newsprint. The suggestions made by the Society for Government's consideration are firstly that for calculating the newspaper's normal requirements it should be given option of choosing anyone of the following three basic periods viz, August 1940 to January 1941 or the whole year 1940 or whole year 1939.

Secondly, licences should be granted to newspapers for the quantity of the total purchases during the basic period and not on the basis of direct import and alternatively means should be provided to enable newspapers to obtain supplies of the full quantity of their purchases without being subjected to delays or profiteering.

Thirdly, orders placed by bone fide newspapers and accepted by mills before 12th April but not yet shipped, should be exempted from license.

Fourthly, newsprint should be placed immediately on priority list of shipments from Canada, U. S. A. and Newfoundland.

Fifthly, all the three existing sources of supply, namely Canada, New Foundland, and U.S.A., should be grouped together for purposes of licence and shipping. Sixthly, steps should be immediately taken to remove the existing confusion and protect newspapers from loss through artificial rise in prices of the existing stocks due to misunderstanding of Government's intentions.

Consultations are going on between editors present at Simla and Commerce Member on the subject of restriction with a view to reducing possible hardship to newspapers to a minimum.

NEWSPRINT CONTROL

Government of India's Instructions (Associated Press of India)

Simla, May 31
Newsprint Control Order issued today in a Gazette of India Extraordinary provides firstly that after June 15, 1941 no person shall sell newsprint otherwise than to Newspaper press, secondly that no proprietor of newspaper press shall use newsprint for any purpose other than printing newspapers (including supplements and annuals thereof) except with the special permission of Government, and thirdly that returns of consumption shall be made by all newspapers and returns of stocks by dealers.

MEETING OF KHAKSARS

Agitation for Release of Allam Mashriqi

A.P. Peshawar, June 1
Agitation for the release of Allama Mashriqi (Khaksar leader) may be intensified. This is gathered from the trend of discussion at a meeting of 120 Khaksars from various provinces of India in Peshawar this afternoon.

Abdullah Khan Madarunizza, the present head of the movement, in his talk declared that the agitation for the release of their leader will enter a vigorous phase from June 6.

A public meeting was held to-night at which various leaders spoke.

MR. BHASHYAM APPEALS TO YOUNGMEN TO LEARN HINDI

Bangalore, June 2

Presiding over a Hindi Prachar meeting at the National High School premises yesterday morning, Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, ex-President of the Mysore Congress, said that he had long been convinced that whatever the strain involved in it our young folk at all events ought to study Hindi and acquire at least a working knowledge of it.

ITALIAN PRISONERS TO BHOPAL CAMP

A.P. Bhopal, June 1

First batch of 500 Italian prisoners of war, mostly officers, arrived here today and were sent to Prisoners of War Camp, established in Bhopal.

Further batches are expected to follow in the course of the next few months. The Bhopal Camp has been scheduled to provide for 34,000 prisoners of war.

STAMP DUTY REMITTED FOR TOBACCO COMPANY

Bangalore, June 2

The Government of Mysore have remitted the stamp duty payable on the mortgage deed and the agreement to be executed by the Mysore Tobacco Company, Limited, Bangalore City, in respect of the block advance of Rs. 2,50,000 to be issued in the form of debentures, sanctioned to it by Government.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, June 2

Mr. H. S. Mallaraj Urs, Probationary Assistant Commissioner, under training in the Kolar District, is granted leave of absence for one month with effect from the 26th May 1941.

NEW PRINCIPAL OF THE MAHARANI COLLEGE

Bangalore, June 2

Srimathi S. Sundari Ammal M.A. (London) has been appointed Principal, Maharani's College, Bangalore, with effect from today.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay Exchange T.T. India London Banks selling rate 1/5-1/2; D. Banks selling 1/5-1/2; T.T. India selling three months sight order 1/5-1/2; T.T. Bombay on New Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Steady. Call money: rate 1/4 (underlying) per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

The following are the opening prices: Bombay Diving Co. Central India Rs. 275 1/2; Century India Rs. 275 1/2; D. Banks (old issue) 453 1/2; Tata Steel Rs. 1840 1/2; Tata Steel ordinary Associated Cement Works 137 1/2; Indian Iron 30 1/2; Burma Coal 4 1/2; Ex. dividend. Indian Capital 3 1/2; Government Paper 100 1/2.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore
Tata Deferred Rs. 1850 1/2
Ordinary Rs. 352 1/2; Associated Rs. 139 1/2.
Burns Corporation Rs. 4 1/2
Copper Rs. 2 1/2; Mysore Oil Fertilizer Rs. 16 1/2; Mysore Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8 1/2; Steel Rs. 30 1/2; Bengal Corporation Rs. 18 1/2; Mysore Sugar Rs. 35 1/2.

Bangalore.

The Colleges were re-opened today after summer vacation.

Bangalore.

A new Course in B.A. with English as special subject will be introduced this year in the Central College.

Bangalore.

Mr. Mahamed Ismail, Deputy Commissioner, is posted as Superintendent, Land Revenue Survey, Records.

Mr. V. Vedayashankar, Assistant Commissioner, Land Revenue Survey, is granted leave of 2 months from to-day.

BRITISH TROOPS TO LEAVE THROUGH IRAQ

It is understood that the Iraq Government will allow the British request to allow transit of British troops through Iraq.

It is also pointed out that armistice does not alter the Government's reaction to Iraq within the frame of the Anglo-Iraqi treaty. The armistice was signed by representatives of the Iraqi people who have been in exile in Baghdad and the leading spirit is the Mufti.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY JUNE 4, 1941

[Vol. 1 No. 151]

"Hitler will Not Win"

HITLER WILL NOT WIN THE WAR

HARRY HOPKINS' ARTICLE IN "AMERICAN"

"With American Help Democracies will Attain Superiority"

In an article in "American" Harry Hopkins, the Lease Lend officer says Hitler will not win this war. He has not got the real sea power and he is slowly losing his air superiority. He cannot call the resources of the British Empire and America. It is contrary to every American interest, economic and political to allow Hitler to consolidate his position. With our help another year the democracies will equal Germany and will thereafter inevitably attain superiority."

Mr. CORDELL HULL AND "BISMARCK" SINKING

Secretary Expresses Satisfaction

(Associated Press Service)

London

The Daily Telegraph's Washington Correspondent cabled on May 27:

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, expressed satisfaction at his press conference today, that the British Navy had sunk the Bismarck. This was the first time the Secretary had officially welcomed any concrete achievement of the British Navy.

Hitherto he has always exhibited diplomatic reticence, at times in public, and confined himself to expressions of a general character against aggression. His statement today demonstrates that the Administration does not consider it worth while to preserve even outward forms of neutrality.

American delight at the British victory was expressed by the Washington Star, which said: "America has real cause to rejoice with Britain over her latest naval feat. The Royal Navy's vengeance has tremendous psychological potentialities."

The New York Sun said: "No British are needed to give the British and American public the impression of a speedy complete revenge. Who challenges the British Lion at sea must be prepared to take as much as give strong blows."

While not minimising the loss of the Hood, the general opinion is that the loss of the Bismarck was not serious for Germany, if only because Admiral Raeder cannot afford to trade loss for loss in battleships with the British.

BAN ON BENGAL PRESS RESCINDED

RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED DUE TO COMMUNAL RIOTS

Explanation by Government Press Note

(Associated Special Service)

Calcutta, June 2

An order issued this evening by the Political Department of the Government of Bengal states that in exercise of the power conferred by the Defence of India Rules the Governor of Bengal is pleased to rescind with effect from 1st June 1941 the order dated 22nd March 1941 passed on all printers and publishers and editors in Bengal requiring them to submit all matter relating to any communal disturbance in the Province, whether by way of news, comment, correspondence, advertisement, illustration, or otherwise for scrutiny in Calcutta to the Special Press Adviser and elsewhere to the District Press Adviser.

Explaining the order a Press Note states, this order was promulgated at a time when very serious communal disturbances had broken out in Dacca City. Representations were subsequently received for withdrawal of the order and these were accompanied by assurances more than once given to the Government that the press, as a whole, deprecated the publication of any matter which is calculated to make communal situation worse. In consideration of these assurances Government now decided to withdraw the order imposing censorship on publication of matter relating to communal disturbances with effect from 1st June 1941.

COMMUNAL RIOT IN GORAKHPUR DISTRICT

(Associated Press of India)

Gorakhpur, June 2

The District Magistrate, Gorakhpur issued a communique on a riot which occurred yesterday at Pipraich. The communal riot occurred on Sunday morning in the Pipraich town area and the neighbouring village of Garhwal thirteen miles from Gorakhpur. It is reported a number of shops were looted in Pipraich and one house set on fire in Garhwal. 31 Persons were injured as the result of firing by the police. There were no deaths and order was quickly restored by the armed police. Orders under Sec 144 Cr. P. C. have been promulgated and all is quiet now.

PUNITIVE TAX ON INHABITANTS OF BIHAR SHARIFF

One Thousand Two Hundred And Ninety Persons Arrested

EXPANSION OF CIVIC GUARDS CONSIDERED

REPORTED GERMAN PLANS IN FRANCE

Annexation of Territory?

(By cable) London

The Times Diplomatic Correspondent writes on May 27:

During these few days there has come into the hands of the Free French headquarters in London a document signed by General Doyen, chief of the French armistice commission in Wiesbaden, wherein the General reports the intention of the Reich, if it wins the war, to annex the whole or part of nine departments of north and north-eastern France.

According to General Doyen's report, the terms of which have been broadcast to France by a Free French spokesman, Nord, Pas de Calais, part of Somme, part of Aisne, Ardennes, Meuse, Meurthe-et-Moselle, part of Haute-Saone and part of Doubs Departments would not only be annexed to Germany as Alsace and Lorraine have been already, but would be colonized by Germans. Presumably with this project in view, every inducement is now being offered to French workers in those departments to leave their homes and seek work in Germany.

CONDITIONS IN JAPAN

What a British Observer Thinks

(By cable) London

The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent writes on May 27th:

A warning against wishful thinking in regard to the Japan and China war has been given in London by a British observer lately returned from Japan. The drain of war is enormous: 1,500,000 soldiers have been held in China for three years, but the people at home in Japan are ready for suffering, and the new national spirit and mobilisation movement are helping to produce this preparedness. The drain of war has been reduced, and the new synthetic materials are so poor that a boy's suit lasts only three weeks. But no signs of revolution in Japan and thought the people would suffer a great deal before that happened.

A.P. Patna, June 2

It is understood that Government propose shortly to levy punitive tax on inhabitants of Bihar Shariff for the maintenance of a strong police force in that Sub-division. The Police force, including the armed police posted at Bihar Shariff and 10 other strategic positions in the Sub-division now numbers 700. Curfew order still continues in town.

Out of 1290 persons arrested in Bihar Shariff in connection with the recent rioting, 733 have been released on bail.

The local authorities are considering the expansion of civic guards in the district.

CAUSE OF BOMBAY RIOTS

Some Organised Conspiracy Suspected

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, June 2

The appointment of an Enquiry Committee by a High Court Judge and including non-officials to find out the causes which were responsible for the communal riots in the city is suggested by the Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber in a representation to H. E. the Governor. The Chamber expresses its opinion that there was "organised conspiracy behind these sporadic murderous assaults". It points out while some sort of religious or communal question was always the prime cause of the riots in the past, this time there had not appeared any such religious or communal cause, leading to the view that there was some organised conspiracy behind. The Chamber criticised the present police arrangements to meet the riots and urged for more reinforcements.

PROHIBITORY ORDERS IN PUNJAB

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, June 2

Orders which prohibited carrying arms by persons in procession of ten or more in the Punjab have been amended so as to apply prohibition not only to processions but also to assemblies or gatherings of ten or more persons.

STATE OF SIEGE IN E. SYRIA

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH EGYPT SUSPENDED

New Defence Zone In Egypt

Egyptian Minister for Defence ordered the creation of a new defence zone called western zone.

A message from Syria received in Cairo states that the Vichy Government has ordered the suspension of telegraphic communications between Syria and Egypt. It is also stated that a state of siege has been declared in Eastern Syria.

General Weygand who is stated to be an expert in Syrian problems has arrived in Vichy from Morocco and immediately after his arrival there he reported himself to Marshal Petain. He is likely to remain in Vichy for some days.

New Mysore Dewan

Like Sir Mirza Ismail, whom he succeeds as Dewan of Mysore, Mr. N. Madhava Rau has a long record of service with the State.

His administrative experience is wide and varied. Joining the State Service in 1907 as Probationary Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Madhava Rau was First Member of the Executive Council when Sir Mirza Ismail resigned. In Mysore's industries he has taken a keen interest, and twelve years ago he represented the State as Trade Commissioner in London. Earlier he was deputed abroad to organise sandal oil sales in Europe and America.

Mr. Madhava Rau accompanied Sir Mirza Ismail to the Round Table Conferences and also attended the meetings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee. Six years ago he was appointed to the Mysore Executive Council.

—'Times of India.'

HOW NAZIS USE FRENCH PRISONERS

(By Cable) London.

The Times' Lisbon Correspondent cabled on May 26:

Marshal Petain's "crid coeur" with regard to his responsibilities for French prisoners of war gains point from stories told by several travellers from occupied France about the German habit of sending groups of emaciated prisoners back to their villages for a few days as object lessons of increasing hardships that would follow a French attempt to evade the "follies" of collaboration with Germany.

The prisoners are thus given greater value at the bargaining counters when it is hinted that they may even die of hunger if means are not found to secure their release.

Thought For The Day

To doubtful masters do not headlong run, what's well left off were better not begun

Randolph.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—JUNE 4, 1941

THE BOMBAY RIOTS

The Bombay riots tell their own tale. It is perplexing why in spite of the best efforts of the authorities the riots have not been showing any signs of abatement. On the other hand, we find the disturbances are on the increase. The Governor of Bombay has determined to quell these disturbances. He has spoken to the merchants and businessmen. The Peace Committee has been formed. Those who have studied the situation have come to the view that there is an organised conspiracy behind these riots. It is not mere religious or communal misunderstanding that is responsible for this unhappy situation. We hope the police authorities will unearth this conspiracy and make it impossible for fresh troubles to crop up.

We, who have been living hundreds of miles off, cannot be comfortable while everyday people are being stabbed in Bombay. What happened in Bombay, happened in Ahmedabad and several other places. Every thinking man ought to exercise his mind over this curious coincidence. One who has bestowed some thought over this situation cannot but come to the irresistible conclusion that this is all due to the Pakistan cry. Gullible and unsophisticated people are made to pay a heavy sacrifice for the pet slogans of the upper ten. In this situation, bravery, courage and presence of mind are absolutely essential. By force people cannot be coerced into accepting an unjust position. By the slaughter of the innocents, it is futile to hope that Pakistan will gain the upper hand. It has already become a discredited proposition. Wise and patriotic leaders like Sir Sikander Hyat Khan have set their countenance against the Pakistan idea. India is one and indivisible. Any number of riots cannot divide India into Hindustan and Pakistan. We hope those leaders who have been egging on the innocent masses will desist from their unworthy attempts and try to restore peace and understanding in this land.

Whatever this may be, we should not lose patience. We have been passing through trying times. Unless we surmount up the best in us, the situation cannot improve. It is all a trial and ordeal which we should pass through with courage, keeping ourselves steady to our goal. These riots cannot and ought not to stand in the way of Indian freedom. Any attempts by foreigners to exploit these diffe

Egypt's Confidence in Final Result

BRITISH MORALE UNDER BOMBING

(By Cable) Cairo
Dr. Ali Ahmed Soliman who has returned to Egypt after studying for eight years at the Liverpool University describes in the Al Itnein the heroism of the British people who have balked by extra-ordinary courage and patriotism, all the attempts of Hitler to bring them to their knees and remarks, "the wonderful spirit displayed by the Britons during the terrible air raid is proof of the invincibility of the Commonwealth of Free Nations which is known as the British Empire. There are no defeatists among the English and they are fully confident of final victory of the Empire which for centuries has held the highest place among the powers of the world". After describing the courage of the civilians he says, "As for the women of England they are rendering untold services to their country by volunteering to take up work generally done by their husbands, brothers and sons. Their readiness to make every sacrifice for England entitles them to the esteem of the whole world."

Soliman returned in a British Navy escorted convoy without any incident.

Makram Pasha, Secretary-General of the Wafd speaking at a meeting of the Egyptian Oxford Society which was attended by the British Ambassador and a number of Anglo-Egyptian personalities declared, "We hope that Britain will win. We hope from bottom of our hearts that she will triumph against Germany. We wish her victory as friends and allies. We hope her victory will be a complete and final victory for democracy against dictatorships of every sort."

Makram's speech, says the Al Mokattam, was greeted with tremendous applause.

Ahmed Abdul Ghaffar, Minister for Agriculture, says "We wish for the final victory of Britain with all our hearts. We are certain that whatever blows, obstacles and difficulties she may meet with, the results are assured and England will come out of this war victorious not only for herself but for the sake and benefit of humanity and mankind everywhere."

Hassanein Pasha, Chief of the Royal Cabinet has paid a tribute to the British character of which the spirit of fairplay is one of the noblest traits.

51st BIRTHDAY OF PANDIT TARANATH

BANGALORE, June 3
The students of the Premia Vidya Peetha of Tungalshahra have decided to celebrate the 51st Birthday of Pandit Taranath on the 5th June at No. 24, Kankashalli Road, Basavanagudi. It is also stated that a meeting of the old students of the Premia Vidya Peetha would be held on that day, to render to their own advantage are doomed to failure.

We hope the sincere attempts made by patriotic people in Bombay will restore the long communal peace and harmony.

BANGALORE C. & M. STATION WAR INFORMATION SUB COMMITTEE

Comments Made for the Broadcasting

Van
Bangalore, June 2
Mr. C.A.J. Henry, Honorary Secretary of the Bangalore Cantonment War Committee, broadcast the following to the Indian recruits:-

Gentlemen, as you listen to us, we often wonder if you realise what war means, one might feel that shots are fired, which one dodges or takes shelter from until the enemy passes on his way, to hit anybody but you.

In actual practice a shell has the effect of an earthquake, one is not so likely to be killed by an actual blow from the shell, as by the collapse it causes to a building or the mass of material it hurls about.

As a rule, you do not see where a shell comes from, it cannot only be fired from, 90 miles away, but where it strikes the earth or building, the effect, that is killing effect, can be felt over a radius of as much as a mile in the case of a 15" gun.

Bombs dropped from aeroplanes, can weigh up to about a ton, or you may know of quite little incendiary bombs, which will however burn through an ordinary roof.

Poison gas was used by the Germans in Poland, it causes torture to eyes, nose, sometimes melting the lungs. If it be a liquid gas you dare not touch it, if it be a vapour gas you cannot see it, but without a gas mask you can smell it.

Now why do we mention these things at all; we do so, because we think there is a tendency to feel here, that the war is something very remote, but gentlemen it does concern you, it does concern me, and the man next door.

Surely you would not have our soldiers, sailors, and airmen, die in vain. Is it too much to ask what they have done, is it too much to ask what we can do. When you think of the combat which rages, but three short days from us by air are we right to feel that these events are no concern of ours.

This is not a question as to whether democracy is right, if Congress is right, if Hindu or Mohammedan, should get equal or preferential treatment. It is not a question as to whether the British Government should be in India, or a question of Princes of Federation.

It is a question as to whether they should exist at all; it is not a question as to whether our present policy is good or evil if we can improve on it, those are things, that come in an appointed time, if in a peacetime channel.

But today we are not being asked, the enemy is knocking at the gate and we have to ask ourselves today, this hour, this moment do we want the gate to be thrown open, are we as badly off as we thought we were?

Gentlemen, we ask you, forget Great Britain for a moment, forget this country, think of Poland, think of those submerged

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, June 3 | Actual 45 years' average |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 84 | 88 |
| Minimum | 70 | 68 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.17 |
| " from 1st June 0.00 | 0.51 | |
| " from 1st Jan. 6.92 | 7.61 | |

In the State

| | Bangalore, June 2 | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| | | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 88 | 71 | 0.00 |
| Hasan | 86 | 71 | 0.00 |
| Chitaldrug | 92 | 75 | 0.01 |
| Balehonur | 82 | 71 | 0.00 |
| Nandi Hill | 74 | 65 | 0.00 |
| Bhadravati | 83 | 74 | 0.00 |

SPECIAL AUDITOR OF INCOME-TAX

Mr. Sanatkumar M. Trivedi is confirmed as Special Auditor of Income-tax with effect from 18th April, 1941.

DOWAGER MAHARANI

Arrives in Bangalore

Bangalore, June 3
Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Mysore arrived here from Mysore and is staying in the Bangalore Palace. Her Highness is expected to stay here till the end of this week.

VISIT TO FRUIT RESEARCH STATION, HESSARGHATTA

High appreciation by Sir Shaw Bhutto

Bangalore, June 2
Sir Shah Bhutto, Ex-Minister, Bombay and Ex-Prime Minister, Sind, now Member of the Public Service Commission, Government of Bombay, who was in Bangalore for a short stay paid a visit to the Fruit Research Station, Hessarghatta, on Saturday the 31st May, 1941, with Rao Bahadur H. C. Javara, Director of Horticulture in Mysore, who showed him round the orchard and explained the research work conducted there. Sir Shah Bhutto expressed high appreciation of the very useful work done at the Research Station.

countries of Europe. Did their inhabitants have no grievance against their Government, did not some have bitterness in their hearts against the established order of that day. Were there not parties, for and against, this and that.

But we ask you, how many of those peoples today, now tortured, now dying in torment, how many of those who have lost their all, how many of those who have seen their sons go to death, and their daughters to worse than death, how many of them are looking for the days of only a few months ago.

The world may have seemed a little grey then, but today the blackness of the shadow and death is over the pitiful remnant of their ruined lives.

In a little while you will leave here and go back to your homes and, be they rich or poor, they are yours, to do in them as you will, no one will insist on your doing this thing or that and it is this liberty of action we are fighting for, it may not be the most efficient form of life, but it is your life, and wish. To take away this liberty is to render your destiny but as the dust.

THE ORIGIN OF

Specialized game with the est idea of its origin perhaps that it was from Scotland where St. Andrew the Mecca of every fether, writes Sheila Basil, ally golf, or kilt, original a one club game played on land and the Low round about 1,600, pure Dutch, and kilt the man for club.

Although Scotland is generally accepted as the of golf for many years, referred to in an ancient Doctor Alexander Carnegie 1701 as being "so long a rite and peculiar exercise of Scots", much pictorial its Dutch ancestry consists the many hand-painted made in Holland. The display the art of the which enthusiasts of the thought the height of fashion decoration for their palaces.

In an enclosed clay floored area of approximately 60 feet by 25, it was played any number of people to themselves alone are spectators. Golf was a leisure won by hitting two balls about five inches in diameter which were placed at the end of the area nearest to in the fewest number of

Spectators were encouraged to watch the art of golf higher level behind the line, and while "barn" was out of place, betting was never was.

Lady golfers were means rare, the adequate being in the painting of known picture by Robert Geest. The artist depicted lady golfer in voluminous with white starched ruff, neck, standing beside a the short-handled brass sized golf ball, firmly the period, that resembled the present-day putter.

ANGLO AMERICAN "PLAN OF CO-OPERATION" "Task Forces" Instead of (By Cable)

The Daily Mail's Washington Correspondent called on The United States "plan of co-operation" in the United States and navies was revealed here by the House of Representatives Naval Affairs Committee. The closest liaison will be with the British Admiralty. The plan has three parts:

1. Ships of the American fleet operating in certain areas will be grouped into what are known as task forces. Each task force will have a battleships, aircraft carrier and a destroyer and submarine destroyers.
2. The task forces will be used "instead of conventional units of the American fleet."
3. Each task force will be commanded by a vice admiral. The task forces will be varied because "it is not that American naval officers."

SHIMOOGA NOTES

Mr. E. G. B. Peel Entertained

(From our Correspondent)

Shimoga, June 2

Mr. E. G. B. Peel, Inspector General of Police arrived here on an inspection tour. The members of the local police club entertained him to tea yesterday near club premises. The party was largely attended by the officers and the staff of the Police department.

Discharge Prisoners' Aid Society

At a meeting of the discharged Prisoners' Aid Society Mr. Navaneetam Naidu, Deputy Commissioner, presiding, it was resolved to enrol more members and to collect funds in this behalf.

District Congress Committee

The District Congress Committee has convened a meeting of the committee on the 7th at the Congress Office. Members of the Congress party in the Assembly and the Council have also been invited to this meeting.

IRAQI REBELLION

Egyptian Press on Emir Abdel Illah's Return

(By Cable) Cairo
Al Mokattam commenting on the reported abatement of the Iraq rebellion observes, "Iraq has already suffered the consequences of her withdrawal from the sterling group which has caused great confusion among Iraqi markets and even in national finances. It is hoped that matters will resume the normal course after the return of Emir Abdel Illah and that this Arab country will not be exposed to any more horrors of war than what it has already suffered."

India the land where all roads meet and wend their way together however differently to a common goal.

The West has taken the place of the East in the very East itself and India has become distraught.

Let all who love India passionately, and who are not ashamed either by their minds or by their emotions or by their habits and customs or by their fear of public opinion into denying the very passion of their love, dedicate themselves ardently, fervently, to the India whose soul yearns for the homage of Her children, and without whose homage either from this generation or from a generation yet to come Her soul can in no wise warm into vibrant and glowing life.

Let India be worshipped once more—worshipped as a devotee worships God or Goddess, worshipped as the devout Muslim turns to Mecca, worshipped as the Christian gazes in ardour to the Christ and to His Lady Mother, worshipped as the little child adores his mother.

Then she shall arise in glorious freedom and ordered growth to mother the offspring of Her sacred soil, and to mother, too, that world which so sorely needs mothering, proud though that world be of her civilization and culture, as if these had brought her happiness and not war and hatred and desolation, and the denial of that Universal Brotherhood which has yet to be a reality in the world, has yet to be mothered into reverent recognition by India, the Mother of nations and their civilization and culture.

Iceland's Declaration of Independence

SAID TO BE CONSUMMATION OF ORIGINAL POLICY

(By Cable) London
'The Times' writes on May 28:

It is, of course unnecessary, indeed impossible, to contradict every falsehood of Nazi propaganda, but it seems worth-while to deny the statements being made on the German wireless that Iceland's declaration of independence was issued under pressure from Great Britain. The British Government carefully abstained from interfering either in the internal affairs of Iceland or in the relations between Iceland and Denmark. It has always been part of British policy to strengthen Scandinavian solidarity and urge that, if the changes agreed are desirable, they shall be effected by legal means.

The unilateral declaration of separation from Denmark by the Icelandic Althing may or may not have been strictly constitutional, but, in any case, the policy of asserting its independence had been followed by the Government of Reykjavik for some time and had been begun before the British troops arrived on the island. As soon as the Germans invaded Denmark, the Icelandic Government took over the King of Denmark's powers "for the time being." The Althing also decided that Iceland should assume control of her own foreign affairs, and voted that she should exercise the fishery inspection rights which belonged to the Danish Government. Only ten days afterwards did the British troops arrive as a precaution against the seizure of the island by Germany. How useful it might have been to her as a naval base has been very clearly shown by the sea battle of these last days.

Now Iceland has proclaimed her own total independence. It is her present intention to be attached to no other country—neither Denmark nor the British Empire either. Britain, of course, has no plan to include Iceland in her "New Order" as Germany has for Denmark.

MAKING OPTICAL STORES

Workshops Being Re-organised

Simla

It has been decided to transfer the Mathematical Instrument Office to the control of the Director of Ordnance Factories.

A Committee has been appointed by the Deputy Director-General, Armaments Production, to report on what action should be taken to reorganize the workshops for more efficient production to enable them to make some portion of the Army's requirement of optical stores.

For the remainder of the Army's requirements it has been proposed to organise trade production to the maximum possible extent.

CHIEF OF FRENCH FORCES IN SYRIA

(By Cable)

London
The Daily Mail radio reports on May 28:

General Fougere, Chief of the French Forces in Syria and Lebanon, has resigned from his position, says the Moscow radio.

He has been succeeded by General Bordetac.
General Fougere was reputed to be anti-British.

THE DEWAN

(From our Correspondent Mysore, June 2)

Rajasthanprajavina N. Madhava Rao, Dewan of Mysore, accompanied by Mr. Ramachandra Rao Bhomre, Special Duty Officer and Mr. Narasimha Iyengar, Assistant Engineer, Headquarters Division, inspected this morning the arrangements for holding the ensuing meeting of the Palace for holding the meeting of the Representative Assembly. Also he inspected the arrangements that are being made at the Exhibition Building for locating the Press Camp.

Excise Case

The local Excise authorities had filed a case against Messrs Subba Rao and Srikantiah alleging that they were selling Ganja illicitly at Naganahally Village in Mysore Taluk.

Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore, who tried the case found the accused guilty and convicted and sentenced the first accused to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or in default of payment of fine to undergo simple imprisonment for one month. The second accused was awarded a fine of Rs 100 or in default 27 days simple imprisonment.

Congress Candidates for Municipal Elections

It is informed that Messrs K. Rama Setty, L. Puttaswamachar, C. Siddagiroi, Mole Madaiiah, Javaregowda, N. P. Krishnappa, N. P. Puttaswamy, N. Puttaswamappa and S. Srinivasa Iyengar are put forward as candidates for ensuing Municipal elections at T. Narasipur which will be held on the 23rd of this month.

Safety First Work by Scouts

The Safety First Propaganda by the City Scouts, it is informed, will be taken up for about a week from the 5th June 1941 between 5 and 7 p.m. daily at the Sayyaji Rao Road, Mysore.

Case against a Jockey

Before the City Magistrate the police filed today a charge sheet against Mr. E. Britt, a jockey, alleging that he caused hurt to one Mancha on the 20th May on the band of Karanji Tank by a bullet discharged from his rifle while duck shooting.

Special Duty Officers

Messrs. C. Narasimha Murthy and Rahimtulla, Assistant Commissioners have been posted for special duty at the Government House in connection with the ensuing weddings of the two Sisters of H. H. the Maharaja.

WIDE POWERS TO U. S. WARSHIP COMMANDERS

Protecting Naval Forces in Territorial Waters

(By Cable)

London
The Daily Mail's Washington Correspondent cabled on May 26:

Grand Admiral Reader received a swift answer from the United States tonight to the threat he made yesterday that Germany would sink American convoys.

No formal reply was given, but Colonel Knox, Secretary of the Navy, introduced into Congress a Bill giving sweeping power to the commanders of United States warships protecting territorial waters.

The Bill will empower naval commanders to take "whatever steps they deem necessary within territorial waters for the protection of United States naval forces." Only the Secretaries of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations have such authority at present, and commanders have had to signal back to them before going fully into action against the enemy.

Anger reached fever pitch when the Berlin Foreign Office repeated and enlarged on Reader's threat.

POSSIBILITIES OF LARGE SCALE DEVELOPMENT

Mysore State, the Chief Production Centre

Simla, June 2

Minerals play an important role in modern methods of warfare. One of the most highly useful minerals from this point of view is chromite, of which India fortunately possesses a good supply. The development of stainless steel containing 20 per cent chromium has given a great impetus to the use of this metal; and the war has further increased its utility, so that the consumption of chromium is now many times greater than before.

Since the war began attention has been directed to the possibilities of the development in India of a chrome industry on a large scale. A bulletin on mineral chromite, issued by the Geological Survey of India, deals with this question systematically, and discusses the occurrences of this mineral in India, its various uses, the manufacture of chromium, ferro-chrome, chromates, chrome-bricks and various matters connected with grades, prices and the marketing of the ore.

Formerly, Turkey and New Caledonia were the chief sources of supply for chromite, but since 1937 Southern Rhodesia, Russia, South Africa and Cuba have come into prominence; Indian production is less than 5 per cent of the total world production, but the quality is high.

Mysore, the Chief Producing Centre

In India, Mysore State is the chief producing centre of chrome-ore, accounting for nearly half the total Indian production, while about one-third comes from the Hindubagh mines near Quetta. Practically the whole of the chrome-ore mined in India is exported, part of it returning in the form of dichromates of potash and soda.

Bright Prospect

The chief importance of the chromite industry in India has been due to the export trade. But now there appear prospects in other directions. With the development of cheap power, there appears to be a bright future for the smelting of chrome-ore in electrical furnaces to produce ferro-chrome. The production of dichromate is likely to be commenced in the near future by a prominent Indian firm, and it is hoped that this will meet the whole of the Indian demand for this chemical. Considering the progress which is being made in connection with schemes for the manufacture in India of aircraft, car engines and armourplate, there seems little doubt that more and more chrome will be consumed in the manufacture of ferro-chrome in this country.

MAHAKOSAL CONGRESS PRESIDENT ARRESTED

(Associated Press of India)

Nagpur, June, 2

Mr. Girija Shankar Agnihotri of Mandla, President, Mahakosal Provincial Congress, was arrested yesterday at Nainpur station under the Defence of India Rules and has been ordered to be detained until further orders by the Government.

More than 10,000 messages bearing on national emergency reached Mr. Roosevelt this morning.

THE GLORY THAT IS INDIA

Dr George S. Arundale

travels and unyieldingly the glory that is India, and seek to win for that Glory recognition from all throughout the world who are sons and daughters who recognize her glory must ever worship at the Shrinest—The Shrinest of Truth, Her Culture, Her Statecraft, Her Education, Her Industry. You must be your Mother and be proud of her indeed.

There are many of Her sons daughters who have forgotten their love and respect for Her. They copy the manner and his ways and thus per their souls for a mess of pottage.

Many of these are there India is weak and impotent, ruled among the nations of the world, enslaved in Her own helplessness.

There are a few who still Her as she really is, who love Her as she was, who love culture that was once so dying and now is almost dying; the death blows of foreign prostitution of all that is beautiful in Her arts and sciences and those heroes and names who gave Her greatness the days gone by, who love as she is with Her real sleep and only a distorted dream to show that there is a wondrous India waiting to be awakened by Her own people, by the men and women youth of Her own blood, who love Her as she is to be in the hour strikes for Her birth.

Let these few, and they are few, be valiant for India Mother, for India the soul of the world, for India the cradle of Universal Truth. Let them ceaselessly exalt India, let India give their lives for her, even if at times they experience in their enthusiasm too often has there been exaggeration of India's shadows, too rarely of her light.

Foreign Influences

Is not India lonely? Is not her heart riven? Where are those who love Her with an abandoned devotion even within her own land? Suffocated under a myriad foreign thoughts enshrouded in the minds of Her own children. Disfigured in the foreign dress and foreign ways affected by thousands upon thousands of these very children, compelled to conform to foreign etiquette, fearful of ostracism and indifference on the part of those to whom she has perforce to look for favours: thus lying helpless on the ground India is no longer the Self she was, no longer is India to be found in the places and the homes of Her people, but only a cheap imitation of all that is foreign, only a cringing worship of the foreign gods of fashion and convention seen by the Western-educated who influenced in substitution of the God given images of the Hindu—masks of the Divine, for the silent formlessness of the Indian conception of God, for the subtle and mystical conception of the Buddhist, for the idea of the Christian.

Members of every Faith have forgotten their respective roads to God and thus have forgotten

| DAILY NEWS | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

| DAILY NEWS | |
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[Vol. 1. No. 151]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY JUNE 4, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

Bombay, June 3 (Noon)
Bombay Exchange T.T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d, per rupee; T.T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 3/4 per 100 Steady.
Call money: rate 3 (unlendingable) per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 3 (Noon)

The following are the quotations—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1015-0
Central India Rs. 279-0; Century Rs. 393-0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Barmah (old issue) 453-12; Tata Steels deferred 1850-0; Tata Steels ordinary 358-0
Associated Cement 137-12
Indian Iron 33-8; Burnham Corporation 4-6-0; Ex-dividend Indian Copper 2-0-0
3 1/2% Government Paper nominal 95-14-0.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 3 (Noon)

Brach opened (July-August) Rs. 259-8
Quiet.
The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton:
May (July-August) Rs. 257-8; (April-May) 1942 Rs. 229-8. Omras (July) 178-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 184-0-0 Bengal (July) Rs. 135-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 142-0 Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 3 (Noon)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 62-11-0; First settlement Rs. 62-8-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-7-0. (Per 100 Tola) Steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-4-6; First settlement Rs. 42-5-6; Second settlement Rs. 42-6-6. (Per tola) Steady.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-10-3.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, June 3

Tata Deferred Rs. 1880-0-0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 365-0-0, Associated Cement Rs. 139-0-0.
Burns Corporation Rs. 4-8-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2-0-6; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16-2-0; Mysore Stoneware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 30-6-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-9-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-8-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 50-0-0

GREEK CABINET DISSOLVED

Small Cabinet Formed

The Greek cabinet has been dissolved and a small cabinet has been formed to enable King George of Hellenes to employ certain ministers on missions of national importance abroad.

MORE CASUALTIES IN DUBLIN

It is now revealed 34 were killed and over 500 people were rendered homeless consequent on Saturday night's raid by Nazis over Dublin.

JAP RAIDS ON CHUNGKING

BRIT SH EMBASSY DAMAGED

French Consulate Demolished

British Embassy was badly damaged and French Consulate was demolished when 27 Japanese aircraft raided Chungking on Monday. There were no casualties among the Embassy staff. A bomb landed immediately behind the office of Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr but it did not explode. An American Methodist Hospital was damaged by two bombs.

OUTPUT OF TANKS AND GUNS British Factories' Record

(By Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph's Military correspondent wrote on May 23:

In the first quarter of this year the output of both tanks and guns of British Factories exceeded by 50 per cent the figure for the final quarter of last year, which was the best period of 1940, and constituted a record.

Present indications are that the increase in production has been further accelerated since the end of March and that the current quarter will establish a new high record both for guns and tanks.

Reports from all over the country indicate that the effect of air raids on production has been substantially less than the enemy expected, while bombing has in no way diminished the morale of workers.

In some of our war factories machines are producing at 40, and in some cases 50, per cent above their rated capacity. Six months ago Government experts had declared that the rate of output now being achieved by these machines would be impossible.

IRAQ ARMISTICE TERMS

Terms of the armistice in Iraq were published in Cairo on June 1. It provides for the return of the country to normal conditions, return of Iraqi troops to their former posts, release of British prisoners, internment of Axis prisoners, handing over of Iraqi rebels to the Regent who arrived in Baghdad and who was given enthusiastic reception. The new Government of Iraq, to be set up by the Regent, will permit the British troops to pass through the country in accordance with the Anglo-Iraqi treaty of alliance.

DICTATORS MEET

WAR PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

Action Will Follow Talks

Hitler and Mussolini met at Brenner pass and had five hours' conversation.

The conversations, it is stated in a semi-official statement, concerned war problems.

The statement says, action will follow the talks.
Herr Von Ribbentrop, the German Foreign Minister and Count Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, were also present in the meeting.

Official Italian News Agency states—

The conversations took place in a cordial spirit of friendship and concluded in complete agreement.

LABOUR CONFERENCE IN LONDON

The Labour conference which is being held in London was presided over by Mr. James Walker. Mr. Walker said "Labour demand that national independence should be restored in all countries that are invaded. If Britain were defeated in this war it would be a disaster for Labour."

He, therefore, said their energies should be directed towards equipping their men in the battle field.

STABBING OUTRAGE IN BOMBAY MILL AREA

Communal Situation in Bombay on Monday Night

A.P. Bombay, June 3.
The communal situation in Bombay City last night was comparatively more quiet although a few cases of stone-throwing occurred. The mill area was again the scene of stabbing outrage this morning when a worker returning home after night-shift in a textile mill was stabbed.

"BLACK FURY" BANNED IN MYSORE STATE

Bangalore, Jan. 3

The Government of Mysore Direct that the Film entitled "Black Fury" produced by the First National Pictures of America shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole of Mysore State.

DAMAGE ON THE WEST COAST RAILWAY REPAIRED

(Associated Press of India)

Madras, June 2
Much of the damage caused by the recent floods to the permanent way on the west-coast sections of the South Indian Railway has since been repaired.

COMMUNAL RIOTS IN BOMBAY

41 DEAD AND OVER 1800 ARRESTED SO FAR

Assailants cause havoc in the City A.P. Bombay, June 2.

Eight incidents of communal disturbances occurred today in Bombay City. Two persons who were injured yesterday died in the hospital bringing the total number of the dead since the beginning of the riots to 41. Total number of arrests exceed 1,800.

The first incident of the day occurred early in the morning when a ready-made clothes shop was set on fire. The fire was extinguished in a few minutes. This was followed, a little later, by a disturbance in the vicinity of one textile mill where one was stabbed and another was assaulted. The mill workers were scared and dispersed. One mill had to remain idle as a consequence. Tension is reported to be continuing in that locality.

Another stabbing outrage occurred in a very busy part of the City. A lorry was stopped in front of a shop for delivery of articles when an assailant got upon the footboard and stabbed the person seated in the vehicle.

In the afternoon, the watchman of a popular resort was stabbed.

At 8 in the evening, a person attempting to enter a cemetery of an other community was chased and missiles were hurled at him. He received a number of injuries.

Cases of attempted looting are reported. A stove repair shop was broken into and some damage was done. 9 persons have been arrested in this connection. The looting of an oil shop was foiled by the arrival of

REQUISITION PROPERTY

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AUTHORISED

War Department Requests

For a Legislation
United States War Department has submitted to Congress a request for a legislation authorising the President to requisition property of any necessary to national defence. Officials said it was similar powers assumed by President Wilson during the Great House of Representatives passed without debate and to Senate a legislation permit Pr. Roosevelt to appropriate limited number of Vice-Admiral to have the charge of "and unusual" missions of forces.

CURFEW ORDER IN AHMEDABAD

Extended by a Week A.P. Ahmedabad

The Curfew order which force in Ahmedabad has extended by a week.

ENQUIRY INTO THE ELECTION PETITIONS

Time Given for Filing

The Election petitions of Ambabai Venkataswamy, S. S. chandra Rao, Siddappa, H. K. Gowda, B. Venkataswamy, Keshava Murthy, Lingappa, N. Subbaraya who had stood as candidates for the last elections to the Mysore Assembly from various constituencies up today for hearing before Mr. C. yaswanthy Naidu, Election Commissioner and all these petitions were presented 24th of June giving time for filing of the petitions by the opponents.

police. Educational institutions in the City which are closed re-open this week are posing in view of the disturbed condition of the City.

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A New English Daily.

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Ex-Kaiser passed away

NON-OFFICIAL MINISTERS UNDER NEW REFORMS

TO BE ANNOUNCED BEFORE SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

Mysore Congress Out of Picture

Bangalore, June 4. It is reliably understood that the Mysore Congress Party is out of the picture as far as the non-official ministry is concerned.

The appointment of the two non-official ministers, it is learnt, will be announced a few days before the commencement of the session of the Assembly. It is very likely that the appointment will be announced within two or three days.

As far as the Mysore Congress Party is concerned, their policy and programme is said to stand against appointing them as ministers. In the first place, it is said, that Mysore Congress is more or less pursuing the policy of Indian National Congress which is against war effort. Mysore Congress is also said to be under the influence of outside advice.

Moreover, the attitude of Mysore Congress towards the new Reforms, it is said, is not one of co-operation. Their resolutions seem to indicate that they are bent upon defeating the purpose of the reforms.

It is also understood that another difficulty is in respect of the new constitution itself. There is no Diarchy here, and the Cabinet works with joint responsibility. And besides, the new Reforms are not based on party system of Government.

For some of the above reasons it is understood that there is no chance of any person from Mysore Congress Party being selected as Minister. Anyway, the appointment of non-official Ministers, is likely to be announced, in a day or two.

PRESIDENT OF L. C.

Bangalore, June 4. The appointment of Non-official President of the Legislative Council, it is understood, will be announced to-morrow.

BRITAIN THANKED FOR TERMINATION OF IRAQI TROUBLE

Amir of Trans-Jordan sent a message to the British Commissioner in Palestine congratulating him on the termination of trouble in Iraq caused by Rashid Ali. The British High Commissioner, replying, expressed his appreciation of the Amir's report and assistance during the recent trouble.

Berlin Ex-Kaiser passed away on Wednesday morning.

FRANCO-BRITISH RELATIONS

VICHY CABINET DISCUSSES

The Vichy Cabinet met twice on June 3. General Weygand, Commander-in-Chief of the French territories in North Africa, was present at the first meeting. Admiral Darlan presided over the second meeting and it was stated officially that discussions were of certain importance. Messages from Vichy indicate that the Cabinet discussed Franco-British relations, as also the situation in Syria and Tunisia.

TURKS HIGHLY CONCERNED OVER SYRIA

The Turks continue to be highly concerned over Syria. Deputy Sadak writing in "Aksam" which is close to Foreign Office states that France has no claim to Adana nor Syria "which Turks only gave up on condition the country was guaranteed independence. It is lunacy for a defeated France to talk about claims to Adana. What connection has this with Franco-German rapprochement? From political and military viewpoints it is imperative that Britain should take over Syria, especially as military experts now hold that Germans will try to establish themselves in Syria prior to attacking Cyprus."

NAZI STRENGTH IN SYRIA SMALL

Broadcasting from Ankara late Tuesday night the National Broadcasting Corporation correspondent said:

"British are continuing to concentrate troops in Palestine, Iraq and on Syria's southern and eastern frontiers, while Nazis quietly and rapidly strengthen each day their grip on the political and military reins of the French mandated territory. Actual Nazi troop strength in Syria is still too small for an effective action, but it is hoped in this part of the world that the British will not make the fatal mistake of under-estimating the Nazi ability for speed and organisation as they had done so many times in the past in the Middle East."

KING AND QUEEN WATCH PARADE

His Majesty the King and H.M. the Queen with the two princesses watched the War Weapons Week parade at the Windsor Castle on June 3. Five thousand men took part in the parade.

DESTRUCTION OF HITLERISM

BRITISH FIRST WAR AIM

Lord Halifax Explains

Speaking on June 3 at the Columbia University, Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, repeated that the destruction of Hitlerism must remain Britain's first war aim. He said that the best minds of the United States and British Commonwealth should work closely together on political, economic and financial problems of the postwar period. There can hardly be future for the world unless your people and we can join hands to work it, he concluded.

INDIA'S AID TO BRITAIN

Six fighter squadrons in R.A.F. Six fighter squadrons of the R.A.F. have now been named after various parts of India following gifts for purchase of aircraft. Over one million pounds have been given by four Indian funds: Madras Presidency subscribing £ 675,000, Punjab £120,000, United Provinces £160,000 and Bombay £100,000. Three squadrons, hurricanes, spitfire and defiants have been selected to perpetuate fine contribution made by Madras to the Empire war effort. The Punjab and the United Provinces squadrons are equipped with hurricanes while the name of Bombay is to be carried by the newly formed squadron of Spitfires. There are already fighter squadrons and flights in R.A.F. bearing famous names—Hyderabad and East India, among them being recognition of earlier gifts from the Princes and peoples of India.

CONVICTED FOR CHEATING

Bangalore, June 3. The City Magistrate, Bangalore, convicted and sentenced one Munisami for an offence of cheating to undergo R. I for 3 months. It was alleged that the accused on 27-12-40 hired a cycle from Mariappa, a cycle shopkeeper in Varthur giving a false name and a false address and deceived and subsequently sold it to somebody and thereby cheated and caused wrongful loss to the complainant. The Agram Police had charge-sheeted the accused.

DARLAN WEYGAND MEETING

Admiral Darlan had a lengthy conversation on June 3 with General Weygand prior to the Vichy cabinet meeting.

TOTAL VICTORY FOR BRITAIN

Prelude to Peace

Labour Party Memorandum

The Annual Conference of the Labour Party began in London on June 3, to debate the memorandum of the National Executive on the subject of war policy. Declaring that it was impossible to have compromise or negotiated peace with the Axis, the memorandum added: We, of the British Labour Party, are astounded that any such idea should anywhere be entertained. We declare once more that we can have no part directly or indirectly in the policy of accommodation and that necessary prelude to just peace is total victory. It would be folly and betrayal of those for whom we speak to put any trust in peace to which Hitler and Mussolini were parties.

The memorandum was passed by an overwhelming majority of the Party.

Mr. Atlee, Lord Privy Seal, who spoke, said when the Party joined the Government some people outside this country thought that Britain was hopelessly beaten and it looked as if we were alone. The fact is we are not alone, added Mr. Atlee. We are going strong and we have the assurance of victory because large forces are coming up behind us which are stronger than those opposed to us.

He concluded: We cannot go back to the old world. We are not going to have Hitlerism. Everyone of us should have fair chance of life and a feeling of security.

VICHY CABINET DISCUSSES SITUATION

The Vichy Cabinet sat for two and a half-hours on June 3, General Weygand being also present. The position in French African territories appears to have been included in the discussions. Admiral Darlan's latest communication from Paris and his negotiations with Germans also appear to have been considered. One of the terms dictated by Hitler to Darlan appears to be the use of Dakar (W. Africa), Casa Blanca (Morocco) and Beirut (Syria) ports both by Germans and Italians. Germans are to keep Alsace and Lorraine and to continue to occupy north and west-coast of France. Italian claims against France will be waived and French war indemnity will be reduced by half or quarter.

NO CHANGE IN AFRICAN FRONTS

The communique from GHQ dated June 3, on the situation in various African fronts, is the latest for sometime. It reads: There is no change in the situation.

FOR THE LEADER OF THE CONGRESS PARTY

WHAT MYSORE CAN DO TO THE REST OF INDIAN INDIA

MYSORE MUST HAVE A SEPARATE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(T. L. A. ACHARYA)

present moment of crisis of man is a mighty force to the intelligence of all of us. We, as apart from the cosmic crisis that the cosmic Europe has imposed on us, are about to take decisions and new steps again, a strain on our sense and our good-will.

An unflinching democrat would certainly condemn a man (of high rank) who writes Democracy in the name of a man. But still, the ailment is such a terrible one that, it measures for social good, for improvement, for social principles, isms, and obloges do not very matter and may be allowed in the comfort and security of the back not the distant but the back ground.

These are days of "instalment", unheralded, unannounced and unknown to most of us. Americanisation has become a part of our souls. The new style "Instalment", we have, in Mysore, a salient—or is it second?—effort at progressive education of the people with the State. I wonder if that is too flamboyant. For, in Mysore—there are chances of becoming unpopular very soon. Ministers cannot effect a change of heart in Mysore.

making a plea for pragmatism, realism in the face of a danger, realism in the face of things which yet remain to be tackled, in the name of improvement which come and cannot be postponed or delayed. If the Mysore are hailed as a great new Mysore, I know as to what is in it to render Mysore more than it is now.

free to ask, for instance, whether the new reforms are to assist Mysore in becoming completely literate by the next census? Is it to want to find out if new reforms are about to be in a new era in Mysore every citizen would have respect of a decent meal?

do not and must not lose heads over mere forms or political advance must opportunity for social improvement, opportunity for proper liquidation of hunger, and ignorance. That is the measure of rod.

am afraid, I am just mouth the obvious. But it is necessary to remind people of the obvious. The obvious gets lost when emotion gets the hand and reason is just pushed rather mildly and as a

discharge. He has the unique opportunity for establishing a new political tradition among the States of Indian India. I say this because I am conscious of the destiny of Mysore and because I am myself A B—Y good Mysorean. All Indian States are in for popularisation of their administrations. Mysore has set an example. It is the example that is the thing, though of course, Mysore could have set a better and a more inspiring example. Politically in the larger sense, Mysore's example would certainly become an irresistible inspiration if the new Dewan were to rise to the occasion, mindful of the All-India range and depth of his gesture. It behooves him to advise His Highness the Maharaja to send for the leader of the popular majority party in the Legislature. There are two reasons why he should do so, two reasons of a constitutionally and far-reaching character. That is the only way by which responsibility will acquire meaning and substance and lease to be a mere semblance. If Mysore does it, the other States will have to keep step with Mysore and Mysore will emerge as a triumphant live model. Simla may think that such a step would be tantamount to an introduction of party Government and majority rule in the Indian States. But as political pragmatists, we, Mysoreans, shall interpret it as orientation of Government in terms of responsibility.

I have said that the present moment offers a challenge to our intelligence and good-will. There is no reason why the Mysore Congress, as it has come to be called, should be allowed to remain as a vocal and filibustering opponent of the Mysore Government. There is absolutely no reason why the Mysore Congress, a party of real Mysoreans, should not be allowed to be a part of the Mysore Government. My point is that no State in the world could afford to waste the people's good time in political recriminations or in barren political controversies. The world will collapse, socially and economically, after the war, and all far-sighted people have their path set for them: social and economic armament. In the face of the danger, political intra-traitability, born of a false sense of prestige, is, to say the least, folly.

There is a good deal of excitement and babble about the new ministers and so on. Names are being mentioned with the brazenness of the race-course. But, next to the creation of a friendly atmosphere in the State, I would strongly urge one important line of advance, the institution of a Ministry of Education. The Vice-Chancellor of our University is the man for it. I do not see why Mr. N. S. Subba Rao should not be taken as one of the official Ministers and placed

MYSORE NOTES

THE DEWAN'S RETURN

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 3

Rajamantrapravina N. Mahdava Rao, Dewan of Mysore, who had come here, returned to Bangalore this afternoon.

Sir Charles Todhunter visited 'Lake View' this morning and had a talk with the Dewan.

Wedding

Mr. Rama Rao Kanala, son of late Mr. T. G. Lakshmana Rao will celebrate the marriage of his daughter Sow. Tara, with Mr. Srinivasa Murthy, son of Mr. Seetharamayya, Sub-overseer, P.W.D., Mandagere, at his residence in Mysore on Thursday the 12th instant.

FOOD, THE CRUX OF THE SITUATION IN SYRIA

(By cable) London

The Daily Express Special Correspondent on the Syrian frontier cabled on May 26:

Many parts of Syria and Lebanon are completely out of hand. The French authorities cannot control them. A break is coming fast.

Unrest is flaming through the country among soldiers, tribesmen and the French population, and the desperately dithering Government of the Vichy-minded General Dentz is no longer master of the situation.

Every traveller crossing from Syria agrees that food is the crux of the situation there.

One high official told me: "Any force which entered Syria today with corn for the people could occupy the country."

In charge of the whole range of education. I do not see why there should be too many civilians in our future Cabinet. If it is liberalisation we are aiming at, if it is wisdom we are seeking, if it is a new approach that we lack, a person of Mr. Subba Rao's experience, distinction and academic integrity should certainly be placed in charge of education. If the future of man, according to Mr. H. G. Wells, is a race between education and disaster, if we believe in education and real education, it is something strange that we do not yet have one capable man functioning as the engineer of our educational progress, ministering to our educational needs. Is there no need for co-ordinating and correlating the different stages of education in the State? If education has to be the most important activity of the State, it is time we had a Ministry of Education with Mr. N. S. Subba Rao at the head of it. Educational planning demands that you must have a man of vision and imagination at the top. Our man is Mr. Subba Rao. If there are considerations which make it impossible for the Government to take Mr. Subba Rao into the Ministry, it should be possible to give him ministerial rank and place him in charge of education in the State. I would love to see this done. So would many others.

What I am at pains to suggest is that at this momentous crisis in the affairs of men, it is necessary for all of us to remember one thing: the people take precedence over the State and the State over the Government. The troubles appear to be due to a type of confused thinking which identifies the State with the Government and forgets the people. If this confusion disappears, the people will everywhere come into their own.

TRADE WITH U. S. A. AND CANADA

New York Commissioner's First Annual Report

INDIAN WOOL AND HANDICRAFTS PREFERRED

Exports Worth \$ 75,000,000 In 1939

The first annual report of the Indian Government Trade Commissioner in New York dealing with the economic conditions of the trade with India and the U. S. A. and Canada for the year 1939-40 has been issued.

The general characteristics of India's export trade with the U. S. A. are:

(i) The trade is mostly in primary products or semi-manufactured articles;

(ii) The articles are for the most part non-competitive with American produce and are more over of considerable importance to American economy besides being obtainable in some cases mainly or solely from India;

(iii) The volume of India's exports to the U. S. A. usually follows the trend of business conditions in the U. S. A. especially in those commodities which find their main absorption in American industry.

Imports from India rose from about Sh. 62,000,000 in 1935 to about Sh. 94,000,000 in 1937, fell to about Sh. 58,000,000 in 1938, but rose again to more than Sh. 66,000,000 in 1939. Although the total value of U. S. A. imports from India was greater in 1939 than in 1935, India's share of the total U. S. A. imports was only 2.8 per cent in 1939 as compared with 3.2 per cent in 1935.

Looked at from the point of view of India's total export trade however, exports of Indian merchandise to the U. S. A. in 1935 were valued at approximately Rs. 15,50,00,000 or 9.8 per cent of her total exports, a percentage which increased to 11.6 per cent in 1939, when the U. S. A. actually displaced Japan from the position of India's second best customer, the first being the United Kingdom.

The position of some of the more important commodities has been thoroughly examined. The vast bulk of India's trade with the U. S. A. is in primary commodities and semi-manufactured goods. The view is expressed that India should have no difficulty in retaining her existing market in the U. S. A. provided it is always remembered that the U. S. A. is both a quality and price market. Constant efforts are, therefore, to be made not only to improve the quality by proper selection and grading, but a careful watch should also be maintained on the price.

Jute and jute products are by far the most important items of India's export trade with the U. S. A. Some of the products usually manufactured in the U. S. A. from jute fibre could be made from other materials. The fact that substitution has not taken place on any substantial scale so far is, in the opinion of the Trade Commissioner, largely due to two reasons: (i) the displacement which would result in the jute manufacturing industry in

the U. S. A. and (ii) the higher prices at present of the finished products made from substitute materials.

Vegetable Fibres

The dependence of the U. S. A. on India as a source of supply of vegetable fibres is also witnessed in the case of short staple cotton which is mainly used in that country for the manufacture of cotton and cotton-wool mixed blankets. Until recently China and India were the two main sources of supply, but owing to the Japanese embargo on exports of Chinese cotton the position of Indian short staple cotton in the U. S. A. has improved considerably.

In lian carpet wool is another textile material which finds its way into the U. S. A. and Indian wool is preferred by carpet manufacturers because when compared with similar wools from China, Argentina, Asia Minor and Iran, it shrinks less and is fairly long in staple. Goat skins, myrobalans, lac and shellac, mica, tea and cashew-nuts are the other articles which form the bulk of Indian exports.

Amongst the other commodities imported from India and discussed in the report are raw rubber, manganese, titanium ores, chrome ores, pig iron, furs, leather and karaya gum, etc. India has also established a good reputation in the U. S. A. for her handicrafts such as metalware, woodwork and textiles and the caption "made in India" has come to enjoy a definite "sales value" in the market.

As in the case of the U. S. A. a survey of the economic conditions in Canada during the period under review precedes detailed information regarding imports from India. Canada's import trade with India has many of the characteristics of India's export trade with the U. S. A. although there are some marked differences largely due to difference in population and economy.

Canadian imports from India in 1939 were valued at only Sh. 9,807,576 as compared with Sh. 66,329,051 for Indian imports into the U. S. A. but Canada's imports per caput are considerably higher than in the case of the U. S. A.

The two main categories of Canadian imports from India are: (i) agricultural and vegetable products; and (ii) fibres and textiles. The first category which accounted for more than half of the Canadian imports from India in 1937, and 38 and 39, includes tea, rice and nuts. During 1939 imports of Indian tea into Canada amounted to more than 2,000,000 lbs valued at nearly Sh. 1,500,000 as compared with about 5,000,000 lbs during 1938. Sh. 7,006,000 (See page 4)

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

| DAILY RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| For All Places | |
| 1 Month | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

[Vol. 1. No.152]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JUNE 5, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

TRADE WITH U. S. A. AND CANADA

(Continued from 3rd page)

rics and textiles finding their way into Canada, burlap accounts for the bulk of imports in this group and Canadian imports of jute and jute products from India increased both in value and volume during 1939 as compared to 1938.

The report gives an account of India's participation in the annual Canadian National Exhibition which was held at Toronto from August 25 to September 9, 1939.

Market For "Novelties"

The questions of expanding the existing market and of finding a market for goods not hitherto imported from India present greater difficulty. There is no doubt, however, of the scope for such expansion. For instance, the U. S. A. is a vast market for a very large variety of articles used in the household known as "novelties", but that market can be captured only if the exporters in India bear two things in mind, firstly that the market is constantly changing and secondly that the goods to be sold must be prepared for the market in such a way as to present an attractive appearance.

The constantly changing needs of the market must be carefully observed and studied at this end while the production of the articles at the Indian end must be systematically organised. India has at present an extremely small share of this market which hitherto has been almost completely monopolized by Japan, China, and to some extent, Czechoslovakia, but if a substantial and responsible organization could be set up in India to develop this trade and organize production and at the same time arrange for a complementary marketing organisation in the U. S. A. which could not only promote the distribution and sale of the goods in this country but also keep the principals in India in very close touch with the constantly changing requirements of the market here, there is no reason why India should not in time build up a really important trade in the U. S. A. in the many beautiful hand made articles both in metals and wood and in textiles for which she has an excellent reputation.

A large number of enquiries were received by the Trade Commissioner from Indian, American and Canadian firms.

British War Efforts to be Explained

NEW APPOINTMENT IN AMERICA

An announcement dated June 3, from No. 10, Downing Street, London, states that Sir Gerald Campbell, at present British Minister in Washington, has been appointed to hold special office for furnishing fuller and more complete information concerning Britain's war efforts to the United States. He will consequently relinquish his post and establish office in New York.

DROPPING PETROL SUPPLIES FROM THE AIR

Container that Defies Impact

(By Mail) For dropping petrol and water supplies from aeroplanes, with or without the aid of parachutes, an unburstable container has been evolved by Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, Director of Scientific and Industrial Research. The container has been tested by dropping it from heights of 75 to 100 feet and has satisfactorily withstood the impact of the fall.

The container is made of canvas cum plastic compositions, and as large as two-gallon containers have been made which have satisfactorily withstood the impact when thrown from the roofs of the second storey of the Alipore Test House and of the Secretariat Buildings, New Delhi. The Army Headquarters are making further experiments with the container by dropping it from low-flying aeroplanes.

This unburstable bottle has the necessary property of resilience and is petrol and oil proof. It is stated that, apart from its enormous advantage in war time, it can be used as a container for oil paints, oils, etc., even after the war. It is lighter and less liable to damage by impact than a tin can. Large orders are, therefore, expected to be placed for these containers.

ENEMY BOMBS DROPPED ON ENGLISH COASTS

British fighters carried out daylight sweep, on June 3, on an enemy armed trawler in the Channel. Enemy troops in Northern France were also bombed and machine-gunned. All the planes returned safely.

A single enemy aircraft dropped bombs over a town in south coast on June 3. Several people were injured and some buildings were damaged. Bombs were also dropped in northeast coast and in eastern counties but there were no casualties and no damage.

RISE IN PRICE OF JUTE IN U. S. A.

Increased Use of Substitutes

STEPS TO PREVENT EXPORTS OF BAGS TO AXIS POWERS

New Bag Factory in Australia

The scarcity of supplies of jute and jute goods in the U. S. A. as a result of the lack of shipping facilities and the increase in freight is responsible for a spectacular rise in prices, states the May issue of the Indian Central Jute Committee's Bulletin. The price of 10½ oz 40 spot burlap rose steadily from 9.40 cents at the beginning of March to 11.15 cents on the last day of the month. The reaction to this rise has been a considerable substitution of cotton and paper for burlap. Paper especially profited by the difficulties of the burlap trade and it is feared that continuance of the present situation will result in the increased use of cotton and paper as a substitute for burlap.

To prevent the flow of jute and jute products from the U. S. A. to the Axis powers the National Burlap Bag Dealers' Association of the U. S. A. adopted resolutions urging the Government to impose the licensing system on exports of bags to Axis powers. Their efforts have resulted in a proclamation by President Roosevelt placing jute and jute goods under export licence effective from March 24, 1941.

Listed as Essential Commodity

Commodities vital to the national defence programme are being classified in the U. S. A. into three categories, namely, critical, strategic and essential and, at present jute (including jute products) is listed as an essential commodity. Considerable importance is given to this classification as it might affect the allocation of shipping space to these commodities in future.

Another favourable development to the jute and burlap trade was the defeat in the U. S. A. House of Representatives of the Fulmer Cotton Net Weight Bill, which would have required the marketing of raw cotton on a net bale weight basis, thereby discouraging the use of jute bagging.

The Philippine Government have volunteered to shut off exports of strategic materials consisting chiefly of Manila

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, June 4 | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Actual 45 years' average | | |
| Maximum temperature | 85 | 87 |
| Minimum | 67 | 68 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| .. from 1st June | 0.00 | 0.63 |
| .. from 1st Jan. 6.92 | | 7.73 |

In the State

| Bangalore, June 3 | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| | Temperature | Rain |
| | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 84 | 71 |
| Hassan | 86 | 70 |
| Chitaldrug | 91 | 75 |
| Balehonnur | 79 | 79 |
| Nandi Hill | 76 | 64 |
| Shadevati | 83 | 74 |

DEBARRED FOR FALSE STATEMENT

Bangalore, June 4 S. Sreenivasa Raghavachar, a candidate who had put in an application for appointment to the Central Recruitment Board has been debarred from entry into Government service for a period of 2 years for having given false information in regard to his educational qualification.

CIVIC GUARDS ACT

Bangalore, June 4 A Mysore Gazette Extraordinary issued yesterday says that the Civic Guards (emergency) Act of 1940 shall continue to be in force for a further period of six months after expiry of six months from the date of its promulgation.

BANGALORE CITY CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Bangalore, June 4 The adjourned meeting of the City Congress Committee will be held on Thursday the 5th instant* in the City Committee Office at 6 p.m. The members of the City Committee are requested to make it convenient to attend the meeting in time. The constructive programme to be adopted for the year 1941-42 will be discussed at the meeting.

hemp, copra, coconut oil and iron ore, to all countries except the United States, in the interest of the American rearmament policy.

Brazilian Fibre Substitute

A fibre-producing plant Guaxima roxa (Urena Lobata) is widely distributed in Brazil and has been used to a limited extent for the manufacture of bags, mainly for coffee. A factory to be constructed shortly will have an annual output of 1,500,000 bags. A mixture of Guaxima and jute fibre will be used for this purpose.

A well-known sack and bag manufacturing firm of Melbourne (Australia) has announced the acceptance of a tender for a new bag factory which they intend to build at Port Elizabeth. Production of Hessian and calico bags by the firm will be more than doubled on the completion of this factory.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service) (By Wire) BOMBAY EXCHANGE T. T. B. D. Banks selling rate 1/8 D. Banks selling rate 1/8 1/2 D. Banks selling rate 1/8 1/2 per rupee; T. T. B. D. Banks selling rate 1/8 1/2 per 100 rupees; Call money: rate 1/8 1/2 per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service) (By Wire) BOMBAY SHARE MARKET The following are the closing prices: Bombay Dyestuffs Ltd. 120; Tata Steel 120; Tata Iron 120; Tata Engineering 120; Tata Chemicals 120; Tata Cement 120; Tata Paper 120; Tata Textiles 120; Tata Spinning 120; Tata Jute 120; Tata Glass 120; Tata Soap 120; Tata Match 120; Tata Tea 120; Tata Coffee 120; Tata Rubber 120; Tata Leather 120; Tata Sugar 120; Tata Oil 120; Tata Salt 120; Tata Coal 120; Tata Iron 120; Tata Steel 120; Tata Engineering 120; Tata Chemicals 120; Tata Cement 120; Tata Paper 120; Tata Textiles 120; Tata Spinning 120; Tata Jute 120; Tata Glass 120; Tata Soap 120; Tata Match 120; Tata Tea 120; Tata Coffee 120; Tata Rubber 120; Tata Leather 120; Tata Sugar 120; Tata Oil 120; Tata Salt 120; Tata Coal 120; Tata Iron 120; Tata Steel 120; Tata Engineering 120; Tata Chemicals 120; Tata Cement 120; Tata Paper 120; Tata Textiles 120; Tata Spinning 120; Tata Jute 120; Tata Glass 120; Tata Soap 120; Tata Match 120; Tata Tea 120; 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NEW MINISTERS

H. H. The Maharaja Appoints New Ministers

Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao
(Dewan and President of Council)

MINISTERS -

Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman
Rajasevrasaktha A. V. Ramanathan
Mr. J. Mohamed Imam
and Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda

His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased under sub section 3 of section 8 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940, to allocate among the Dewan and the Ministers the business of Government as follows:-

Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, B.A., B.L.,—Dewan.

Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman, B. A.,

—Minister for Finance and Revenue.

Rajasevrasaktha A. V. Ramanathan, B.A.,

—Minister for Law.

Mr. J. Mohamed Imam, B.A., B.L.,

—Minister for Education.

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, B.A., B.L.,

—Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health.

PORTFOLIOS

Dewan: Palace, Political, Representative Assembly and Legislative Council, High Court, Military, Public Works, Service, Central Recruitment Board and Secretariat.

Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman: Finance, Land Revenue, Revenue Survey and Miscellaneous, Muzrai, Excise, Commerce, Tax, Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Agricultural Marketing and Gardens.

Rajasevrasaktha A. V. Ramanathan: Judicial, Police, Prisons, Law, Legislation, Industries and Commerce, Labour, Geology and Mining, Electrical, Information and Broadcasting.

Mr. J. Mohamed Imam: Education, University, Archaeology, Railways, Co-operation, Joint-stock companies, Stamps and Registration.

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda: Medical, Public Health, Municipality, District Boards, Village Panchayats, Meteorology, Printing, and Stationery, General Miscellaneous.

The Minister for Finance and Revenue will be Chairman of (1) The Political Affairs Committee, (2) Standing Committee for Finance and Taxation, (3) The Public Accounts Committee, (4) Local Service Commissions Board, (5) Board of Horticulture, and (6) The K. R. S. Committee.

The Minister for Law will be Chairman of (1) The Board of Industries and Commerce, (2) The Traffic Board, and (3) Stores

Purchase Committee, and (4) Vice-President of the Soldiers Board.

The Minister for Education will be the Chairman of (1) Standing Committee for Railways, Electrical and Public Works Department, (2) Board of Education, and (3) Exhibition Committee.

The Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health will be Chairman of the Standing Committee for Local Self-Government and Departments of Medicine, Sanitation and Public Health.

His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to direct that under section 4 of the Government of Mysore Act, the Council of Ministers shall consist of the Dewan and four Ministers.

His Highness the Maharaja has been further pleased to appoint Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, B.A., B.L., to be the Dewan and the following gentlemen to be the Ministers: Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman, B.A., Minister for Finance and Revenue; Rajasevrasaktha A. V. Ramanathan, B.A., Minister for Law; Mr. J. Mohamed Imam, B.A., B.L., Minister for Education; and Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, B.A., B.L., Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health.

Whereas the provisions of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940, other than those of chapter II thereof have been brought into operation on the first day of March 1941 by notification dated the 6th May 1940 and

Whereas it has been directed in the said notification that the provisions of chapter II of the said Act shall come into force on such later date as the Government of His Highness the Maharaja may by notification in the official gazette appoint,

Now, therefore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja in exercise of the powers vested in them by section 43 of the said Act and of all powers enabling them in this behalf are pleased to direct that the provisions of chapter II shall come into force with effect from 5th June 1941.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub section 2 of section 8 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have been pleased to make the following rules, namely:

1. All orders or instruments made or executed by order or on behalf of the Government of Mysore shall be expressed to be made by or by order of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja

2. Save in cases where the officer has been specially empowered to sign the order or instrument of Government of His Highness the Maharaja every such order or instrument shall be signed by either the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, or Assistant Secretary to Government of His Highness the Maharaja and such signature shall be deemed to be the proper authentication of such order or instrument.

[RAMANATHAN, A.V. was born on 7th September 1888 at Bhavani, Coimbatore District. He graduated in the 1st Class from the Madras Christian College in December 1907 and entered the Mysore Civil Service by the competition in December 1908. He served successively as Assistant Commissioner in charge of Sub-Division, Assistant to Revenue Commissioner, Under Secretary to Government, Officer-in-charge of the Efficiency Audit Branch, and Special Magistrate, Kolar, Gold Fields. As Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, he was successively in charge of Hassan, Mysore, Kolar and Bangalore Districts. In 1933, he was appointed Director of Industries and Commerce. He was unofficial adviser, representing the Silk Industry, to the Indian Delegation during the Indo-Japanese Negotiations of 1933. He presided over the Local Self-Government Conference at Dharwar in January 1934. He was Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sri Krishnarajendra Mills, Ltd., Mysore, and of the Mysore Sugar Company, Limited, Mandya, in 1934. He was appointed Chief Secretary to Government in October, 1935. He was Chairman of the Mysore Government Iron & Steel Works, Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., Mysore Government Porcelain Factory, Mysore Govt. Electric Factory since 1st August 1936, of Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Ltd., from October 1937 and of Mysore Government Industrial and Testing Laboratory from October 1938. He is **Chief Commissioner**

and Commissioner of Registrar of Joint-Inspector-General of Registrar of Stock Companies and Superintendent of Insurance since December 1939. He is also Commissioner of Labour from the beginning of May 1941. He was Inspector General of Police on two different occasions during 1940. He was promoted as Asst. Officer (Brother) of the Order of the Holy Chapter of St. John of Jerusalem, Holy Chapter of the Order of the Rajasevrasaktha by His Highness the Maharaja, and was awarded the Silver Gandabherunda for services to the Boys' Scout Movement in 1938. He was Foundation Member of the National Education Society of Mysore, and a Member, Advisory Committee of Sri Ramakrishna Ashrama, Bangalore. ADDRESS: "Ananda", Vayavara puram Bangalore City. CLUB: Century Club Bangalore.

[Mr. J. Mohamed Imam is a respected Muslim citizen of Mysore and hails from Jagalur in Chitaldroog district. He has been in the public life since two decades and he is known for his tolerant views. As President of the Chitaldroog District Board Mr. Imam carried out schemes of lasting benefit and has earned the encomiums of one and all. With a pleasing personality and a fine stature Mr. Imam is sure to acquire himself creditably as the Mysore's first Non-official Education Minister.]

[Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda graduated in Maharaja's College and took his law degree in Madras. He is the eldest son of the late Mr. H. Boranna, who was a prominent member of the old Assembly. It can truly be said that Mr. Gundappa entered straight into public life as soon as he came out of college. He has been a member of Legislative Council since 1927, until the restriction that the same person cannot simultaneously be member of both Assembly and Council, he was in Assembly also. He was a prominent member of the Praja Paksha party and was also its President in 1935. Subsequently, he joined the Congress, and he took a prominent part in the understanding arrived at between Sardar Vallabhai and Vidurashwatha Tragedy. He succeeded to the Congress after the Malleswaram resolution of March 1939, which called on members to resign their seats in the Reforms Committee, Legislative Council and District Boards. After a few months, when the Rashtriya Maha Sabha was founded he became its President. He was President of the Hassan District Board for a number of years. It may be mentioned that he is a prominent member of the Vokkaliga community. He is about 41 years of age.]

BOMBED HOUSES REPAIRED

It is authoritatively stated that 72,000 houses damaged by bombs, has already been repaired and made inhabitable 32,000 of these houses are in London.

NON-OFFICIAL MINISTERS' STATEMENTS

MR. IMAM

Bangalore June 5

Mr. J. Mohamed Imam Minister for Education interviewed by "Daily News" representative in his chambers in the Public Offices said, "My sole endeavour will be to serve His Highness the Maharaja and his subjects to the best of my ability, faithfully and loyally and I will try my best to prove worthy of the confidence reposed in me."

MR. GUNDAPPA GOWDA

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, Minister for Local Self Government and Public Health interviewed by "Daily News" representative said, "The appointment of non-official Ministers begins a new era in the history of Mysore and I feel it a great privilege to be called upon by my beloved Ruler to serve the country in the capacity of Minister. It offers best opportunities for a person like me to render my humble services to the Throne and the State."

SWEARING IN OF THE NEW MINISTERS

CEREMONY IN THE DEWAN'S CHAMBER

Chambers for the Ministers

BANGALORE, June 5

Chambers have been got ready for the use of the new Mysore's Ministers. Rajasevrasaktha A. V. Ramanathan will hold office in the Second Member's Chamber while the Chief Secretary's room is set apart for one of the non-official Ministers. Mr. J. Mohamed Imam the Education Minister will hold office by the side of the Law Secretary's room.

Swearing in Ceremony

The Swearing in Ceremony of the new Ministers was held in the Dewan's Chamber this evening.

The new Ministers attired in Durbar Dresses arrived in the Portico of the Public Offices where they were received by Mr. A. Arunachala Mudaliar the Registrar-in-charge.

Rajasevrasaktha Mr. B. T. Keshava Iyengar the Chief Secretary received the Ministers and conducted them to the Dewan's presence for the necessary Oath-taking.

Mr. D. H. Chandrasekharaiya, President, Legislative Council, interviewed the Dewan in his Chamber this evening.

Mr. SAFI DARASHA

Central Jail Superintendent

Bangalore, June 5

Mr. Abdul Hussein Sherief, Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, is granted leave for two months and fifteen days.

Mr. Safi Darasha has been recalled from leave and posted as Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.

(Associated Press of India.)

The communal tension has considerably eased and most shops in the riot affected areas have opened.

Thought For The Day

Who lives to Nature rarely can
be poor, who lives to Fancy never
can be rich.
—Young.

Daily News

FRIDAY—JUNE 6, 1941

THE LATE KAISER

In the death of the Ex-Kaiser William II of Germany, humanity loses a great historic figure whose name would live permanently in the annals of the world. It can truly be said of the late Kaiser that he made the time and the time made him. It is impossible to conceive of the Great War of 1914-18 without him. He was the maker of that war and it overpowered him. He was fifty-nine years of age when he was forced to abdicate his throne and flee to Holland. The last twenty-two years of his life were spent in melancholy, uneventful obscurity. Not much has come out to the world as to how he spent these twenty-two years. The newspapers used to inform us that he kept his body fit by hewing wood. Anyhow, it was not given to him to die in pomp and glory. We do not know if genuine tears are shed over his death. May be that his death would be widely noticed and leading articles written in honour of his memory. Undoubtedly he was the greatest man of his age, whose life influenced either for good or for evil the life of his contemporaries. But his death is not going to disturb the present state of things. The world is least disturbed by his death. It is a tragedy of human affairs that the man who was dreaded most and whose head the British politicians had pledged to cut off, should die today practically an undisturbed natural death. We have no means of knowing what Hitler thinks or thought of Kaiser and vice-versa. It is said that when the Nazis marched through Holland, they made a detour as they approached Doorn where he was leading a retired life. It is to be seen if Hitler is going to say anything about the late Kaiser.

It is an undisputed fact that the ex-Kaiser diverted the course of European history, nay, world's history. The life of such a man is indeed worth scientific study. How the man influenced his environments and how his environments profoundly influenced him, this play of action and reaction, is interesting study.

William II was born on January 27, 1859. He was the eldest son of Prince Frederick William of Prussia and Princess Victoria of England. It is said that even as a young prince he had to feel the conflict of opinions then swaying Germany. His mother always remained at heart a forceful woman, deeply convinced of the excellence of English institutions, she regarded Germany as a backward country and regarded Bismarck as a personal antagonist. There was a feeling



of estrangement between Princess Victoria and her son, who was profoundly influenced by the ideas of liberalism. There was a sort of domestic conflict in the family of Prince William which had its own effect on his life.

The ex-Kaiser when he was young was surrounded by people who glorified him. He was made to believe that he was a man of destiny and had a mission to fulfil, and that was, building a world empire for Germany. On June 15, 1888, when he ascended the throne he was barely 29 and during the remaining 30 years he changed the face of Germany. The first act of his was to get rid of the great Bismarck who was dreaded in Europe. The great Chancellor had to retire quietly in the face of the imperious ambitions of William II who wanted to overturn Bismarck's policy and start afresh. His sole desire was to befriend England; but he found that England was not eager for this friendship. This had a set back on his mind. He therefore thought it necessary to strengthen the fleet of Germany. Even as early as 1898, there was a grave danger of an Anglo-German clash. As Britain grew closer to France and Russia, the Kaiser grew closer and closer to Austria.

It is beyond the scope of this article to detail all the events that led to the Great War of 1914-18. The readers are familiar with the various events connected with the War. By August 1918, the situation in Germany grew untenable and the Emperor vacillated. He lost his power of judgment. He was verily in the midst of conflicting counsels. The signs of discontent were visible among the population. At the beginning of November 1918, revolution broke out in Germany. Prince Max of Baden, Imperial Chancellor, took the affairs into his own hands and proclaimed that the Emperor would renounce the throne. The Ex-Kaiser hesitated and the Socialist Party marched on and proclaimed Germany a republic. We could imagine the mental condition of Emperor William, who preferred to abandon the army and steal quietly away from the territory of his former empire and escape to Holland on November 10. His action dealt a fatal blow to the monarchist cause in Germany. The minor Princes saw no issue but to capitulate and abdicate in the face of the revolution. Neutral Holland gave William shelter at the castle of Doorn. After this

CITY AND STATE NEWS

| Bangalore Central Observatory | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------|--|
| | | Bangalore, June 5 | |
| | | Actual 45 years average | |
| Maximum temperature | 87 | 87 | |
| Minimum | 67 | 67 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.23 | |
| " from 1st June | 0.00 | 0.86 | |
| " from 1st Jan. | 6.92 | 7.96 | |

| In the State | | | |
|--------------|----|-------------------|------|
| | | Bangalore, June 4 | |
| | | Temperature | |
| | | Maximum Minimum | |
| Mysore | 82 | 69 | 0.00 |
| Hassan | 81 | 68 | 0.02 |
| Chitaldrug | 89 | 71 | 0.00 |
| Belahonnur | 78 | 67 | 0.28 |
| Nandi Hill | 77 | 63 | 0.00 |
| Bhadrawati | 81 | 71 | 0.09 |

LEAVE

Bangalore, June 4
The privilege leave granted to Mr. C. Subba Rao, Secretary, Mysore Local Examinations Board is extended by thirteen days with effect from 21st May 1941.

KANNADA PAMPHLET FORFEITED

Bangalore, June 5
A pamphlet in Kannada entitled "Who is Hitler", printed by Mr. A. G. Raja, Manager of the Radha Power Press, Bangalore and published by Mr. P. H. S. Das, is declared to be forfeited in the Cantonment area.

INTERVIEW

Bangalore, June 4
Her Highness the Dowager Maharani of Mysore granted an interview to Lady Mirza M. Ismail on Tuesday the 3rd June. They had a long conversation. Lady Mirza paid her respects to Her Highness.

A CLINICAL MEETING

Bangalore, June 5
A clinical meeting will be held on Monday the 9th June, 1941, at 5-15 p.m. in the Mysore Medical Association Building, Bangalore, when Dr. A. C. Shankara Iyer will speak on "Demonstration of Cases".

ELECTION TO PANELS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Bangalore, June 5
The election of ten members from the Legislative Council to each of the panels of three standing committees, namely Standing Committee for Railways, Electrical and Public Works Department, Standing Committee for Local Self-Government and the Departments of Medicine, Sanitation and Public Health, Standing Committee for Finance and Taxation, will be held from 4-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Thursday the 26th June in the Legislative Council Hall.

period there was not much of public importance to record about the Ex-Kaiser. It is said that the most important changes in William's circumstances during the last years was a second marriage, after the death of the Empress Augusta Victoria, with the widowed Princess Hermine of Schönilch-Carolath. He used occasionally to receive German visitors in Doorn but avoided any public appearance.

This in brief is the life-story of the Ex-Kaiser who passes out of scene of life at a time in the history of the world when it appears a new page is dawning and the old civilization is crumbling to pieces.

21 PERSONS FINED FOR GAMBLING

BANGALORE, June 4
The Inspector of Police, 'B' Division, with several Sub-Inspectors raided a gambling den recently at Ismail Buildings in Subedar Chatram Road, Bangalore City, and seized at the spot a cash amount of Rs. 52 and some articles connected with the gambling.

In this connection the City police charge-sheeted 22 persons. All accused except one Syed Ismail pleaded guilty before the City Magistrate, Bangalore. The City Magistrate convicted all those 21 persons under the offence and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 15 each. The total fine of Rs. 315 was recovered immediately and it was ordered that half of this amount should be paid to the police as reward.

The case which is against Syed Ismail is posted to 15th of this month.

MR M. A. JINNAH

State Muslim League to Present Address

Bangalore, June 5
Mr. M. A. Jinnah is expected to arrive in Bangalore on the evening of June 7, when he will be accorded a public reception. On the evening of June 8, he will be presented with an address by the State Muslim League.

TO REQUEST FOR REDUCING PROFESSIONAL TAX ON LAWYERS

Bangalore, June 5
A general meeting of the members of the Bangalore Law Association will be held tomorrow (6th June) at 2-30 p.m. to consider a resolution to request the Bangalore City Municipality to reduce the professional tax on lawyers.

THE ALLEGED WILL FORGERY CASE

Mr. M. Gurumurthy's evidence

BANGALORE, June 4
In the alleged will forgery case which is against Mr. S. K. Venkatarama Iyengar, Advocate, two prosecution witnesses were examined today, Mr. Chikkanniah Reddy and Mr. Gurumurthy (son-in-law of late Muninanjappa) before the District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore.

Mr. M. Gurumurthy in his evidence in chief deposed that he knew nothing about the existence of any will by late Mr. Muninanjappa and that the signature in the will was not his. When cross-examined by Mr. V. V. Sreenivasengar, Mr. Gurumurthy said that he did not know that the defence had been saying that signature in the will was his. However, when the defence had been asking him about several signatures in the other Sessions Court he knew that the object of the defence was to prove that the signature in the will was his. He denied that the signature in the will was of the late Muninanjappa. In the other Sessions Court he had said that it looked like his signature. He did not remember having said on another occasion that it did not look like his signature. Now, he said, that it did look like his. The initial 'M' in the signature in the will was not distinct and the writing was not fluent.

Mr. Gurumurthy's evidence had not been over when the Court rose for the day.

Mr. Eden's Statement on Arab Unity

EGYPTIAN REACTION

(By Cable)
Mr. Eden's statement on Britain's sympathetic attitude towards Arab unity is prominently featured by the Arab press.

"Syria and Arab unity" are headlines in the Egyptian press. Both the papers emphasize Eden's assurance that there are no designs of any kind on Iraq's independence.

While as yet there is no press comment, Mr. Eden's assurance is warmly welcomed by the general public who appreciates that Arab unity could be fulfilled only by British victory. Mr. Eden's statement will, it is deemed, prove a crushing answer to the lying Arab promises designed to deceive the peoples of the East with a view eventually to destroying them.

Al Balagh publishes an editorial in which it states that the view with an Egyptian who has returned from Iraq, which he declares that Eden's resistance will soon appear and that normal relations will be restored.

Deputy Fikriabaz writes in Al Mussa calls for the political unity in Egypt as a feature of Britain's strength and says, "Britain resisted all attacks and held herself on all fronts. She sees her brave leaders fulfilling heavy tasks, good and bad news with calm and the same spirit with hope dominating. That is not all. What is a lesson to us is that unity is springing from hearts—hearts which have served the nation and men by strengthening their position and keeping wide the doors of hope in darkness. Hitler fears this unity, cohesion and harm to his cause for him that latent force is impossible for him to conquer."

Premier Hussein Sirry speaking at the Graduate School of the American University, concluded with a brief reference to the present conflict. He said, "Civilisation rose a thousand years ago on the banks of the Nile. It has grown, and progressed and threatened in the highlands of Egypt. From such a place only nations living in a sphere of freedom and co-operation can emerge victorious. If the co-operation is awakened to this, it is impossible to return to middle ages, civilization is saved and, by God's might of law will defeat the might of force."

War Fund Plant Sale

Bangalore
The Sub-Committee Mysore Horticultural Society consisting of Rao Bahadur C. Jayaraja, Chairman, K. Nanjappa, Secretary, A. P. Fernandes, Mr. H. T. Harvey, and Mr. A. H. T. Mal Rao, met on Thursday (5th June) at 5-30 p.m. to discuss the details of the War Fund Plant Sale. The success of the event

6, 1941

K. G. F. LABOUR SITUATION

LEGISLATION NEEDED

Kuppam, June 3

K. C. Philips, General Secretary of the K.G.F. Labour Union, issued the following statement to the press:

The public will welcome with interest the news in the press that Mr. Matthan, Retired First Officer, who was appointed by the Mysore Government to enquire into the labour conditions at the Kolar Gold Fields after the termination of the protracted strike in July 1940, has at last submitted his report to the Government and that the contents are of great importance and merit. It is hoped that the Government will have made it, in good time, especially in regard to recognition of the Union and payment of bonus to the workers.

The strike which was a united and peaceful one, involving about 1000 workers and who called for the advice of Sri V. V. Giri, Minister of Labour Industries Madras, who has assured that there will be no victimisation of workers. The machinery will be instituted for enquiring into the grievances of the workers and removing the cause of discontent and unrest in the mines. It was expected that a committee of enquiry consisting of representatives of employers and employees with an independent member will be appointed and workers demanded in one of the mines. Mr. V. V. Giri must be associated with the committee on behalf. But strangely Mr. Matthan who is a former official of the Government and a leading employer of State was alone appointed to enquire into the grievances of the workers; and that without any clear terms of reference or questionnaire to guide him or called upon to produce evidence. The circumstances under the circumstances to arouse any enthusiasm among the workers and consequently made no progress whatever for several months.

In the meanwhile the peaceful and reasonable efforts of the workers to obtain their Union met with no result resulting in the arbitrary arrest of many innocent workers under Section 17 of the Regulation involving earning and destitution families. Even Mr. K. K. Sarma, Hon-President of the Union, was expelled from the Union area under that provision while he was in the area to take train and had not even this stay for a minute.

General Secretary of the K. K. Philips who was imprisoned during the strike though released after the strike had immediately been taken up from the Union. In view of the seriousness of the situation and the possibility of another strike under the circumstances, Mr. K. K. Sarma interviewed the Hon. Councillor in charge of Explosives, Sir Mirza Aslam Khan, Dewan of Mysore, and Mr. Matthan the Enquiry Officer and on his persuasion the instructions of the Government with its head-quarters at Kuppam, the workers of K.G.F. gave their full and complete co-operation to Mr.

Matthan whose enquiry proceeded then as vigorously as it was stagnant previously. Even the evidence of the exiled workers was taken at Bangalore by Mr. Matthan in view of the difficulties against their presence in the K.G.F. for the purpose Mr. Matthan kindly permitting Mr. Sarma to be present at the enquiry and his willingness to hear his views also, encouraged the workers to further co-operation.

When Mr. Matthan conducted his enquiries in the K.G.F. for about a week, hundreds of workers came forward to give evidence while thousands held demonstrations in front of his office, giving expression of their confidence and co-operation in spite of the absence of clear terms of reference, nor a questionnaire. The K.G.F. Labour Union submitted to the enquiry an elaborate and comprehensive memorandum of all the contending grievances of the workers as early as October 1940, copies of which had been broadcast among the workers in their vernacular. On account of the exile of leading workers and impossibility of the Union Officers going into K.G.F. and getting into touch with the workers and the interference of Mr. K. G. Philips, the chief executive Officer of the Union from the State, the Union could not give more useful help which would have been otherwise abundantly possible. After the completion of the Enquiry which was over early in February, ensued another long period of suspense and anxiety and even resulted in a strike in two of the four mines. It was settled amicably before spreading to other mines, thanks to the timely intervention of Sri A. V. Ramnathan and also the accommodating spirit of the Superintendents of the concerned mines not to speak of the sweet reasonableness of the workers and the practical sense and responsibility of the leaders of the Union. The understandable delaying of the report and the demands for its immediate publication and implementation was one of the main issues of the dispute. It is therefore with great relief that the submission of the report will be welcomed on all hands. Now that the report is before the Government and they are also perfectly aware of the delay in its submission, and the consequent anxiety of the workers, it is to be hoped that no more time will now at least be lost in its immediate publication, and full implementation. The Government will of course be busy with the sessions of the new legislature and other important work. But that should not be allowed to stand in the way of giving effect to the report without delay. The task would not be difficult as the office of the Labour Commissioner is now vested in Mr. A. V. Ramnathan, one of the most experienced and senior Officers in the State, who has himself acquainted personally with the K.G.F. situation.

One of the recommendations of Mr. Matthan which reference has been made in the present announcement is most timely in view of the large number of disputes in the State recently and the difficulty experienced in securing speedy settlement. Though Mysore State has been taking long and bold strides in the sphere of industrial planning and advancement, the failure to adopt suitable means for the prompt and effective settlement of Industrial disputes as they arise and preservation of the industrial peace without which

HOSKOTE DOUBLE MURDER CASE

Three of the Accused Sentenced to 18 Months

JUDGEMENT DELIVERED IN SESSIONS

Bangalore, June 4

Mr. G. Paramasivaiya, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore, delivered judgement today in the Hoskote Double Murder Case and convicted and sentenced three of the accused to undergo R.I. for 18 months each. The other two accused were acquitted.

Prosecution Story

The prosecution story of this case was as follows:-

One Dandusa residing in Bangalore is the Excise contractor of Hoskote Taluk. Date trees had been assigned to him in the Hoskote Double Murder Case and convicted and sentenced three of the accused to undergo R.I. for 18 months each. The other two accused were acquitted.

Committal Charge

Mr. Y. Srikanthaya, First Magistrate, Bangalore had committed the following five accused to take their trial in the Sessions under the following charges. The charges against the five accused were as follows:-

That the accused Ratnasingh, Narasingh and Muniswami alias

industrial development and prosperity will be difficult and even impossible, has been significant. Planning for the development and advancement of Industry without at the same time building a suitable machinery for preservation of industrial peace is like building without foundation. We therefore learn with great relief and sincere happiness that the Mysore Govt. is seriously thinking of the matter and propose under taking legislation on the subject on the lines of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act of 1938 by the most expeditious procedure available to them. The budget session of the New Reformed Legislature which meets on the 9th instant has also a splendid opportunity to interest itself in the subject and secure the enactment of suitable legislation which, besides being helpful to Mysore, might be a model to British India as well, by the utilization of working of such legislation elsewhere and the avoidance of all defects and drawbacks. When quick and significant changes are taking place the enlightened public cannot be apathetic to the problems but, will, on the other hand keenly interest itself in the proposal in a helpful manner to all concerned.

Krapodu, on or about 14th of December 1940 at Kolar Road near Dandapalya, Hoskote Taluk, knowingly caused the death of a Dodmuniswami by beating him with clubs and stones and with him committed an offence thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 I.P.C.,

That the accused Ratnasingh Narasingh, Muniswami alias Dadda on or about 14th of December 1940 at Dandapalya, Hoskote Taluk abducted Chikmuniswami with intent to wrongfully confine him and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 305 of I.P.C.,

That the accused Ratnasingh on or about the 14th day of December 1940, at Kasiram's tope near Dandapalya voluntarily caused the death of Chikmuniswami by strangulating him with a Vastra and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of I.P.C.,

That the accused Muniswami and Muniswami alias Dadda on or about the 14th of December or 1940 at Dandapalya tope knowing that murders of Chikmuniswami and Dodmuniswami had been committed did cause certain evidence to appear to wit assisted in carrying the dead bodies and throwing them in Jagidenahalli plantation with the intention of screening the accused who committed the said offences and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 201 of I.P.C.

The Judgement in Sessions

31 witnesses for the prosecution were examined in the Sessions before Mr. G. Paramasivaiya, District and Sessions Judge, Bangalore.

The judgement was delivered today. The judgement is as follows:-

The accused Ratnasingh, Narasingh and Muniswami alias Krapodu were acquitted of the charge under section 302 I.P.C. but these three accused were convicted and sentenced under section 324 I.P.C. to undergo R.I. for 18 months each.

The accused Muniswami and Muniswami alias Dadda were acquitted of the charge under section 201 of I.P.C.

All the accused who were charged under section 305 I.P.C. were all acquitted under the said charge.

Advocate Mr. S. D. Ganesha Rao appeared for the prosecution. Advocate Mr. M.R. Subramanyam appeared for the accused Ratnasingh and Muniswami alias Krapodu. Advocate Mr. T.R. Subbaiyer appeared for the rest of the accused.

QUISLING REGIME IN NORWAY

(By Cable)

London

The Daily Telegraph's Helsinki correspondent cabled on May 28:

The rector of the Cathedral School at Bergen has been dismissed by the Quisling regime for forbidding Norwegian Nazis to attend the school and prohibiting political propaganda among the students.

The rector's farewell speech developed into a demonstration against the Nazis.

The authorities have confiscated a large delivery of small Norwegian flags with the King's initial "H" super-imposed. These flags were intended for sewing on cloths and denoting passive resistance against Quisling.

The Nazi press is furious and accuses the opposition in Norway of arranging the distribution of the emblems.

EXPECTED STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT

WHEN WILL IT BE MADE?

Speculation in Simla (From our Correspondent,

Simla, June 4

(By wire)

It is understood that the expected statement on behalf of His Majesty's Government explaining the Indian policy with reference to the political developments may be made this month or early in July. Whether it will be made by the Viceroy as in the case of the August offer last year or by the Secretary of State in England no definite information is available but it is presumed that the initiative may be left to the Viceroy.

At one time reports current here envisaged the possibility of Mr. Jinnah and other leaders being invited to Simla for consultation in the last week of May or early in June but the present information shows the procedure has been changed. Mr. Jinnah had two important interviews with the Madras Governor last week. Mr. Aney saw the Governor of the Central Provinces on twenty-fifth May. According to a Poona message Mr. Aney denied the talk was with reference to reconstruction of the cabinet but said that he had met the Governor of the Central Provinces as the Viceroy desired to have his opinion on this urgent matter. Mr. Aney declined to say anything further as the subject matter of the Viceroy's letter was confidential.

Though the possibility of some move in near future is still being talked about in Simla, there is distinct note of pessimism. It is feared that though the offer of expansion of the Viceroy's Council may be repeated in the coming statement there is still no sign of accepting even the basic principles of moderate reconstruction scheme as suggested by Sir Sapru.

I understand the vacancy in the Federal Court caused by the death of Sir Suleiman will not be filled before September next. As the term of Sir B. L. Mitter, Advocate General, also expires early next year the decision regarding it will also be made then.

System of Flat Charges for Telephones

TO BE TRIED AT FIVE CENTRES

Before the end of the Year

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, June 4

Enquiries regarding Government of India's proposal to abolish the system of flat rate charges for telephones and to introduce a system of cheaper call rates with fixed lower rental charges show that an experimental measure the new system will be tried at five centres, viz. Dehra Dun, Poon, Amritsar, Cawnpore and Jullundur. The future policy will be determined in the light of the experience gained from the working of this scheme at these centres. The new system will be introduced in these five places before the end of the year.

From Oslo it is reported that all the city's theatres are closed following a strike by the actors against the reprisals taken when they refused to participate in the Quisling festivals.

NEW JOB FOR SIR R.K.

GOVERNMENT'S BAN ON KHAKSAR AGITATION

Association Declared Unlawful

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S COMMUNIQUE

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, June 5
Government of India com-
municates that steps have
been taken to declare Khaksars
an unlawful association
where necessary and Provin-
cial Governments will take all
steps to dispel the menace which
action of these misguided
people has brought into exist-
ence.

The communique says:

At the end of August, 1940 an
order was given to the
Government on behalf of Khak-
sars that they would abide by
and in consequence the notifica-
tions declaring them to be
an unlawful association in the Pun-
jab and Delhi were withdrawn.
The serious disturbances of 1940
in the Punjab and the organised
force of authority that the
Khaksars carried on from the
other of certain mosques in
Delhi were not lightly dis-
regarded or forgotten. Time was
needed to test the sincerity of
their subsequent professions.
The Provincial Government
however and the courts of the
Punjab dealt consistently with
those of those concerned in the
disturbances; and out of total
over 1,700 Khaksars arrested
only about 50 of the major offend-
ers now remain under sentence
of imprisonment.

Meanwhile the leader of the
movement, Allama Inayatullah
Khan Mashriqi, was detained in
custody under the Defence of
India Rules. Some of the letters
that he had attempted to smuggle
out of jail are now in possession
of Government.

These show that he has spread
entirely false rumours about his
health in order to excite sym-
pathy with himself and create
odium against the Government.
That with the same object he
has disseminated equally false
and fantastic figures of the number
of Khaksars still in jail; that he
has definitely instructed his
followers to organise demon-
strations to bring pressure to bear
on the Government to order his
release. At the last session of
the Central Assembly, Govern-
ment of India made it clear in
answer to a question that his re-
lease could not be considered
until they were satisfied that
there was no danger of recur-
rence of events which had ren-

dered his detention necessary.
The behaviour just mentioned
does not inspire confidence in
Allama's fitness to lead a law-
abiding movement nor does it
afford any ground for consider-
ing his release. Nevertheless
the Government of India had
already taken up with the Pro-
vincial Governments concerned
the question of their relation
with the Khaksar organization.
While they were engaged in
consideration of this question,
notices appeared in the Khaksar
organ, 'Islah', directing all
khaksars in uniforms and armed
with belchahs to collect in mos-
ques in Delhi, Lahore, Peshawar,
Hyderabad (Sind) and
Nagpur before Friday prayers
on June 6th for the purpose of
certain religious observance.
Shortly afterwards reliable in-
formation reached the Govern-
ment of India that this ostensi-
bly peaceful occupation of mos-
ques was to be merely a screen
for some form of organised defia-
nce of law and that some
sections of khaksars were in
favour of direct action in defia-
nce of law as a means of coer-
cing Allama's release. At the
beginning of June, a meeting of
some forty khaksar leaders took
place at Peshawar to consider
their plan of action. Opportu-
nity was immediately taken to
convey clear warning to them
through the Government of
Northwest Frontier Province
pointing out the folly of coming
into conflict with the authorities,
drastic action that would have
to be taken if they persisted in
doing so and the obvious fact
was that if they wished to ac-
celerate release of Allama such
manoeuvres on their part could
only have precisely opposite
effect.

Concluding the communique
says: The Government of India
regret that such a drastic step
should have become necessary,
but they are determined not to
risk repetition of disturbances to
public peace and serious loss to
human life that took place last
year. They trust that the action
they have taken will have the
support of all right-thinking
persons and that its effect will
either lead the Khaksars to
abandon the foolish plans, or if
not, prevent them from carrying
them into effect."

BAN ON KHAKSARS

IN AHMEDABAD

A.P. Ahmedabad, June 6
The Police arrested last night
the leader of the local Khaksars
under Rule 129 of the Defence
of India Rules.

IN LAHORE

A.P. Lahore, June 6
A few more Khaksars were
arrested this morning bringing
the total to 93 including a batch
of seven who arrived from
Chinnot Jung District. Rounding
up in the city continues and no
Khaksar so far has appeared in
uniform. The District Magistrate
is meeting certain leading
Muslim citizens this afternoon to
explain the situation.

IN SIND

A.P. Karachi, June 6
The Sind Government banned
Khaksar movement in the pro-
vince. The Government order
states that in the opinion of the
Government Khaksars having
for their object interference with
administration of law and with
the maintenance of law and
order constitute danger to the
public peace. Therefore, in exer-
cise of the powers conferred
under Sec. 237 of the Indian
Criminal Law Amendment Act,
the Provincial Government de-
clared Anjumani Khaksaram
(local Khaksar organisation) as
an unlawful association.

IN BOMBAY

(A.P.) BOMBAY, June 6
Following the declaration of
the Khaksar movement as un-
lawful assembly by the Govern-
ment of Bombay, the Police, last
night, arrested Dr. Mohamad
Sadik, Commanding officer,
Bombay Provincial Khaksars,
Mr. Sheikh Mohamad Azam,
Assistant Commanding Officer,
and Mr. Mahomed Maskin, Man-
ager, Bombay Branch. The
Police also seized Khaksar lit-
erature from their residence.

BAN ON KHAKSARS' UNIFORM: A MADRAS ORDER

(Associated Press of India)

Madras, June 5
Under Rule 59 of the Defence
of India Rules the Government
of Madras have extended the
prohibitive order on Khaksars
throughout the Madras Presi-
dency against their wearing
uniforms consisting of Khaki
shirts and Khaki trousers and
belchahs or any part of that uni-
form in any part of this presi-
dency, the Governor being
satisfied that wearing such uni-
form or any part of it is likely to
prejudice public safety and
maintenance of public order.

It may be recalled an order
banning Khaksar uniform was
issued on 29th May by the
Government, but that order did
not explicitly cover the whole
Province and did not mention
prohibition of any part of
Khaksar uniform.

Sir R.K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTY

To go to America

TO EXPLAIN INDIAN SITUATION
(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, June 6
Reports current in Simla re-
garding the purpose of Sir R. K.
Shanmukham Chetty's visit to
Simla to meet the Viceroy after
relinquishing the Dewanship of
Cochin show that Sir Shanmu-
kham may shortly proceed to
the United States of America
on a lecturing tour to supple-
ment the work of Sir Feroze
Khan Noon. The latter, as offi-
cial, has certain limitations but
Sir Shanmukham is in a position
to go in a non-official capacity
and explain the Indian situation
to American audiences particu-
larly as he can speak as ex-
President of the Central Assem-
bly and ex-Dewan of an
important State. Suggestion has
also been made in certain quar-
ters that owing to the importance
of improving Indo-American
relations, the Government of
India should have one having the
status of High Commissioner to
represent them in America.

As there will be very soon
three Indian Trade Commis-
sioners in American countries, need
for an agency to co-ordinate
their activities has to be consid-
ered.

Mr. H. V. HODSON

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, June 6
Mr. H. V. Hodson, New Re-
forms Commissioner, has arrived
in Simla.

KHAKSARS BANNED IN C.P.

A.P. Nagpur, June 5
The Government of Central
Provinces and Berar have de-
clared the Khaksars organisation
to be unlawful under Sec. 16
of the Criminal Law Amendment
Act, 1908. This action has been
taken, states a Gazette Extra-
ordinary, because Government
are of the opinion that the
Association "has for its object in-
terference with the maintenance
of law and order and that con-
stitutes a danger to public peace."

KHAKSARS ARRESTED IN LAHORE

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore, June 5
A number of Khaksars have
been arrested in Lahore today
in order to prevent any distur-
bance likely to occur tomorrow.
The District Magistrate, in a
press note, says that police are
taking every precaution to ensure
that there will be no breach of
the peace.

It is understood black out
exercises, which were originally
to continue the whole night, will
now be held only upto 11 p.m.
when street lights will be
switched on.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PRESIDENT

INTERVIEW WITH "DAILY NEWS"

(From our Correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, June 6
Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah,
President of the Mysore Legis-
lative Council, arrived here this
morning by the Bangalore Mail
and is staying at Margosa Lodge,
Chamarajapuram.

In an exclusive interview to
Daily News he stated thus:

"As the President of the
Legislative Council, I must stand
above all parties and discharge
my duties impartially and inde-
pendently with strict regard to
truth and justice. I hope that
every one will recognise the im-
portance of the position which
has been conferred upon me and
give his whole-hearted co-opera-
tion and support."

DEWAN'S ARRIVAL AT MYSORE

(From our Correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, June 6
Rajamantrapravina N. Madha-
va Rao, Dewan of Mysore, arriv-
ed here this morning.

A. D. C. GENERAL TO KING C-in-C. in India Appointed

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, June 6
His Majesty the King has been
pleased to appoint His Excellen-
cy Sir Claude J. E. Auchinleck,
G.C.I.E., C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., O.B.E.,
Indian Army, Commander-in-
Chief in India, as Aide de Camp
General to His Majesty with
effect from 15th May 1941, says
a Press Note.

The appointment is announced
in the London Gazette on 6th
June, 1941.

NORMAL CONDITION PREVAILS IN BOMBAY

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, June 5
The whole of today (Thurs-
day) passed off without any
incidents reported and practi-
cally normal conditions prevail
in the City except for the curfew
order which has been extended
as a precautionary measure.

OFFICERS HOLDING COMMISSIONS

A.P. Simla, June 5

Officers holding King's and
Indian Emergency Commissions
in the Indian Medical Service
during the present emergency
will be given preference when
permanent appointments are
made after the war, provided
they are qualified under condi-
tions then in force, says a Press
Note.

BERLIN TO MOVE FOR PEACE?

Reports are being flooded in
U. S. A. capital that a peace
initiative will shortly be launched
in Berlin. Reuters correspond-
ent reports that it is not thought
for a moment that Britain will
listen to any of Hitler's propo-
sals.

Thought For The Day

Honour is a public enemy, and conscience a domestic; and he that would secure his pleasure, must pay a tribute to one and go halves with the other.

Daily News

SATURDAY—JUNE 7, 1941

THE NEW APPOINTMENTS

On Thursday we announced that Mr. D. H. Chandrasekaraiah, B.A., LL.B., has been appointed as President of the newly constituted Legislative Council. In our yesterday's issue we have announced the names of new Ministers. Rajasevaprakashta A. V. Ramanathan, Messrs. J. Mohamed Imam and H. B. Gundappa Gowda have been appointed as Ministers. The new Council of Ministers consists of R. Ramanathrao, N. Madhava Rao, Dewan, who is also the President of the Council of Ministers, Rajamantraprasanna K. V. Anantaraman, Rajasevaprakashta A. V. Ramanathan, Messrs. Mohamed Imam and H. B. Gundappa Gowda. The four ministers are of equal rank and status. They draw the same salary. It is indeed a high honour for the two non-official gentlemen to be called upon to assume the offices of Ministers, equal in rank and status to official ministers. We have also announced the portfolios allocated to each Minister. They will not be called as First Member, Second Member, Third Member and Fourth Member. They will be known as Minister for Finance and Revenue, Minister for Law, Minister for Education and Minister for Local Self Government and Public Health. We may also observe that very important portfolios have been allocated to non-official ministers. Mr. J. Mohamed Imam, is given Education, University, Archaeology, Railways, Co-operation, Joint Stock Companies, Stamps and Registration. Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda has been given Medical, Public Health, Municipalities, District Boards, Village Panchayats, Meteorology, Printing and Stationery, General Miscellaneous. The Non-Official Ministers are also Chairmen of important Standing Committees.

After a period of sixty years after Rendition, this is the first time in the history of Mysore that non-officials have been entrusted with the responsibility of administering the departments as Ministers. This is indeed a departure from the old order of things.

Anyone who has knowledge of the political conditions of Mysore can say that this Reform ought to have been introduced 25 years ago. Among non-officials, we have been having very competent men who would do honour and justice to the office of Minister. Even in the 1930 reforms inaugurated in 1924, there was a provision to appoint a non-official Executive

Councillor. We are aware that several times this went round that a non-official would be appointed as Executive Councillor. Such an appointment might have been made in 1924. It might have been made in 1927. We are aware that the names of some prominent non-officials were then mentioned in that connection. We do not know why the proposal was dropped then. Then again, in 1937 or so, there was a talk that a non-official Executive Councillor would be appointed. Even then the proposal was not carried out. We do not know the reason why.

As such, there need not be much enthusiasm now for having appointed two non-official Ministers. This reform has come too late. The fact of selecting non-official Ministers from among the elected members of the Assembly and the Legislative Council confers no additional benefit on the people. What difference does it make if the two gentlemen are appointed from among the elected members of the Legislature or outside it? We sincerely ask does it make any difference at all? Is it a matter on which the Legislature can congratulate itself, as long as the ministers selected are not controlled by the opinion and the votes of the house? In the absence of this control these two non-official gentlemen are as foreign to the Legislature as people outside it. In what way do these two estimable gentlemen owe their allegiance to the Legislature? This is therefore a matter on which, constitutionally speaking, the present legislature cannot feel enthusiastic.

Let us look at it another way. Is it a matter on which the electorate in general can feel enthusiastic? Let us analyse the position. One gentleman represents a special community, a special electorate, he has not been returned by the general electorate. If at all it is a matter of congratulation it is only that particular electorate that can feel enthusiastic over it. The General Electorate has no hand in electing him as a member of the Legislature. This is a matter for us to consider. This does not mean that Mr. So and So is not an estimable gentleman and that he does not deserve the post. We have to view this from the point of view of the people as a whole. This is the disadvantage of having a special electorate, because the person returned does not represent the people as a whole.

Let us look at the other gentleman. He has been returned by a general electorate. But how? In the first election he stood as a candidate both for the Legislative Council and the Assembly and he was defeated in both of them. Then a friend of his, obliged him by resigning his seat for the Assembly. An attempt was made to see that the person defeated was straightway accepted as an elected candidate as sequel to that resignation. But some how it could not be managed. A bye-election was held. In an atmosphere of great restriction

where free and open propaganda was not possible, the person was elected. We were not very happy over the way in which the things were managed. We could not be happy about that result. It looked as if circumstances were stage-set to return that person to the Assembly. Over the appointment of such a person as non-official Minister can there be jubilation in the country, we ask. It may be a matter of personal glory and satisfaction. But we have emphatically to record here that the people of the State do not at all feel enthusiastic over this appointment. We may say while writing this, we do not cast any aspersions personally against that particular gentleman who is indeed fortunate in being appointed as a non official Minister for the first time in the history of Mysore.

Let us look at this appointment still another way. As regards Mr. Imam, he represents a particular community and we are of the opinion that under the present circumstances he is the best person who would do honour and justice to that position. Though he has been returned by a special electorate we are aware of the fact that he is a man of liberal views and cosmopolitan outlook. He is a cultured gentleman, who we are sure would do his best to smoothen matters and serve the State faithfully and loyally. The portfolios that have been entrusted to him are such that require great tact and statesmanship. He has to handle the most intelligent section of the land and we are confident that he would acquit himself well.

Coming to Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, he is no doubt singularly fortunate in having been called upon to serve the country in the capacity of Minister. As a personal matter he deserves to be heartily congratulated. We hope that he would do his best to serve the Maharaja and the people. Very important portfolios have been entrusted to him. We hope he would come out successful.

Now that these appointments have been made, all speculation is set at rest. We are glad that the appointments have at long last been made. There was a talk in the bazaar that the appointment of Non-official Ministers would be postponed. It is any how a matter of satisfaction that the announcement has been made without much delay.

We are of the opinion that the new Dewan has not pursued a wise and statesmanlike policy in the appointment of Ministers. In this affair, as the Chief Constitutional Adviser to His Highness the Maharaja his responsibility is very great. We do not know why the new Dewan knowing the public feeling in the country adopted this procedure. In the columns of this paper, we had been urging the necessity of the Dewan consulting the Mysore Congress in the matter of appointing new Ministers. We had sufficiently indicated that the Mysore Congress had left open the question of accepting office. They had clearly stated in their

resolution that in spite of their disapproval of the new Reforms and their dissatisfaction with it they would nevertheless make the best use of them for the good of the people. It was with that idea they entered the Legislature. The new Dewan knows the esteem in which the Mysore Congress is held by the people. Had there been no rejection of nomination papers and had election been held in a freer atmosphere we are quite sure the Congress party would have been in an over-whelming majority in the Assembly, and in the Council they would have won more seats. Even as it is today, the Congress party is powerful in the Assembly. In a house of 275 or 300, 105 or 110 is a powerful number. We do not know why, the new Dewan did not consider this aspect of the question. The Mysore Congress party is a powerful single party with discipline and a plan of action. The party has sterling men of ability and character. Even in Legislative Council the Congress strength is considerable. It is a pity, it is a thousand pities, that the new Dewan has missed a golden opportunity of ushering in a new era of peace, progress and contentment in the land. There is a suspicion and a reasonable suspicion that though there has been a change in the personnel of Government there is absolutely no change in its reactionary policy. The policy of distrust of and hostility to Mysore Congress continues. This is revealed in the list of the nominations announced. This is revealed in the appointment of non-official Ministers and President of Legislative Council. Is it a sane and statesmanlike policy to appoint a gentleman as President of Legislative Council who forfeited his deposit in an election to a seat in the same body? What are the special qualifications that Mr. So and So has, to be appointed as President of the Legislative Council? The very object of the provision of appointing for the first time a non-official President has been frustrated by this appointment. Though it is a matter of personal glory and satisfaction to Mr. So and So neither the Legislative Council nor the country can congratulate itself on its first President, who, pitifully forfeited his deposit in an election contest in the most intellectual electorate of the country. This appointment is not only an insult to the University constituency but also to the Legislative Council. We are indeed very sorry that canons of commonsense and statesmanship were thrown to the winds as far as this appointment is concerned. We are voicing the intellectual public opinion when we say that this appointment has done neither justice nor honour to the position of the office of President of the Legislative Council.

With regard to the appointment of non-official ministers the way in which the Mysore Congress has been ignored and insulted does not bode good to the country. The path of

wisdom would be a friendly hand to the body.

It is not so much the organization itself that is to think at present the procedure that is adopted. Is it not the electorate not to the Mysore Congress party? Why rely only on Mysore to their policy and interest? There were doubts, then, to have been sent for, and to. Why presume? This will lead us only to irresistible conclusions the eyes even of the government the Mysore is an anathema and kept as far as possible an attitude which is conducive to peace and contented of the country. We are very sorry and filled with appointment at the regime. We cannot congratulate the new Government start they have made possible for them to old wrongs and stretch a hand to Congress organization. They have not done so wrong continues. The country would be very unpleasant. We are sorry over the present appointments.

MADRAS POLICE REWARD GUARDS Captured Thief

Undaunted by threats to them, two members of the Madras Civil Guard captured a thief in Nagore and caught him after one of the Guards been knifed. The convicted and the Civil Guards were rewarded by the Government.

The Madras Civil Guard now number nearly 11,000. assisted the Police in controlling traffic and crowds at the fairs. In the two Guards have accompanied Police on night patrols.

The types so far employed are mostly from the classes and include rascals, rascals, landowners, men and professional men, general standard of intelligence, education and keenness is high.

The training provided the squad and lathi drill, first aid, the injured, elementary police regulations.

In Madras City, the have been employed in night lighting restrictions, duties, regulation of large festivals, such as the ram and local temple and plain clothes duties in normal conditions the out a four-hour stretch from 7 p.m. 11 p.m. which trained men become they will be on duty from 7 p.m. and from 3 a. m. with a day off on four day.

The City force under the course of training consists of drill parades of uniform on elementary drill and the lining of streets with drill, and a course of Police officers in common law, procedure in the powers and duties of the

Our Simla Letter

A Weekly Review of Events

Newsprint Question Discussed

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

Simla, June 1.

Various rumours are again in the air of an impending political move by the authorities. It seems that an important constitutional statement explaining further the policy and intentions of His Majesty's Government is in preparation, but it is not known whether it will be made by the Viceroy or the Secretary of State. The latter may be anxious to retrieve his reputation by saying something which may help to blot out the effect of his last speech, but it seems more likely that if there is to be another peace move at all, it would be left to the Viceroy to initiate it with a new statement. Already it is being whispered that the talks which Mr. Jinnah is having with the Governor of Madras, have deep political significance. There has been a message from London, though not so far officially confirmed, that Sir Robert Vansittart, who is retiring from the Foreign Office, may visit India on a special mission. It is not unlikely that if Sir Robert's services are available for work in India, he may be entrusted with the delicate task of getting in touch with political leaders in India and finding an agreed plan for a move forward. As the Secretary of State, Mr. Amery is still unwilling to come over to India though appeals continue to be made to him that he should proceed to India and make a personal study of the Indian situation, the next best course would be to choose a prominent diplomat like Sir Robert Vansittart to go to India. It may be recalled that last year the name of Sir Robert was being prominently mentioned in connection with the Indian Viceroyalty as successor to Lord Linlithgow.

Only a laconic report has been sent by Reuters of the speech of the Duke of Devonshire, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for India, but it is clear that it is no casual utterance. As a matter of fact the Duke of Devonshire took care to add that what he had said on the subject of India had the full authority and support of His Majesty's Government. It is intended, said the Under Secretary of State, that the Government of India should be carried on by India, for India, in India. It cannot be the intention of the Duke to play with words or give assurances which have no relevance to present conditions. If this statement of the Duke has any meaning at all it should not be difficult for the British Government to instal a Cabinet composed of Indian non-official members at the Centre with such full powers that is freed from dictation from White Hall. In these words, however, are intended to refer to some date in the distant future which it is now not possible to visualise as a practical purpose is served by making a statement of this kind at this time. Any way, the feeling is strong in Simla that these words of the Under Secretary of State, whose name also, it may be mentioned by the way, is reported to be under consideration for the Indian Viceroyalty,

to the difficulties caused by the Government's notification on April 12 and the abnormal rise in retail prices has been fully explained to the Commerce Member in a number of written representations made to him. On the very eve of the conference with the Commerce Member was issued a Control Order providing, among others, that returns of consumption should be made by all newspapers and returns of stocks by dealers. With these returns it is proposed to fix quotas and issue licences to newspapers. It is proposed that in granting licences to dealers a condition will be included that they shall not on pain of refusal of all further licences sell newsprint so imported or allow it to be sold at a price covering more than the import price plus a prescribed margin for profit and incidental expenses. An assurance has been also given that representations will be made to proper quarters for getting as high priority as possible for newsprint in obtaining shipping space. The order issued by the Government of India goes to some extent to relieve the difficulties of newspapers in getting their required supplies of newsprint at reasonable prices but there are still a number of points to be settled, such as the need for granting exemption to those orders placed before April 12 though on account of shipping difficulties it may not have been possible for shipping the goods before that date. It is hoped that as a result of the conference held today the Government of India would modify the present scheme suitably in making their permanent arrangements for the control of newsprint imports. It is understood that the Commerce Member has given the assurance that all possible assistance will be given to newspapers to get their actual minimum requirements.

A number of announcements are shortly expected to be made by the Government of India. The first is with reference to the term of the Central Legislature which expires in October. A year's further extension appears inevitable, for it is the intention of the Government of India to have the autumn session of the Central Legislature in November in New Delhi. The same procedure is likely to be adopted in the case of the Provincial Legislatures also though in their case a small amendment of the Government of India Act will be necessary. The war situation has taken so serious a turn in the Middle East that the Government of India do not, it is understood, consider it advisable to distract the attention of the country by holding a general election, which may bring many controversial political issues and create new difficulties. It is also expected that the Commander-in-Chief would soon make an announcement about the constitution of the promised Defence Committee, already delayed by several weeks. If any purpose at all is to be served by this Committee it should be constituted at once and given a chance to consider defence problems and make suitable recommendations for the consideration of the Commander in Chief. The delay has already been the subject of criticism in the Press owing to the importance which the public attaches to it.

CITY AND STATE NEWS WILL FORGERY CASE

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, June 6

Avoid Angkor average

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Maximum temperature | 87 |
| Minimum | 65 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.07 |
| .. from 1st June 0.07 | 1.02 |
| .. from 1st June 6.99 | 8.12 |

In the State

Bangalore, June 5

| | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|-------------|---------|
| | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 84 | 69 |
| Hassan | 81 | 67 |
| Chitaldrug | 88 | 71 |
| Balehonur | 79 | 66 |
| Nandi Hill | 79 | 66 |

DEWAN LEAVES FOR MYSORE

Bangalore, June 6.

Rajamantrapravina, Mr. N. Madhava Rau, Dewan of Mysore, left this morning for Mysore.

LATE ARRIVALS OF TRAINS

Bangalore, June 6.

The Mysore Mail arrived late by 45 minutes last night from Mysore and the Madras Mail train by about 45 minutes this morning.

VOCAL MUSIC

Bangalore, June 6.

Mr. K. G. Sampathkumarachari will give a performance in vocal music at the Amateur Dramatic Association premises tomorrow at 6 p.m.

APPOINTED ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

Bangalore, June 6.

Mr. Nazir Ahmad Meccai, Amildar has been appointed Assistant Commissioner and posted to the charge of Mysore District Treasury.

AN AUDIT OFFICE AT JOG

Bangalore, June 6.

The Government sanction the establishment of an Audit Office at or near Jog under charge of a Deputy Comptroller on a fixed pay of Rs. 500 for the present with a subordinate staff. This arrangement is sanctioned for two years for the present from 1st of July, 1941.

SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC POWER TO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Bangalore, June 6.

With regard to the supply of electric power to Government Departments at certain reduced rates on a flat rate basis, the Government direct that charging all Government installations at a rate of 2 annas per unit without a minimum be continued for a further period of 2 years.

TEACHERS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Revision of Scales of pay

Bangalore, June 6.

The question of revision of scales of pay of teachers of primary schools was under the consideration of Government for some time past. The matter was also urged before Government, in the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council on several occasions. The Government after considering the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction, have sanctioned the revision of the scales of pay with effect from 1st July 1941. The extra average cost involved being Rs. 1,92,324 per annum. This relief extend to about 8,440 primary school teachers in the State.

The cost of the revision during the next year will be met out of the lumpsum provision of 3 lakhs made in the Budget of 1941-42 under Primary Education.

WRITER OF THE WILL EXAMINED

Bangalore, June 5.

The case in which Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar, Advocate, stands charged with an alleged offence of forgery is well reported to have been examined by Mr. K. Munianappa of London. Bangalore Cantonment, came up today for his hearing before Mr. G. Paramanah, District and Sessions Judge Bangalore.

Mr. M. G. Gurumurthy, Advocate, of late Mr. K. Munianappa was further examined today by Mr. V.V. Srinivas Iyengar. Mr. Gurumurthy is the fourth prosecution witness in the case.

During further cross examination Mr. Gurumurthy deposed that the signature in the will looked like his but was not his. He could not recognise that the thumb impression in the will was Lakshmana's not could he say it was his. He could not also identify other signatures in the will nor he could identify his father's signature there nor has he seen his father's signature. He did not know whether his father was literate person or an illiterate man.

Then the next witness (PW 5) examined in the case was Mr. Ramachandra Rao. He is the writer of the will.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao in his evidence-in-chief said that he did write the will on the morning of 5.1.35 in the room opposite to which Munianappa was lying. The interlunations in the fair copy of the will were written by him as dictated by Mr. S.K. Venkataranga Iyengar. He could not say now whether it contained in the draft, Munianappa's thumb impression was taken on the will at about 7 in the night by somebody in the house and 6 or 7 people attested the will. When thumb impression was being taken it appeared to him that Munianappa had no consciousness.

When cross-examined by Mr. V.V. Srinivas Iyengar, Mr. Ramachandra Rao (writer of the will) said that on the morning of 5.1.35 he was taken by Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar to the room in which Munianappa was lying. There were 7 or 8 other people there, including Narayana Reddy, Lakshmana, and M. Gurumurthy. Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar asked Munianappa whether the will could be got written. They were all talking about the will but he did not know what exactly it was as he had by then gone out to the adjacent verandah. Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar dictated the draft of the will to him (witness) in a room opposite to the room where Mr. Munianappa was lying and during this period Mr. S.K. Venkataranga Iyengar frequently went to Munianappa's room. When Mr. S.K. Venkataranga Iyengar asked Munianappa whether the will could be got written, nobody raised any objection to this question.

The evidence of this witness had not been over when the Court rose for the day.

Further cross-examination of this witness will be taken on the 7th of June as the case will not come up for further hearing to-morrow.

CENTRAL JOINT WAR COMMITTEE

Simla, June 2.

The Indian Red Cross Postal Message Service has been extended to Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria. The territories now included in this service are Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the Channel Islands, Danzig, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy and Italian Possessions, Luxembourg, Norway, Occupied France, Poland (German occupied) and Rumania.

This service has also been made available for the use of persons in French India who can now send their messages to relatives in Germany or enemy occupied countries.

The extension of territory does not, however, cover all the States which may be used. These are English, French, German, Italian, Norwegian, Danish or Dutch.

| DAILY NEWS | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY JUNE 7, 1941

[Vol. 1, No. 154]

[FOUR PAGES]

ENEMY RAID ON ALEXANDRIA

100 KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED

Alexandria, on the night of June 4 had its first big air raid of the war. While it was in progress, heavy bombers of the R.A.F. were raiding Benghazi. At Alexandria, according to the statement of the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior, more than 100 people were killed and a number of them were injured. The statement continues that the enemy planes dropped incendiary bombs which caused considerable damage to the city. It is not yet known how many houses were destroyed.

At Benghazi, the harbour and the nearby aerodrome were successfully attacked by the German bombers and considerable damage was done to the central mole and fire was seen to emanate from Cathedra Mole. Heavy explosive bombs were dropped on the aerodrome and an Italian fighter which attempted to interfere with the operations was shot down.

R.A.F. bombers, accompanied by fighters, also attacked shipping in the harbour.

A G.H.O. communique on land states there is nothing of importance to report.

150 KILLED : 200 INJURED

In enemy raid over Alexandria, which was the biggest raid since the war began 150 people were killed and more than 200 injured, it is now known.

Enemy planes swooped low over the city and as a consequence many people lost their homes. The Egyptian Government has given three thousand pounds for the relief of victims.

RESULT OF ENEMY RAID ON EIRE

Mr. De Valera, speaking in Dail, made a statement on the raid on Dublin last week. He said 27 people were killed, 43 injured and 23 houses destroyed and 300 others damaged. He said protest had been made to the German Government.

FIVE ENEMY BOMBERS LOST

It is now known that the enemy lost 5 bombers in raids over Britain on the night of June 4. There was heaviest raid in one hour in the Midlands but damage was not extensive. Some bombs fell in London area.

REPORTS COMMISSIONER TAKES CHARGE OF OFFICE

A.P. Simla, June 6. Mr. Madhava Prasad Commission, District Commissioner, Mysore, arrived in Simla today and took charge of his duties.

NEW COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF MYSORE



Left to right Rajasvaprasanna A.V. Ramanathan, Minister for Law; Rajamantrapravina K.V. Anantaraman, Minister for Finance and Revenue; Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau, Dewan; Mr. J. Mohamed Isam, Minister for Education; Mr. H.B. Gundappa Gowda, Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health.

SERIOUS DEFEAT FOR CHINESE

A JAPANESE CLAIM

Serious defeat of two groups of armies, said to be under the direct control of Chiang Kai-shek, and 23 Chinese army divisions, as a result of the recent Japanese campaign in Southern Shansi and Northern Honan, is claimed by a Japanese report from somewhere in Southern Shansi to Japanese News Agency. Thirteen of these divisions are stated to be completely destroyed while the remaining ten also have lost nearly two-thirds of their officers and men.

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE TO MEET

Bangalore, June 6. The Working Committee and the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, of the Mysore Congress, will meet at the City Congress Office at Mysore, on Sunday, June 8, at 1 p.m. and 9 a.m. respectively.

PUBLICITY OFFICE

Bangalore, June 6. The Government has decided that the Publicity Department be placed on a permanent footing as a part of General and Revenue Secretariat. The Department will work under the supervision of the Publicity Officer.

NEW DEWAN OF COCHIN

A.P. Bangalore, June 5. It is learnt Rao Bahadur P. Neelakanta Menon, Chief Justice of the Cochin High Court, will be appointed officiating Dewan, vice Sir K.K. Shanmukham Chetty, who hands over charge tomorrow.

A formal order in this connection is expected to be issued tomorrow.

Charge-sheeted under Defence of India Rules

Two Persons found without a Pass in a Protected Area

BANGALORE, June 6. The Yeshanka Police have placed a charge-sheet against one Mahamed Hayath and another Abdullah under Defence of India Rule 8 clause 2 and 4 in the Court of City Magistrate, Bangalore.

The accused, it is stated, were found without a pass in contravention of a Government order in the protected area at the Italian prisoners 'C' camp, Bangalore, yesterday afternoon at about 3-30 p.m.

THE CITY MAGISTRATE TO BE CITED AS A DEFENCE WITNESS?

Bangalore June 6. The case which is launched against Mr. M.A. Parasuram, a labour leader, under the Mysore Public Security Act for an offence of having violated the deportation order, came up today before Mr. M. Ramaswamiiah, City Magistrate, Bangalore.

The counsel for the accused filed a memo stating that he wants to summon the City Magistrate as a witness for the defence.

The Magistrate said that he would make a reference to the District Magistrate for transfer of the case to some other Court for trial.

THE CASE WAS POSTED TO JUNE 20th. NON-OFFICIAL COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

A.P. Simla, June 6. Decision is announced to establish a Departmental Committee to advise on defence matters. The Committee will consist of ten non-official members whereof six shall belong to the Central Legislative Assembly and four to the Council of State.

The Commander-in-Chief will be the President of the Committee.

(Associated Press of India)

It is understood the Government of India will come to a final decision to appoint a Reconstitution Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Member of the Council of State, which will be composed of the Economic Adviser with the Government of India and representatives of Finance, Commerce, Defence, Education, Health and Lands, Supply and Railways departments of Governments of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
(BY WIRE)
BOMBAY, June 6 (Noon)
Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 261 0 Steady.

The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton:
Broach (July-August) Rs. 261-4 (April-May 1942) Rs. 229/4. Omras (July) 179 0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 183-0 0 Bengal (July) Rs. 139-0 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 144 8 Quiet.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, June 6 (Noon)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Bank selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d, per rupee; T.T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Steady.
Call money: rate $\frac{1}{2}$ (unlendable) percent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, June 6 (Noon)
The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1027-8 Central India Rs. 285/0; Century Rs. 401-0 MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Durrani (old issue) 462 8; Tata Steels deferred 1817/0; Tata Steels ordinary 362-0 Associated Cements 139 4; Indian Iron 29-14; Burmah Corporation 4-7/0; Ex-dividend: Indian Copper 2-0-6 3/4 Government Paper nominal 95-14-0.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES
Bangalore, June 6
Tata Deferred Rs. 1885-0 0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 365-0-0, Associated Cement Rs. 140 0-0.
Buma Corporation Rs. 4 7-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2 1-0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16 4-0; Mysore Stoneware Pits and Potteries Rs. 8 0-0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 32-0-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-6-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-8-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 50-0-0.

RUMANIA TO BECOME TOTALITARIAN STATE

ANTONESCU TO BE DICTATOR

It is authoritatively stated that Rumania is shortly to become a totalitarian state.

General Antonescu is to become the Dictator. He will announce then the abolition of Parliament and establish a national consultative assembly.

VICHY GOVERNMENT

AMERICAN ATTITUDE BEING

Mr. Cordell Hall Explains

American attitude in latest developments in Rumania is set forth officially in a statement by Mr. Cordell Hall, Secretary of State. He has said that the Franco-German collaboration is inimical to the rights of United States and other nations. Mr. Cordell Hall would seem hardly surprised that the French Government Vichy had adopted a policy of collaboration with other powers for the purpose of securing the terms of the Armistice but he makes her an instrument of aggression against many peoples and nations.

After reviewing the policy of United States with reference to the Armistice, Mr. Hall says:

American policy has been based on assurances of the French Government that its policy would be guided by the terms of the Armistice Agreement.

At a press conference, Cordell Hall explained:

We have received some primary reports from Mr. Leahy and frankly we are much concerned with the situation which seems to be developing. United States has not understood the difficulties the French Government has determined to give ever since they can in solving its problems. We have made it clear to the French Government that the policy of this Government to aid Britain in her fight against the same forces of aggression which have invaded and subjugated France.

The statement is regarded by political observers in Washington as a document of importance. It is pointed out that if the Vichy Government continue to follow the policy of collaboration, the United States will be with great reluctance move against France. Germany against the United States will sever her ties with Vichy and France will be treated as part and parcel of Germany.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. BANGALORE CITY.** S. Narasimha Iyer.

HIS
GHNNESS'S
POSITION

Vol. 1 No. 155]

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JUNE 8, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Calcutta's Precautions

POSSIBLE AIR-RAIDS IN CALCUTTA

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

UNDERGROUND RESERVOIRS OF UNFILTERED WATER

(Associated Press of India)
Calcutta, June, 7
The Government of Bengal it is
announced the construction
of 130 underground reservoirs
in various parts of the city
view to providing alterna-
tive source of unfiltered water
in case of fires that might be-
fall on the city by possible
air raids. Reservoirs which will
have a capacity of about
thousand gallons will cost
eleven and a half lakhs of

INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

(Associated Press of India)
Simla, June 6
Announcing the formation of
a Reconstruction Committee
the Note says: This Com-
mittee will, it is expected,
be for the bulk of its de-
velopment to be done by sub-
committees appointed to deal
with various problems and its
functions, therefore will be to
inspect and coordinate the
work of the sub-committees. It
is further intended that persons
of special knowledge, whether
official or non-official, shall be
appointed to the various sub-com-
mittees. In due course, arrange-
ments will be made to bring the
Committee and the sub-com-
mittees into touch with the
Central and State Govern-
ment and enable them to obtain
information from industrialists and
businessmen who will be
able to give valuable
information on diverse problems
likely to arise from time to time.

The first meeting of the main
committee is likely to be held
early next week and it will then
be decided to consider the appoint-
ment of sub-committees and
assign tasks to them.

INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

To be held in Andhra
Madras, June 6
It has been decided to hold
the first session of the All-
India Women's Conference in
Andhra during the Christmas
vacation under the presidency
of Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit,
Minister of the Standing Com-
mittee of the All-India Women's
Conference in a communication

FIRST MEETING OF DEFENCE COMMITTEE

DATE NOT YET ANNOUNCED

(From our Correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla, June, 6
No date has yet been fixed
for the first meeting of the
Defence Committee whose con-
stitution has been announced
today. The membership of the
committee has been limited to
nonofficials but not to elected
members only. There are five
parties in the Assembly and three
in the Council of State. But
it may be presumed that both
Congress and Muslim League
parties will decline to nominate
any of their members to serve
on the committee. In result,
Congress Nationalists, European
Group, and Independents in the
Assembly and Progressive Party
in the Council of State will
send one member each. The
remaining six will be nominated
by the leaders of houses from
among nonofficial members.
It has not yet been officially
announced whether a formal
invitation has been sent to the
leaders of the Congress Parties
in the two houses.

It is understood that owing to
the need for senior officers in the
new formations all officers in the
civil employment of all provinces
who are not holding essential
posts are being recalled for
military duty as far as possible
and as need arises.

ARRESTS UNDER THE DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

Bangalore, June 7
The Yelahanka Police have
arrested one Hanumiah, a car-
penter of Doddavalli under the
Defence of India Rules. He was
produced today before the City
Magistrate and the police took
4 days remand for the accused.
It is stated that the accused was
found to be in possession of three
photos of the Enemy prisoners
at the Italian prisoners' O' camp.
The police have seized these
photos.

The same police have arrested
one Papiiah under the Defence
of India Rules. It is stated that
this accused was found in posses-
sion of token money which are
used by Italian prisoners of war.
He was produced before the
City Magistrate today and 4 days
remand was taken for the
accused.

NAZI PEACE OFFENSIVE!

RUMOURS SPREAD BY BERLIN PROPAGANDA MINISTRY

PR. ROOSEVELT CLARIFIES POSITION

"Mr. Winant did not bring even
the tenth cousin of peace offer"

The recent flood of rumours
about the possible Nazi peace
offensive has been put in its proper
perspective by President
Roosevelt. He told the press
conference that he has documenta-
ry proof that these rumours
have emanated from the Propa-
ganda Ministry of Berlin.

Asked whether Mr. Winant
brought any proposals for peace,
President gave a flat denial and
said "absolutely nothing like
that." Asked whom he was
accusing for spreading such
rumours President said "persons
who are being duped by
Germany."

President Roosevelt's continuing
said Mr. Winant had not
brought from England even the
tenth cousin of a peace offer.

'HESS OF EGYPT' ARRESTED ALONG WITH TWO COMPANIONS

General Aziz El Masri, the
former Chief of Egyptian army,
and his two companions who
attempted to escape by air from
Egypt last month have been
arrested.

General Aziz El Masri is called
as the "Hess of Egypt."

Presence of South African
troops in Middle East and arrival
in Egypt of Colonel Stallard,
Union Minister of Mines,
as representative of General Smuts,
simultaneously are announced
in a Cairo official communique.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Ahmedabad June 7
"I was in jail when my
brother died. I was in jail
when my daughter-in-law died.
I heard in jail the news of the
death of such near relations and
coworkers. But I never ex-
perienced such grief as I am do-
ing now hearing the news about
riots in Ahmedabad" writes
Sardar Vallabhai Patel in the
course of a letter addressed to
Mr. Mahadev Desai who arrived
in Ahmedabad to see the work-
ing of peace service organised
by the Congress for non-violent
resistance in accordance with
the principle of Mahatma Gandhi.

Ahmedabad, June 7
A fire broke out in a goods
wagon lying in the goods shed

VENUE OF SIR SAPRU CONFERENCE

LUCKNOW SELECTED

TO BE HELD SOMETIME IN JULY

AIR-RAID ON CHUNGKING

700 PEOPLE SUFFOCATED

One of Chungking's worst air
raid disasters occurred on June 6
when about 700 people were
suffocated in a tunnel. First aid
units rescued 4 people from the
tunnel throughout the night.
Thirty Japanese bombers took
part in the raid.

United States and Italian
embassies escaped, narrowly
being demolished. Thousands
of people were rendered home-
less.

VICHY STATEMENT ON SYRIA

Vichy Propaganda Ministry
issued a statement on the situa-
tion in Syria on June 6. It said
that British allegation that
German troops were in Syria
was merely a pretext justifying
eventual British military action.
The statement declared that
General Weygand has assured
the Vichy Government about
the defence of Syria and that
measures were being taken to
reinforce all French colonies
against aggression.

NO PEACE TALKS IN U.S.

President Roosevelt told a
press conference that talk of
peace circulated in United
States was done by the Propa-
ganda Ministry in Berlin.

at Kankaria Railway yard. The
fire was put out immediately,
but goods worth about Rs. 5,000
are said to have been destroyed
by fire.

Ratnagiri, June 7
Feeding camps for under-
weight applicants for recruit-
ment have been organised in
Ratnagiri District.

Simla, June 7
It is learnt that a bill to amend
the Income Tax Act will figure
on the agenda for the autumn
session of the Central Legisla-
tive Assembly.

Bombay, June 7
Bombay is returning to normal.
No incidents were reported
today.

Simla June 7
A complete squadron has been
named after Mysore in the
Royal Air Force. This has been
made possible by the latest dis-
tribution of £ 5,000 by the Mysore
War Fund Committee.

(Associated Press of India)
Lucknow, June, 7

While the exact date of its meet-
ing is not yet fixed it is learnt
that Lucknow has been selected
as venue of the meeting of
Sapru Conference likely to be
held sometime in July under the
presidency of Sir Tej Bahadur
Sapru.

120 KHAKSARS ARRESTED IN PESHAWAR

Police Precautions Continue

A.P. Peshawar, June 7.
Over 120 Khaksars were ar-
rested without any incident. After
juma prayers in the mosques
occupied by Khaksars, speeches
were delivered by some Khak-
sars. The Police precautions
continue. 61 Khaksars were
released yesterday evening
following declaration by them
that they would in future have
nothing to do with the Khaksar
organisation. These declara-
tions were recorded by Peshawar
Magistrate before whom
they were produced in jail.

VICHY ON Mr. HULL'S STATEMENT

A spokesman of the Vichy
Government, replying to the
warning of Mr. Cordell Hull
about the Franco-German colla-
boration, said that the Vichy
policy was directed against no-
body. It was merely intended
to preserve the integrity of the
French Empire. The Vichy
Government wanted friendly
relations with the United States,
he added.

A violent campaign against
United States and their Amba-
sador in France was launched by
the German-controlled Paris
Radio. Admiral Leahy, United
States Ambassador in Vichy, was
called an enemy on the side of
France and a representative of a
Nation that consisted of handful
of people who were insulting
France.

Mr. MAHADEV DASAI Resigns From Editors Conference

Mr. Mahadeva Desai, Editor
of the "Hartan," Gandhinagar
paper, has tendered his resigna-
tion from the Standing Com-
mittee of the All-India Editors'
Conference, says a press report.

Thought For The Day

Sorrow concealed, like an evening
stopped, doth burn the heart to
cinders —Shakespeare.

Daily News

SUNDAY—JUNE 8, 1941

HIS HIGHNESS'S
OPPOSITION

"Absolute power tends to
corrupt the individual who
wields it."

"It must not be forgotten
that Democracy, by its very
nature, being a form of Gov-
ernment by discussion and
argument instead of by a
swift and single decision, is
necessarily slow and in the
short run inefficient."

"In Spain, a country
where previous generations
had no training in Democracy,
the Leader of the Opposition
was taken from his house and
shot by Government agents
in the open street merely be-
cause he was the Leader of
the Opposition. Where such
intolerance exists, Parliamen-
tary Democracy is impossible."
"In Great Britain, on the
otherhand, the Government
of the day has caused the Leader
of the Opposition to be
presented with a Parliamen-
tary salary of £ 2,000 a year
so that he can oppose the Gov-
ernment with greater inde-
pendence. A land where such
toleration exists is fitted for
that high humane and digni-
fied form of Government
which we call Democracy."

"Democracy is the method
of peace, of freedom, and of
reason and thereby political
method capable of satisfying
the requirements of morality."
—Bryant.

These are some of the
thoughts which we would like
to develop today in connection
with the present political situa-
tion in Mysore. In our yester-
day's issue we have given ex-
pression to the feeling of dis-
contentment and dissatisfaction
with regard to the appointment
of non-official Ministers. Out-
side papers which have watched
the public opinion in Mysore
have also given expression to
the same view. In, essence, we
have to repeat the new Gov-
ernment has missed a golden op-
portunity of opening a new
chapter of peaceful and content-
ed progress in Mysore. We are
not disheartened and do not give
room for despair. We hope the
Government will take the ear-
liest opportunity of repairing the
wrong they have done to the
Mysore Congress.

In the meanwhile, we
hope, the Mysore Congress
Party will act with restraint and
wisdom. As the most powerful
opposition Party in the Assembly
and Council a great responsibility
rests on them. If they will, they
can convert the whole Assembly
to their view. That is not an
impossible task. Their objective
is clear. Their plan of action is

laid out. Their paths are clean.
They have no other aim but
that of serving His Highness the
Maharaja and his people faith-
fully and loyally. Their ambi-
tion, and it is a reasonable
ambition too, is to secure the po-
sition of Constitutional Advisers
of His Highness the Maharaja
by all peaceful and legitimate
means. They want to occupy
the position that is now occupied
by the Dewan and his Council
of Ministers. They want to
attain this end in the shortest
time possible. This is a noble
ambition which has the sym-
pathy and support of all right
minded people in the State. It
is not a personal ambition. It is
the ambition of the people them-
selves.

As the situation stands today,
Mysore Congress is the voice of
the people. We hope in the
shortest time possible the
present Ministry will be replaced
by the Congress Ministry.

How to achieve this end
That is the question before us.
This is the time for the Congress
to consolidate itself properly and
place itself in the proud position
of His Highness's Opposition in
the Assembly and the Council.

None need look askast at us
when we request the Congress to
play the part of His Highness's
Opposition. His Highness's
Opposition is as honourable
an expression as His High-
ness's Government. In England
the party in power is called
is Majesty's Government, and
the party in opposition is
called His Majesty's Opposition.
Today's leader of the Opposi-
tion may become tomorrow
Premier. One who has read the
constitutional history of England
knows the play of politics in that
country. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald
was once the leader of the Opposi-
tion. Subsequently he became
Premier. Even in Mysore why
should we not hope that Mr. K.
Changalraya Reddy, Leader of
the Opposition in the Assembly
will become, in the immediate
future, Premier, or the Dewan
of Mysore.

We desire the Mysore Con-
gress to play its noble part as His
Highness's Opposition both in
the Assembly and the Legis-
lative Council. As the sentences
we have quoted on the top of this
article show the Opposition is as
important as Government. In
Great Britain, the Leader of the
Opposition is presented with a
Parliamentary salary of £ 2000
a year so that he can oppose the
Government with greater inde-
pendence.

The democratic ideal is the
greatest ideal that has been
available for man. Democracy
is not merely a system of Gov-
ernment, nor is it merely a form
but it is the spirit. Democracy
cannot triumph wholly until the
spirit of Democracy dwells in
all the people. In the ideal
Democracy there would be an
authority by the consent of the
citizens. In Mysore also we
have the same ideal. And
Mysore Congress has been
working for that ideal and we
hope that the Government of
the day would extend all cour-
tesy and toleration to the Mysore
Congress Party in its expression

INDIAN DEFENCE
COMMITTEE

SCOPE OF WORK

(Associated Press of India)
Simla, June 6

The intended Committee to
deliberate on defence matters
will hold quarterly confidential
meetings wherein Sir Claude
Auchinleck will appraise members
of latest war situation thereby
enabling them to discharge pub-
lic duties and also help for cor-
rect criticism. In order to avoid
delay Sir Auchinleck is immedi-
ately nominating the Committee
in consultation with leaders of
both the Houses who are con-
tacting with Party Leaders,
whereafter the Committee will
be elected following the same
procedure of election to other
departmental committees of
Central Legislature. Any party
refusing co-operation, its quota
will be filled up by nomination
by Government.

It is laid down that ordinarily
the Committee shall meet at
intervals of not less than every
three months. The proceedings
will be formal and strictly con-
fidential. The agenda for the
meetings will be circulated to the
members and meetings on each
occasion will be opened by the
Commander-in-Chief by a state-
ment on war situation.

It is expected by means of this
Committee the Defence Depart-
ment and the Commander-in-
Chief will be able to keep close
touch with non-official opinion in
the country on Defence matters.
The Commander-in-Chief is con-
fident that he will receive
valuable advice on matters affect-
ing defence from non-official
representatives of the Central
Legislature and in his turn he
will be able to give them regular
appreciation of the situation and
keep them confidentially infor-
med in a way to enable them to
discharge their duties. It is pointed
out the Committee is being
set up in pursuance of the pro-
mise the Commander-in-Chief
made in the Council of State at
its last session.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
MARKET RULES

Bangalore, June 7

The draft rules pertaining to
the Mysore Agricultural Pro-
duce Market Act are published
in this week's Mysore Gazette
for public information.

of opposing views and also play-
ing the part of a constitutional
Opposition Party in the Legisla-
ture. Incidental to Opposition,
some procedure may be adopted
such as adjournment motions,
votes of censure, walk out, etc.
These are all legitimate methods
that can be adopted by a party
in opposition. It is the first
principle of Democracy that the
fullest scope should be given by
Government of the day to Opposi-
tion to play its part effectively.
In other words the Govern-
ment of the day should be
sportsmanlike and play the game.
We are confident that the new
Dewan-President of the Assem-
bly will understand the situation
and introduce good constitu-
tional precedents and enable
the Opposition to express itself
to the fullest extent.

THREE MEN PRODUCE NEWSPAPER
DURING BLITZ

Crete News "Makes History"

(By Cable) London
The Daily Mail's Cairo Cor-
respondent cabled on May 31:
This is one of the world's great
newspaper stories. The paper
was a one page news sheet called
Crete News. It only had four
numbers. But its final edition
made history.

The New Zealanders started
it two days before the invasion
came.

In a little back room in Canea
five Anzac soldier journalists
wrestled with a primitive press
and a collection of type which
lacked 'w's.

If 'w's were desperately need-
ed, they turned the 'm's upside
down. And they could not use
'h's in the headlines because they
had none.

The first two numbers came
out with a circulation of about
3,000. Then the Nazi blitz
started.

But the paper produced its
third number, though with its
circulation reduced to 2,000.

As the fourth number was
being set up, German planes
started to wipe out Canea.

With bombs rocking the build-
ing, work went on. All through
the afternoon the blitz continued.

The officer who was responsi-
ble for the paper tried to reach
the office, but found a blazing
house spilled across the end of
the street, and he could not get
through.

It seemed that the Crete
News had gone out of circula-
tion. But at one o'clock next
morning three blackened stick-
taked men staggered to head-
quarters and threw down 600
copies of the paper on the table.

Their two companions had
been detached for urgent duties.
And the three men had paused
only twice in their work to
rescue civilians from beneath the
wrecked buildings.

"We couldn't print any more,"
they said, "the plant has been
burned down."

IMPORTS FROM BURMA

Exemption from Duty Cancelled

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, June 7

In accordance with the recent
agreement with Burma, general
exemptions from customs duty,
which hitherto have been accord-
ed to goods of Burmese origin
imported into India, are, by a
notification in the Gazette of
India, dated 7th June, 1941, be-
ing cancelled and new rates of
duty applicable to all such goods
on and from that date are pre-
scribed.

The most important items of
trade are affected and rates of
duty applicable to them are as
follow:-

Rice and other grains and pulse
timber, raw rubber and lubricat-
ing fuel and bathing oils will be
admitted free of duty. The duty
will be levied at 5 per cent ad-
valorem on potatoes, cotton fa-
brics, cutch and gambier and
10 per cent on candles, wax,
grease, turpentine, non-essen-
tial oils and eiga. Motor
spirit and kerosine oil are already
liable to full duty.

CHIKMAGALUR NO...

EXCISE RESALE

(From our Correspondent)

The resale of the excise duty
of Tarikere Taluk was consid-
ered by Mr. Charles Noronha,
Deputy Commissioner, Kadur
District day before yesterday.
Public auction when a fine
rise of Rs. 400 was accom-
plished by the net sale to H. S.

Mudigere Municipal Council

Mr. Mariappa, Amildar,
Ex-Officio President of the
Mudigere Municipal Council, was
siding, the election for the
President's place was held
before yesterday in which
Abdul Samad Saheb was
by securing nine votes was
Dr. Narayanan, the defeated
candidate got only four votes.
Mr. Rangarajaya withdrew his
candidature.

Harikatha Week

From the 28th of May till the
3rd instant Harikatha was
Mr. Lakshmandas of Basavanahalli
performed a Harikatha Week
at the Basavanahalli Chhatra
giving discourses on some of the
religious stories from the
epics of Mahabharata and
Ramayana. On the last day
the function the Vidwan
presented with a purse.

District Congress Committee

Mr. B. P. Basappa, Sec-
retary of the District Congress
Committee, presiding, a meeting
of the Kadur District Congress
Committee was held last week
when it was resolved to work
more effective steps to work
the constructive programme of
the Congress in the rural
of the District.

Bus Inspection

Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy
Commissioner, Kadur District
inspected several
buses of the District
from Chikmagalur to various
places at the District Office
field during the last week.
The buses were all in tip-top con-
dition and were all passed for
senger service.

War Committee Meeting

A meeting of the Kadur Dis-
trict War Committee was held
this morning in the Deputy
Commissioner's Court Room
under the presidency of Mr.
Charles Noronha, when the
activities of the committee were
reviewed and fresh programmes
to enhance the war effort in the
District was chalked out.

Weather

Regular monsoon season
to have commenced and
already three days since the
citizens of Chikmagalur have
light and chill weather has
blowing from the West. The
rainfall continues to be
gible.

LAHORE MUSLIMS MEET

Laure, June 7
(A. P.) The City Magistrate
Laure called this afternoon
a meeting of prominent Mus-
lims in the City and explained
them the circumstances which
action has been taken by the
Government against the Azadi
nakhla kasran. These persons
assured him they were not
pathetic for any movement
which the Khaksars might
in defiance of law and order.

OUR VILLAGE PANCHAYETS

(By "Villager")

The present system of village government in Mysore ranks among, and in some respects, is the best of its kind in India. As a village panchayat, a village is unique in constitution, scope and utility. It can exercise virtually all the powers of a local Government in its jurisdiction. Education, agriculture, sanitation and relief, industry, vigilance and every other conceivable service of public life are covered by this system. Given the necessary breadth of outlook and clear understanding of the situation and its application to the needs on the part of its members, each panchayat can do good to its village. It is estimated that there are 12,000 panchayats in Mysore, representing 30 per cent of the number of villages in the district. This number explains the importance of government to carry out the benefits of local government to the smallest villages. There are, indeed, several villages having their own panchayats.

Unfortunately, however, the vast majority of panchayats look like the village in the palm, ugly, and are the common regret of all officers. These villages are lagging behind in many particulars. Most of them do not know their own regulations. Several are partisan cliques, capable of doing more harm than good to the cause they represent, irregular and often disorderly in their meetings, and utterly indifferent even to matters of daily routine. They do not know how to prepare the budget. They frequently fail to pay salaries to public servants, and thereby impede their own progress. Many are ignorant of the ordinary laws of the land, and their villages are invariably unclean; they allow a large amount of filth to accumulate in the neighbourhood of the village, and thus impair the public health. In spite of provision in the Regulation for medical relief, they are too indolent to take of it, where there is no dispensary, and let disease grow virulent. There is no initiative on the part of many to spread literacy particularly among the women. Local industries receive no attention, there is practically no effort to improve economic conditions in general. There are concrete instances of indifference, and consequently, resourcelessness to balance the budget. To crown all, having no deal with an elusive class of taxpayers who take advantage of their remissness, they have let their revenues mount up, the figures for 1939-40 being Rs. 47.48 lakhs! Rural progress cannot be judged, therefore, by the number of panchayats that there are, nor by the opening of a school here, a dispensary there, and the digging of half a dozen wells somewhere, serve as the criterion of progress. There are, in a good number of villages, many young men who have had a high school education, and several who have had college education. Some of them are managing the elders in the family, and some are masters themselves, while there are others running business in a distant way. All these young men are keenly after doing some service to their native villages. They have returned and settled

SHIMOGA NOTES

(From our Correspondent)

Shimoga, June 6. At a meeting of the Municipal Council, Mr. K. P. Ramana-thaiah, Ex-Officio President, presiding, it was resolved to continue the malaria control work during the year 1941-42 and further resolved to address the Deputy Commissioner to obtain a grant of Rs. 2000 instead of Rs. 1500 for the purpose in view of the increased prices.

It was resolved to pay a sum of Rs. 100 to afford relief to those who have suffered in the fire accident near sandy maidan which took place some days back. And it was resolved to credit a sum of Rs. 2000 to the Sanitary Engineer for the drainage work.

Mr. H. Siddiah, President Mysore Congress, inaugurated the Municipal election propaganda at Bhadravati. He also addressed a gathering and urged for the co-operation of the people with the Congress.

in the villages for want of opportunity to get on and they are, in several particulars, in advance of the times, and they can be confidently trusted to administer the panchayats in their respective villages efficiently. Should their elders make room for them, they can turn out far better work as members of panchayats than has hitherto been possible to do. It is essential that, in order that they may not go out of their way, they should be immediately mobilized for formal service. Government will do well to institute, in each district centre, a refresher course for these young men in public administration, industry, public health, social work and the like. Far from being academic, the course in each of these departments, must cover up the details of the work done in the corresponding departments of Government with, of course, a lecture or two in each case, on the special features of any and every scheme of rural reconstruction already at work, are awaiting introduction. The control over these panchayats by district authorities must become less arbitrary than it has till now been, the future members being thus enabled to exercise greater discretion in furthering the aims and objects of the system. Indeed, the fiat of the Revenue authorities should under no circumstances be allowed to interfere with the progress of work from day to day. Revenue Officers have, in the immediate past, been somewhat squeamish in their attitude towards the members and office-bearers of the panchayats under their supervision, and have often had to eat their own canker for it. Unless members of panchayats are treated as they should be, the system will only deteriorate, and eventually fail of its purpose. With the inauguration of the New Reforms begins a New Era of prosperity, and in the scheme of things of the future, our panchayats have a definite place. Their progress is the progress of Mysore, and all our public men should endeavour to enhance the utility of these institutions to the rural public, and to the State at large.

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

TO MEET IN MYSORE ON JUNE 8

Appointment of Ministers to be Discussed

BANGALORE, June 7. The second meeting of the Mysore Congress Working Committee will be held at Mysore, tomorrow the 8th June, in the Congress Office. Mr. H. Siddiah, will preside over the meeting.

The Committee will discuss the present political situation in the State and particularly the appointment of non-official Ministers and it is learnt a statement will be issued in that connection.

The Committee will also discuss the subjects to the forthcoming session of the All Mysore Congress Committee. They will further decide the date and place where the session is to be held during the month of July.

MYSORE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY PARTY

MEETS IN MYSORE ON JUNE 8

BANGALORE, June 7. The Mysore Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee will meet at Mysore tomorrow the 8th June under the presidentship of Mr. H. C. Dasappa, the Chairman.

PERSONAL

BANGALORE, June 7. Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy, Leader of Congress Party in the Mysore Representative Assembly will leave for Mysore tomorrow.

ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY

BANGALORE, June 7. A meeting of the Congress Party in the Representative Assembly will meet tomorrow night at Mysore.

OFFICIAL

BANGALORE, June 6. Mr. D. C. Subbarayappa, retired Under Secretary to Government, is appointed as a member of the Committee of the Management of the S. L. N. Charities, Bangalore City, vice Mr. A. Tandoni Rao deceased.

Mr. D. Visweswara Iyer, Assistant Superintendent of Police and Principal Police Training School is granted one month's leave from 21st May 1941. Mr. N. V. Babu Reddy, D. S. P., Provincial Reserve Police, will be in charge of the Police Training School.

Mr. George Chandy, Assistant Superintendent, K. G. F., is granted one month leave from 21st May 1941.

Mr. M. Rangaswamy, Assistant Surgeon, Chickballapur, is granted 15 days leave from June 5, 1941.

Mr. T. C. Nagakumaraiiah, Assistant Engineer, Tipur Sub-Division, is granted 3 months privilege leave from 5th July 1941.

Mr. M. Mallaraja Urs, Assistant Director of Agriculture, Chickmagalur Circle, is granted 20 days privilege leave from 26th May 1941.

NON-OFFICIAL MINISTERS LEAVE FOR MYSORE

BANGALORE, June 7. Mr. J. Mohamed Imam, Minister for Education, and Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, Minister for Public Health and Local Self Government, left today for Mysore. They are expected to interview His Highness the Maharaja tomorrow at the Palace.

MYSORE NOTES

Residential Arrangements for the New Ministers

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 6. Proper arrangements have been made here to house the new Ministers who are coming for the ensuing Budget Session of the Representative Assembly and the weddings of the two sisters of His Highness the Maharaja.

Rajamantravina K. V. Anantaraman, Minister for Revenue and Finance, will occupy hereafter "Seshadri House", the camp residence of the First Member of Council.

"Padmalaya", the camp residence of the Second Member of Council, will hereafter be occupied by Rajasevaprakasaka A. V. Ramanathan, Minister for Law.

Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah, the newly appointed President of the Mysore Legislative Council, is staying at "Margosa Lodge", the bungalow of Mr. D. V. Narasimha Rao in Chamarajapuram extension.

The bungalow of Mr. C. M. H. Ranajodh Singh in Chamarajapuram extension and also one of the newly constructed bungalows for Military Officers in Veerangere, it is learnt, have been fitted up for the use of the two other Ministers, Messrs H. B. Gundappa Gowda and J. Mohamed Imam.

Security Proceedings Case

The case for security proceedings instituted by the Police of Krishnarajanagar against Mr. T. S. Subbanna, a local Congressman, came up for hearing today before Mr. A. C. Nirvane Gowda, Second City Magistrate, Mysore; but it was further adjourned to the 20th instant.

A Conviction for Theft

The City police had filed a case against Ali Khan, Kasim Ali Khan and Ahmed Azeel alleging that they stole some articles from the workshop shed of Rao Saheb Munivenkatappa.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao, City Magistrate, who tried the case found all the accused guilty and convicted and sentenced each of them to one month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default of payment of fine to further 2 weeks imprisonment.

New Secretary to the President of the Legislative Council

It is rumoured that a new and separate Secretary will be appointed to assist the President of the Legislative Council in his work. It may be stated that as yet only one Secretary has been looking after the work of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council together.

FINED FOR BETTING ON RACE HORSES

BANGALORE, June 7. The city police had placed a charge sheet against one Ramiah, Krishna Murthy, Sarvar Sab, Joappa and Mahamed Moosa for an offence of betting on race horses on 4-6-41 in No. 22, Lalbagh, Upperhalli. The City Magistrate found all the accused guilty under the charge and convicted and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each. The place used for betting was found to be in the position of the said Ramiah. Hence he was fined another ten rupees.

JAPANESE-DUTCH INDIES TRADE TALKS

MOVE TO END DEADLOCK

Tokyo's "Warning" to Britain and Netherlands

(By Cable) London. The Times Tokyo Correspondent cabled on May 29:-

The Japanese Government have made formal representations to the Netherlands and British Governments in order to break the deadlock in the trade negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies. The press has announced that the Dutch Government, through their minister, Mr. Pabst, have been served with a demand to "reconsider their attitude" which is declared to be "insincere." The British, in the words of the Asahi have been requested through Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador to "refrain from putting obstacles in the way of the negotiations."

As represented in the Japanese press, the Netherlands Government are refusing to redeem their previous pledges to deliver certain materials to Japan, ostensibly because of Mr. Matsuo's speech in the Diet in which he included the Netherlands East Indies in the "Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere." Against this the Netherlands Government protested at the time. The Japanese Domei Agency says that the reason given by the Dutch is merely an excuse. The Asahi denounces the Netherlands for "daring openly to repudiate the idea of an East Asia Coprosperity Sphere."

Reports from Batavia insist that the issue turns on Japanese guarantees not to reship materials to Germany. According to a Japanese spokesman the oil agreement with the East Indies is working satisfactorily and the main materials involved are therefore rubber and tin.

KHAKSARS BANNED IN PROVINCES

(A. P.) Simla, June, 6. The Khaksar organisation has been declared unlawful in Sind, Bombay, Madras, North West Frontier, Central, Bihar, Bengal and Delhi Provinces.

IN BIHAR

(A. P.) Ranchi, June, 6. The Government of Bihar have declared Khaksars in the Province an unlawful association.

IN DELHI

(A. P.) Simla, June, 6. The carrying of belchas in public places by members of the Association commonly known as "Anjumanikhaksaran" is prohibited by the Central Government. The Chief Commissioner of Delhi declared that the Anjumanikhaksaran is an unlawful association on the ground that it "interferes with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to public peace," states a Gazette of India Extraordinary.

KHAKSARS BANNED IN CUTTACK

(A. P.) Cuttack, June 6. An extraordinary issue of the Orissa Gazette publishes a Government notification declaring Khaksars an unlawful association.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JUNE 8, 1941

| DAILY NEWS | |
|------------------------|----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No.155]

SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAK

TOTAL JAILED: 988

A communique from the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee says:

The total number of satyagrahis that have offered satyagraha from 1-5-41 to 25-5-41 is 180, out of which 171 have been sentenced and 9 have not been arrested. The fines imposed upon the satyagrahis amount to Rs. 5,090.

The total number of satyagrahis that have offered satyagraha since the beginning of the struggle and upto 15-5-41 is 1018, out of whom 988 have been sentenced and 31 have not been arrested and the fines imposed upon the satyagrahis amount to Rs. 20,205. Eight satyagrahis have offered satyagraha for the second time.

MUSIC-LOVING COBRA

Killed while listening to Radio

Daltongunj, June 2
Beware of snakes while your radio set is playing sweet soft music.

A message from Badhar says that, when a radio was receiving music a cobra was listening to it twining its hood majestically round under a table nearby. At the sight of the reptile the inmates of the house immediately closed down the set, upon which it started retreating nistly.

The radio having again been switched on, the serpent turned back when it was killed.

Dr. CHURCHILL ELECTED FELLOW OF ROYAL SOCIETY

By Cable London.

"The Times" of May 31 wrote: "The Royal Society announces that under the statute which provides for the election of persons who have either rendered conspicuous service to the cause of science or are such that their election would be of signal benefit to the Society, Mr. Winston Churchill was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society."

Dr. James Bryant Conant, President of Harvard University and Dr. Karl Landsteiner, Member of Pathology at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, were elected to the foreign membership of the Society.

MADHESAHABA AGITATION IN LUCKNOW

Twenty-eight Sunnis Arrested

A.P. Lucknow, June 6

Twenty-eight Sunnis courted arrest this afternoon in connection with Madhesahaba agitation in defiance of the District Magistrate's order banning public recreation of Madhesahaba.

MR. WILLKIE ON NATIONAL DEFENCE

Mr. Wendell Willkie demanded the creation of a Co-ordination Centralised office of Defence authority under the direction of one man responsible to the President, when addressing a mass meeting in Chicago. He said this action would assure national defence and would be a step towards providing Britain's war requirement. He asserted that America must at once insure safe delivery of her production to England or England will not survive. If America insures delivery, England will survive and will win.

EGYPTIAN CABINET RESHUFFLE Leaders Lack Understanding

In spite of desperate and prolonged discussions, no agreement has been reached between Prime Minister, Hussein Pasha Sirry, on the one hand, & leaders of other political parties on the other, concerning the proposed cabinet reshuffle. The Prime Minister accordingly decided that the Cabinet will remain in office unchanged, reshuffle being indefinitely postponed.

LONDON ALERT

London had its daylight alert on June 6 for the first time for more than six weeks. The enemy aircraft are believed to have approached but terrific anti-aircraft barrage drove the raiders away in a few minutes. The British fighters shot down one enemy bomber and four enemy fighters over the English Channel on June 5.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS FLIES TO LONDON

It was confirmed in London that at the request of the Foreign Secretary, Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador in Moscow, will shortly return to the United Kingdom for a few days' visit. This is done in the normal course of procedure when Ambassadors are recalled for consultations to this country. According to a Moscow message, Sir Stafford left by plane on the morning of June 6.

ENEMY SHIPS SUNK

After recent operations against "Bismarck" the British naval forces encountered and sank three enemy supply ships and an armed trawler, says a British Admiralty communique.

These ships, adds the communique, were no doubt intended to supply "Bismarck" and other vessels operating against British Trade.

CITY AND STATE NEWS

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Actual | 45 years average |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Maximum temperature | 86 |
| Minimum | 67 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.39 |
| " from 1st June | 0.46 |
| " from 1st Jan. | 7.38 |
| 8.22 | |

In the State

| | Temperature | Rain |
|------------|-------------|------|
| Maximum | Minimum | |
| Mysore | 83 | 69 |
| Hasan | 81 | 66 |
| Chitaldrug | 88 | 73 |
| Balehonur | 79 | 67 |
| Nandi Hill | 77 | 62 |
| Shadrai | 83 | 72 |

A SMALL GIRL FELL INTO A WELL

BANGALORE, June 6
A small girl by name Kuppamma, it is stated, fell into a well in Lal-bagh Road yesterday afternoon. On information the city police rushed to the spot and got the child removed outside. The girl was found dead. It was aged only 4 years. The police held the inquest. The parents of the child were traced.

ADDRESS TO BE PRESENTED TO Mr. M. A. JINNAH

Bangalore, June 7
Under the auspices of the All-Mysore State Muslim League an address of welcome will be presented to Quaid-e-azam, M.A. Jinnah, President, All India Muslim League, on Sunday the 8th June at 4 p.m. at Jamia Mosque Site (Silver Jubilee Park, Sri Narasimharaja Road, Bangalore City). Mr. M. A. Jinnah will address the gathering.

THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL LITERARY ASSOCIATION

Bangalore, June 8
Under the auspices of the above Association, Swami Vimalanandaji, Editor, The Vedanta Kesari, has kindly consented to deliver the inaugural address of the above Association in English on Monday the 9th June 1941 at 5-15 p.m. in the School Hall.

CASE AGAINST JOHN BARNES

Bangalore, June 7
The case against one John Barnes under Defence of India Act for giving railway guides to the enemy prisoners, came up this afternoon before City Magistrate and it was posted to 19th June.

KADUR FOOD ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Bangalore, June 7
The Food Advisory Committee in the Kadur District is constituted as follows for the consideration and fixation of prices of certain important commodities in order to prevent profiteering and inflation of price:—

Deputy Commissioner (President), S. D. O. of Tarikere and Chikmagalur, District Treasury Officer, and Messrs. R. K. Mahamed Ebrahim, B. S. Madhava Rao, M. L. Sadasiva Setty and H. V. Narayana Rao.

GOVERNMENT HINDI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Rajamantrapravina

K. V. Anantharaman Declared Open

Bangalore, June 7
Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantharaman, Minister for Finance and Land Revenue, declared open this morning the Government Hindi Primary School, in the premises of the Marwadi Jain Swetambar Dhar-masala, at Chickpet, Bangalore City.

There was a large gathering including Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, Minister for Local Self Government and Public Health Messrs. E. G. McAlpine, Sultan Mohideen, K. N. Kini, M. S. Rajagopal Rao, S. Narayana Rao, and many ladies were present.

After invocation and songs by children, Mr. Ramanarayan Chellaram, on behalf of the Sindhi, Marwadi and Hindustani communities, welcomed the President, and thanked the Government for having arranged to open a Hindi Primary School, maintained and controlled by Government for the benefit of the children of these communities.

Continuing, Mr. Ramanarayan Chellaram said that it was a great relief given to the troubled minds of the parents of children of these communities by agreeing to start a Hindi School, where instructions would be given through the medium of a language which their children would be able to understand, a language which was a national language. Finally, he thanked the people of the three communities, who contributed Rs. 600 for the necessary equipment for the school.

Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantharaman then declared the school open and congratulated the people of the three communities for securing this Hindi School where instruction would be given through the medium of a language which their children could understand.

With a vote of thanks the function came to a close.

ITALIAN PRISONERS IN BHOPAL CAMP

Fresh Batches Arrived (Associated Press of India)

Bhopal, June 7
Twelve hundred more Italian prisoners, it is learnt, arrived here and have been sent to Bhopal War Prisoners' camp. About two thousand have so far arrived, camp being scheduled to accommodate 24 thousand. Further batches are expected to follow shortly.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service) (BY WIRE)

Bombay, June 7 (News)
Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 265.00 to 264.00 Steady.

The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:
Broach (July-August) Rs. 265.00 (April-May 1942) Rs. 231/8. Coomra (July 182.00; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 186.00 (Bang) (July) Rs. 143.00 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 140.00 Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, June 7 (News)
The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-10/0; Foreign Settlement Rs. 62-8/0; Second settlement Rs. 62-6/0. (Per 100 Tola) Steady.

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-5/0; First settlement Rs. 42-4/0; Second settlement Rs. 42-4/0. (Per tola) Steady.

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-9/4.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, June 7 (News)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay in London Banks selling rate 1/5-1/16 (d). D. Banks selling 1/5-1/16 (d); Banks here three months sight credits 1/6-7/16 (p) rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York Rs. 322 2/2 per 100 Steady Doll.

Call money: rate 2 1/2 (unlending) per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

Bombay, June 7 (News)
The following are the quotations:—
Textiles: Bombay D. King Rs. 102 1/2 Central India Rs. 289/0; Tata Steel (old issue) 480/0; Tata Steel (old issue) 480/0; Tata Steel ordinary 463/4 Associated Centres 139/0
Indian Iron 29-12; Burnham Corporation 4-7/0; Ex-dividend. Indian Copper 2-0/0 3/4 Government Paper nominal 95-14/4

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, June 7
Tata Deferred Rs. 189-0/0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 365-0/0, Associated Centres Rs. 141-0/0.
Burnma Corporation Rs. 4-6/0; Indian Copper Rs. 2-2/0; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16-4/0; Mysore Sugarcane Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8-0/0; Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 39-0/0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-8/0; Mysore Paper Rs. 13-8/0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 52-0/0

140 ARRESTED IN LAHORE City Perfectly Calm

A.P. Lahore, June 7
The total number of Khawass rounded by the midnight is stated to be about 140. The city is perfectly calm and no incident of any kind has been reported.

GERMAN SUBMARINES IN BEIRUT

It is reliably learnt in Ankara that eight German pocket submarines were seen in the port of Beirut last week.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramaiya, B. Sc., at the "Tainadu" Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

PHONE 2596

H.H. the Maharaja's Faith in Democracy

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF ANNA

[Vol. 1 No. 156]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY JUNE 10, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

H.H. Maharaja's Speech

H.H. The Maharaja's Speech

Inauguration of Newly Constituted Representative Assembly and Legislative Council

Torch of Constitutional Progress

From our Special Correspondent

(Phone) Mysore, June, 9. I am a convinced believer in virtues of democracy and in qualities of the people of Mysore," declared His Highness Maharaja of Mysore addressing the joint Session of the Mysore Legislature this morning at the Jagan Mohan Palace. The solemn function of inauguration of the new Houses of Legislature was held in the Jagan Mohan Palace in all pomp and glory.

A historic scene was witnessed this morning at Jaganmohan Palace when H. H. the Maharaja inaugurated the new reformed Legislature. With body guards H. H. the Maharaja accompanied Messrs Siddick-ul-Mulk, Beg, Z. Shah and Lt. Col. Raja Rao, drove in State car actually at 10-30 and at the entrance was received by the members, all the Ministers, and the President, Legislative Council. Flowers and garlands were bandied. Amidst Palace band playing the choicest tune, H. H. the Maharaja took his seat on the dais and the entire gathering stood in respect. H. H. the Maharaja in a clear and distinct voice addressed the gathering through the mike. The speech lasted about fifteen minutes.

H. H.'s Speech

"Let our watchword be economy and production in every possible direction and most of all in those that will help India pay her full part in the war" declared His Highness. His Highness referred in this connection to the enormous sacrifices which were being made in all parts of the world to save civilization. He said forces of production had been let loose and looked as though those who released them lost control over the consequences of their aggressiveness. All human effort and resources had been jeopardised to a degree unknown in history. His Highness said, no lover of freedom, no patriot seeking safety and happiness could afford at this hour of imperil to exaggerate the

importance of local questions or fail to do all that lay in his power to achieve victory by collective and individual effort. It therefore behoved every true lover of the country added H. H. the Maharaja to bend his whole energies to strengthening India's defences to equip all our soldiers fighting India's battles on foreign soil and this applied just as much as to those who were living peacefully at home as to those were making munitions or preparing for battle.

Survey of the Present Reforms

His Highness the Maharaja gave a lengthy survey of the present Reforms inaugurated in the State and said that the Government of Mysore Act of 1940 might well be regarded as the culmination of the policy initiated by "my revered grand father" and developed in the light of his own political insight and rare experiences of the Late Highness, in order to ensure increased association of the representatives of the people in the Government of the State.

Torch of Constitutional Progress

"I feel" said His Highness, "in addressing you today I am bearing to a further stage the torch of constitutional progress which has been handed down to me as family heritage. It is my ambition as I am sure it is yours to ensure this light does not grow dim but burn ever brighter with the passage of time. I am a convinced believer in the virtues of democracy and in the qualities of the people of Mysore. I do not for a moment disguise from myself that the successful conduct of democratic institutions especially at a time like the present is very difficult and it will require the best that is in us and especially tolerance and consideration for others, which are the living qualities of a truly civilised man. I believe that my people and especially these elected representatives whom I am addressing today will be found to possess those qualities. I am inaugurating these reforms in the confident hope that you and all concerned will develop them to the full."



Salient Features

Mentioning the salient features of the new Reforms inaugurated in the State, His Highness referred to wider franchise in the case of both houses, substantial increase in their strength, larger representation for special interests and minorities and for women, representation of minority communities by direct election, extension of life of both houses from 3 to 4 years, provision of statutory elected majority in Legislative Council or nearly two-thirds, power to elect non-official President, and Deputy President by the same body, increased power of the Representative Assembly in the matter of legislation and control of State expenditure and freedom of speech and immunity from arrest under certain conditions for members of both houses. These said, His Highness the Maharaja were calculated to secure to the people and more particularly to those sections which had been relatively neglected in the past, collective voice in the constitutional assemblies of the State.

H. H. the Maharaja stressed the point that in a State like ours the interests of people and of Government are fundamentally identical. The differences in ideology are superficial and transient.

State Must Come First

His Highness drew the attention of the House to the fact that sober policies had their good results and demands reasonably made were accepted. In the midst of various separate interests, the State must come first, said H. H. Maharaja. Laying stress on the necessity of equal opportunities for all, H. H. the Maharaja appealed "let us work together for the true happiness of all."

His Highness wished the new legislators godspeed.

Lt.-Col. J. H. Gordon, the Br. Resident Sir Henry and Lady Craik, Ex-Governor of Punjab, Rajakumar Desaraje Urs, Sirdar Lakshmitaraje Urs, Sir Charles Todhunter, Rajasabhabhusan T. Thamboo Chetty, Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswami and all

BLACK FLAG PROCESSION IN KUMBakonAM

Demonstration against Antiseparation Conference

A.P. Kumbakonam, June 8. Mr. Mahomed Yusuf Shareef, President-Elect, South Indian Antiseparation Conference, Obeidullah Sindhi and other prominent leaders arrived. Leaders were profusely garlanded by the members of the Reception Committee and taken in procession to the Conference pandal. Close upon their heels followed the Muslim League Volunteers. Staging black flag demonstration Police force accompanied the procession. The Subject Committee met this noon Mr. Shareef presiding.

A. P. Kumbakonam, June 8

The South-Indian Anti-separation Conference commenced at 3 p. m. Mr. M. Y. Sheriff presiding. Mr. Shareef, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the gathering while Mr. Obeidulla Sindhi declared the Conference open. The President then delivered his address.

Mr. JINNAH LEFT FOR BOMBAY

Bangalore, June 9. Mr. M. A. Jinnah left this morning for Bombay.

PETAİN-DARLAN CONSULTATION

Marshal Petaın and Admiral Darlan held hurried consultations and afterwards Petaın appealed to Frenchmen to resist to save the integrity of Syria.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Bannu, June 9. Titamullah, associate of Faqir of Ipi was wounded seriously in Naransjit village within the jurisdiction of Naurangsarai Police station on the night between Friday and Saturday last. Being seen in suspicious circumstances he was challenged by lambarad's son belonging to his own clan. On his attempting to run away he was fired upon. He was admitted into hospital where he died last night.

Calcutta June 9. Brahmanadi in Assam and Mahanadi in Bengal are in floods. 3 persons are said to have been drowned in Mahanadi.

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla June 9.

It is understood Sir G. S. Bajpai, Education Member will himself lead Indian delegation to Burma to settle the outstanding issues connected with Indian immigration.

high Government and Palace Officers were present. The balconies were filled with ladies. Achilla Begum Mahamed Shareef, Assembly Muslim lady Member appeared in veil. Lady Legislators sat in the front row.

All the Members of the Assembly were exempted from wearing kammarband.

ALLIED ADVANCE IN SYRIA

FREE FRENCH AND BRITISH TROOPS ACTING

Three sided attack on Syria. Ankara Radio Broadcast stated that Free French and British troops are marching in Syria in three directions from British controlled territories of Palestine, Transjordan and Iraq. It quotes reports that the British Mediterranean fleet is cruising within gun shot range of Syrian ports. Main British offensive is towards Beirut, Aleppo and Damascus.

Free French forces with the support of Imperial forces entered Syria and Lebanon, it is officially announced.

General Catroux issued a declaration on behalf of General De Gaulle guaranteeing liberty and independence to Syria and Lebanon and undertaking to negotiate treaty with these objects. British Government associate themselves with the promise.

British troops are also advancing into Syria from Iraq along the river Euphrates according to a Vichy report.

A message from Jerusalem states that British and Free French forces advancing into Syria met with no major opposition and whose advance is fully supported by Royal Air Force. British fighters patrolling the sky over the advancing troops have met with no opposition.

According to a message from Ankara all communications between Turkey and Syria may cut off.

The Beirut Radio announced the advance of British troops, but made no mention of Free French troops.

News of the British action in Syria has been well received in neutral countries. In the United States the Chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee described British action as only a step to forestall Axis. There is also considerable satisfaction in Turkey where it is held that British action has forestalled German preparations for a large-scale attack from Libya and Syria on Egypt. South African Press gives unqualified support to British move.

A. P. Ernakulam, June 8

The Maharaja of Cochin has forwarded a sum of Rs 30,000 to the Private Secretary to Viceroy as contribution to Viceroy's War Fund. This amount represents savings in expenditure effected by reducing the functions connected with His Highness' installation ceremony.

Rising amidst the dandaingala delivered a sudden speech extemporaneously thanking the people of the State and the Praja Parishad for the honour shown him. However, he criticised them for the Praja Parishad of outsiders to the President and observed that it was more dignifying for the Parishad to have a President who is a Jamkhandian. He said a tribute to Shri Mahabab of Jamkhandi, but the policy of his attitude particularly the attitude of allowance towards the States' Governments was not good history and more times. The President said: "There is crushing poverty, appalling ignorance, ill health, diseases, and people are suffering under a heartless autocracy. These days of stress and strain type unprecedented in the history of the only form of Government that can withstand the time and survive is the one in which is "wide awake" the calls of poverty and the exigencies of the need of the hour. The Government is determined to be told that the people of the State are not "People of the People" but "People of the People" in which other

Mr. JINNAH'S TRIBUTE TO MYSORE MAHARAJA

"A VERY SYMPATHETIC RULER" ADVICE TO MYSORE MUSLIMS

BANGALORE, June 9.

"You have a very sympathetic Ruler. He has just ascended the throne. He is young in years but my impression is he is old in head. He is really going to be just, fair and sympathetic"—in these affectionate words Mr. Mahamad Ali Jinnah paid a handsome tribute to the young and progressive Maharaja of Mysore in a mass public meeting of Muslims held in Bangalore City last evening. He also congratulated Mr. Imam, the new Muslim Minister and hoped he would be fair and just to Muslims.



In a tastefully decorated pandal, in the Jamia Mosque Maidan President and members of All Mysore State Muslim League accorded an enthusiastic welcome to Quade-Azam M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League. The function was held last evening. A large number of Muslims of the City gathered to honour the Leader and hear his message. Though it rained now and then people were rooted to their seats.

Mr. M.A. Jinnah was brought in procession through the Avenue Road, Dodpet and Narasimha Road to the place of the meeting. At every step the Leader was garlanded. There was a great enthusiasm visible among the Muslim classes.

Mr. Jinnah as soon as he got up the platform, smilingly acknowledged the greetings of the audience. He looked much improved in health. And he looked very pleasant on the occasion. Since loud speaker arrangements had been made the audience listened in silence and reverence to Mr. Jinnah's message.

Address

Mr. Mahamad Sheriff, President, All Mysore State Muslim League read the welcome address in English.

We the members of the All Mysore State Muslim League deem it a great privilege to extend to you a most cordial welcome to this City, which is the Headquarters of our organization, and desire to express to you our heart-felt gratitude for so kindly responding to our invitation. We need hardly say how greatly we appreciate this opportunity of welcoming our "Quade-Azam" who has striven and will succeed in unifying the various political elements of the community and by imparting a fresh and powerful impulse to the All India Muslim League and by reorientating its policy and placing before it a definite goal has made it a truly great representative and powerful political organisation of the Muslims of the country. Although not affiliated to the All India Muslim League, the State

League has continually drawn inspiration from your personality and your messages to Muslims of India and having the fullest confidence in your leadership of the community, (cheers) we wish to place before you a brief account of our activities, so that we may have the benefit of your valuable advice.

In response to the rapidly changing conditions and circumstances in the political life of this country in general and of the State of Mysore in particular, the All Mysore State Muslim League was formed in the year 1938 to take stock of the political, civic, social, educational and economic position of the community, to awaken mass consciousness in all these fields and to safeguard and promote the general interest of the community. It was more particularly a time when constitutional reforms in the State were under contemplation and there was a need for an organization to deliberate over and give corporate and articulate expression to the political and other needs of the community. The time was ripe for an All State Organization and soon after the founding of the State League a network of District and Taluk Leagues came into existence, and the community found a common platform and an organization through which it could speak with one and emphatic voice. When the constitutional Reforms Committee was appointed by His Highness the Maharaja for the purpose of examining the working of the constitutional bodies in the State and making recommendation as to further changes which may be desirable, the State Muslim League formulated its demand and submitted before the Committee a memorandum on behalf of the Muslims of this State and its representative personally presented to the Committee its point of view in regard to the various matters that were under consideration. It is gratifying to state that one of the principle demands of the community, namely, its representation in the legislature on the principle of separate electorates has been conceded and a certain degree of weightage also given to the community. While there are certain other legitimate demands of the community still to be met, we hope that by persistent effort and by the sym-

pathy of the Government, we shall be able to secure this satisfaction before long.

It will interest you, Sir, to know that when the reforms came into effect and the new elections were held, the State Muslim League was able to return a large majority of members both to the Representative Assembly and to the Legislative Council on its ticket, thereby demonstrating its fully representative character. Although no statutory provision was made for a Muslim Minister, it is gratifying to note that the Muslim appointed by His Highness to the recently constituted Cabinet of Ministers was one who had been returned to the legislature on the League Ticket.

We must add, at the same time that we are by no means fully satisfied with the new constitutional reforms inaugurated by His Highness so far as our community is concerned. The extension of the principle of separate electorates to local bodies on which for obvious reasons, the community is very keen, provision in the constitution for safeguarding our religion, culture, social and economic life in such a manner that if an appreciable majority of the elected members of the community in the two popular houses were opposed to any measure affecting the interests of the community such a measure should not be passed, and a statutory provision for the permanent representation of the community in the Government and an adequate representation in the services are some of our fundamental demands which are yet to be considered by the Government. While we shall continue to agitate for that we are fully prepared, in a spirit of friendly co-operation with other communities and with loyalty to His Highness the Maharaja, to work the reforms and contribute our share to the general well-being and progress of this State.

The Mussalmans of the Mysore State in general, and the members of the All Mysore State Muslim League in particular, having looked forward so keenly to your visit, pray you, Sir, to deliver to us a message that will stimulate us in our efforts and will sustain us in our endeavour to ameliorate the general position of our community, so as to make it worthy of its great traditions.

Mr. Jinnah's Reply

Mr. M.A. Jinnah rose and delivered a short and sweet address in English. He was in very good form. At the outset he thanked the President and members of the Muslim League and Mussalmans in general of the city, for their affectionate welcome to him. He said that the Mussalmans of Mysore lived under a different Government and Mussalmans of British India lived under a different Government. Their Governments were different. But he said wherever they may be Mussalmans had natural regards for Muslims in other parts of the world. (cheers). Children of Islam know no boundaries. Where-

ever they may be they are the followers of that sacred Book. They share one another's joy.

Mr. Jinnah congratulated the Muslim League of the State for organising their community in such a short time and achieving such good results. Addressing the Muslims he said, "you are seeing the benefits of organisation. Your opinions will be heard with respect."

Tribute to Mysore Ruler

Referring to His Highness the Maharaja, he said "you have a very sympathetic Ruler. He has just ascended the Gadi. He is young in years but my impression of him is, he is old in head. He is really going to be a just, fair and sympathetic Ruler. I carry with me this fine impression of him." (cheers)

Mysore Reforms

Referring to the new Constitutional Reforms in Mysore, Mr. Jinnah said "You are on the threshold of a new constitutional experiment. You have expressed some satisfaction but there are a good many items over which you are not satisfied. I assure you if Muslims stand together and work together though you are in a minority, you will get all you demand."

Mr Imam Congratulated

"I am glad that Mr. Imam is appointed as Minister under the new Reforms scheme. He was returned by the Muslim League. This shows that our selection was well considered. I hope Mr. Imam will do his duty fearlessly and independently being just to Mussalmans."

In this connection Mr. Jinnah referred to some people who kick the very ladder by which they rise. He advised Muslims to beware of such people. He said "You are the final masters. You can make and destroy your leaders. You can bring down selfish and self aggrandising leaders. There are some people who have one foot here and another foot there. They talk and do things according to circumstances. Such people you should bring down."

Minority Community

Referring to the attitude of Muslims in respect of Reforms Mr. Jinnah said "although you are not satisfied you have struck the right note that you will work the Reforms and co-operate in a friendly spirit with other communities of the State. I am glad you struck that note. We are misrepresented. The object of our movement is misrepresented to be one of non co-operation with other communities. On the other hand the object of our League is to work in co-operation with other communities. Each community will have to look after its own interest and promote it socially, politically, and economically. The idea is, that the two great communities should work in a friendly spirit. Your reforms will succeed if only the communities co-operate with one another provided that the majority communities create a feeling of security in the minority community that they would be treated fairly and justly. "It is this reciprocal obligation that is necessary for the healthy working of any constitution. The obligation of the majority to the minority community is great."

In concluding, Mr. Jinnah said "a great deal more remains yet to be achieved. Please concentrate your activities in the direction of uplift of Muslim masses, specially the people living in villages and the poor" (cheers).

Mr. JINNAH'S ADVICE TO C. & M. STATION MUSLIMS

IMPORTANCE OF CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

Bangalore, June 9

"Let me emphasise one thing, that many leaders here exploited you in the past, under the name of Muslim Leadership and mind you the chapter is not yet closed. There are people who have one foot in one camp and the other in another camp. Sometimes they speak one way and some times the other way. You have got to be very careful in choosing your leader"—thus observed Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, addressing the Mussalmans of the Bangalore Cantonment, in a reception accorded to him by the Islamia Club on Sunday morning.

Mr. Jinnah, who arrived in Bangalore on Saturday evening from Ooty, was taken in procession through the principal streets of Cantonment, before he was accorded reception.

Mr. Jinnah, continued his speech and said one of the problems facing the Muslim community was a problem of political issue which was going to decide the future destiny of ninety million Mussalmans. Their issues therefore were of gravest character and were a matter of life and death to the Ninety Million Mussalmans. That was a problem awaiting them. They were struggling and fighting not with a view to harm others but with a view to live with honour, integrity and as freemen; and not under any Raj, be it a Hindu or any other.

Touching upon the constructive programme of the Muslim League, Mr. Jinnah said, the League had given the Muslims of India a flag, a platform and a national goal, Pakistan. "I have set it as a goal for every Muslim who should every morning and evening say to himself, it is a goal worth living for and dying for." Whatever the misleading criticism and ingenious arguments and special pleading and all sorts of entreaties, Mr. Jinnah said that they would not in anyway deter them from working for their goal. He advised them to go back to the great principles laid down in their sacred Book.

Concluding Mr. Jinnah said that the Mussalmans wanted to organise themselves and they wanted selfless and disinterested workers who could take up constructive work in order that they might uplift the Mussalmans of this Cantonment, economically, socially and educationally. "Believe me" said Mr. Jinnah "small as your number may be, as you know, even a mouse can face a lion."

Mr. Mahamad Sheriff thanked Mr. Jinnah for his great message.

Mr. Jinnah's Urdu message

At the request of the audience Mr. Jinnah gave a short message in Urdu the purport of which is "work under one banner, on one platform, and let all Muslims work unitedly."

After the function was over, Mr. Jinnah left the meeting amidst cries of "Quade-Azam Jindabad."

NO. 156

| DAILY NEWS | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|---|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY JUNE 10, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 156]

[FOUR PAGES]

CONVERSION SCHEME ANNOUNCED

IN RESPECT OF STERLING LOANS

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, June 8

In a speech introducing the budget, the Finance Member explained that as an interim measure, pending detailed consideration counterparts bearing the same rate of interest and with the same maturity would be issued immediately in lieu of sterling loans repatriated and that permanent arrangements would be decided upon later.

Conversion scheme announced today, whereby holders of two four-and-half percent sterling loans repatriated, namely four and half percent 1950-53 and four and half percent 1958-68 will be given option of converting them into three percent loans about the same maturity on terms corresponding to the present market prices of securities in question, forms part of more permanent arrangements foreshadowed. The total face value of Indian sterling stock cancelled under repatriation scheme upto 16th May, 1941 is just under 70 million pounds of which a greater part (nearly £42 million) is in the form of four and a half percent stock. Of the remainder, five percent stock amounts to four and three-fourths million and the balance divided roughly equally (about seven and half million pounds each) between four percent and three and half percent and three percent stock. The face value of rupee counterparts created amounts to about 93 crores whereof about twelve and a half crores has been taken up by the public and the balance divided approximately equally between the Government and the Reserve Bank. In deciding permanent arrangements to deal with the question Government have had two aims in view, namely firstly to reduce as far as possible stock counterparts bearing high nominal rate of interest and secondly to leave sufficient volume of counterparts to maintain marketability in the interests of those who accepted repayment of sterling loans in this form. They have also taken into consideration the improbability of the market being able within a reasonable period of time, to absorb as much as of surpluses judged undesirable, acting to however limited in extent, as a depressing factor on the market. In pursuance of those objects

CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEETING

Resolutions Passed

Bangalore, June 9

At an ordinary monthly meeting of the Bangalore City Municipal Council held on Saturday, Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa presiding, the interim recommendation of the Water Supply Committee were approved. Mr. K. Hanumanthiah, the Chairman of this Committee moved two resolutions one for restoring the minimum free allowance to 4,000 gallons per month without disturbing the prevailing free allowance to flush latrines and the other for providing an amount of Rs. 30,000 in the next year's budget to meet the deficit thereon. The resolutions were carried by the Council unanimously.

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. W. H. Hanumanthappa was appointed to prepare and submit to the Council a scheme of civic propaganda.

The Council also resolved that all the subordinate executive staff in the Engineering and Sanitary Departments of the Municipality who have put in more than three years' service, be immediately transferred in the public interest.

At the commencement of the meeting, the Council passed two condolence resolutions one for the passing away of Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar of Madras and another for the untimely death of Mr. C. Basudev, Mayor of Madras.

Mr. M. Damodaralu Naidu, a Corporation Councillor of Madras was present at the meeting.

A. P. Rangoon, June 7

Reports are current here that Government of India are shortly sending out to Rangoon a delegation to negotiate an agreement over the Immigration of Indians into Burma. It will be recalled that Indian immigration into Burma has been regulated by Burma Immigration order ever since Burma has been separated from India.

A. P. Lahore, June 8

The total number of Khaksars rounded up in Lahore until this evening is stated to be about 163.

they have decided to offer conversion terms in respect of four and half percents and with regard to others cancel part of stocks held by themselves and the Reserve Bank.

HOW CRETE'S DEFENCE DELAYED HITLER'S PLAN

(By Cable) London, Daily Telegraph Cairo correspondent

cabled on June 2:
The evacuation of Crete is regretted, but the effect of its epic defence by British and Anzac troops and airmen may prove to have been invaluable.

Hitler's time-table was held up at least three weeks and a new one had to be elaborated. The Germans expected long before this to have been well into the Western Desert and Syria and to be advancing towards the Suez Canal and the oilfields of Iran and Iraq.

Moreover the damage inflicted on the Germans in men, and, what is even more important, on equipment and air-transport must inevitably have increased the embarrassment of the German High Command.

The retention of Crete in Greco-British hands would have been a great step towards ending the war. Its capture by the Nazis does not mean that they are nearer winning the war; on the contrary they still have to beat the British fleet and to cross to meet the British Army and air force which is growing in strength daily.

(Continued from 2nd page)

means Responsible Government? But the Reforms announced by the Durbar lack the very touch of humanity which should have otherwise endeared the Rajasahab and the Government to the people of Jamkhandi. I, therefore, endorse your opinion that the reforms introduced in your State fall far short of the popular demand for the establishment of Responsible Government and are certainly retrogressive in nature. In conclusion, I exhort you all to be united and defend your rights with every means possible. Be bold; and yet, be meek in heart!"

After the conclusion of the President's speech six resolutions were passed. The main resolution condemning and rejecting the new constitution inaugurated recently by the Jamkhandi Durbar as unworthy of acceptance and retrogressive was passed unanimously.

The President then brought the session to a close in a short speech in which he exhorted the people to stand firmly behind the Prajaparisad which has yet to play a great part in the shaping of their future destiny and the attainment of their goal.

Shri T. Siddalingayya left Jamkhandi for Bangalore at 4 P.M. today.

NAVAL REPERCUSSIONS OF CRETE WITHDRAWAL

(By Cable) London, The Times Naval Correspondent writes:

The withdrawal of British forces from Crete affects the naval situation in the Mediterranean in two ways: it deprives us of advanced bases, both naval and air, which greatly extended the range of operations of the forces based on Egypt; and it produces a second narrow defile between the west Mediterranean and Egypt in the passage of which British ships will now be subject to heavy air attack from both sides. There is, however, this difference: whereas in the Sicilian Channel British air support could be available only from carriers, the channel between Crete and Cyrenaica, 200 miles wide, is flanked by Egyptian territory from which the British air forces can operate. Dive-bombers have not been able to prevent British ships, protected only by warships and naval aircraft, from using the Sicilian Channel. In these other narrows they will presumably have to reckon with R.A.F. fighters as well.

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, June 8

Gazette of India Extraordinary notifies Khaksar associations in Ajmere Marwara and Baluchistan to be unlawful as they constitute dangers to public peace.

A. P. Nainital, June 8

By a notification issued in Gazette Extraordinary the Governor has declared to be unlawful in the United Provinces provincial bodies and all other bodies within the province directing in whole or in parts of Khaksar organisation.

A. P. Srinagar, June 8

Kashmir Government declared unlawful the combination or body of persons known as Khaksars.

A. P. Hyderabad (Deccan) June 8

By Gazette Extraordinary issued yesterday Khaksar organisation has been declared unlawful under Public Security Act.

A. P. Simla June 7

It is announced that the present strength of Khaksar organisation is believed to total something over thirty thousand whereof 14000 are in the Punjab and the remainder distributed in smaller numbers among other Provinces and Indian States. Khaksars themselves it is understood claim considerably a higher membership figure.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Services)

(BY WIRE)

Bombay, June 9 (News to 267-0-0 Steady.)

The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:

Broach (July-August) Rs. 264-8 (July-August) Rs. 234-0. Onwards 185-0. (Dec-Jan) Rs. 188-0 (July) Rs. 141-8 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 140-0. Quiet Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Services)

Bombay, June 9 (News)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-10-4. First silver Rs. 62-8-0. Second silver Rs. 62-6-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet. Gold: Ready Rs. 42-4-3. First gold Rs. 42-4-3. Second gold Rs. 42-4-3. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet. Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-4-0.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Services)

Bombay, June 9 (News)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bank London Banks selling rate 15-15/16. D. Banks selling 15-15/16. Banks buying three months credit 15-15/16. Rupee: T. T. Bombay on New York Rs. 332 2/3 per 100 Steady. Call money rate 1/2 (unavailable) per cent per annum.

BANGALORE SHARE MARKET

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, June 9
Burma Corporation Rs. 4-6-0. Indian Copper Rs. 2-2-0. Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Rs. 16-4-0. Mysore State Paper Mills Rs. 30-0-0. Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-8-0. Mysore Sugar Rs. 13-8-0. Mysore Sugar Rs. 13-0-0.

Bangalore Central Observatory

(Actual 6 years average)

Maximum temperature 74
Minimum " 66
Rainfall 8 A.M. 0.16
" from 1st Jan. 0.62
" from 1st Jan. 7.54

In the State

Bangalore, June 9
Temperature
Maximum 69
Minimum 61
Mysore 81
Hassan 75
Chitaldrug 77
Belachoum 72
Nandi Hill 73
Bhadrawati 76

Shillong June 9

A. P. Assam Government also declared unlawful the Khaksar organisation.

Lahore, June 9

A. P. Till this evening about 110 Khaksars have been arrested. It is learnt a number of Khaksars petitioned to the authorities disassociating themselves from Khaksar organisation.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramayya, B. Sc., at the "Tainadu" Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

R. A. Opening Scenes

NEW DEWAN'S FIRST ADDRESS TO ASSEMBLY

Appeal to Members for Whole Hearted Co-operation

SUBORDINATE PARTY TO STATE INTEREST

MINISTERS TO KEEP ALOOF FROM PARTY AND PARTY POLITICS

(From our Correspondent)
By Wire) Mysore, June 10
Addressing the first session of the newly constituted Representative Assembly, Rajamantravina N. Madhava Rao, Dewan of the Maharaja has told us that we are meeting at a remarkable time of the history of the world.

Remarkable Moment in History
In welcoming you today I feel that I am doing so in no less a remarkable moment in the history of our State.

Maharaja Wise Beyond his Years
This is the first budget session under the aegis of Our New ruler who has shown himself with sympathy, judgment, understanding and wisdom, beyond his years.

Paying his respects to H. H. the Maharaja for appointing him Dewan, Mr. Madhava Rao said, "From my long association with the Government, I realise how greatly the successful discharge of the duties of the Dewan's Office depends upon the goodwill of the people and the co-operation of the Members of the Legislature. If I make an earnest appeal for such co-operation from you, new representatives of the people, I feel I am making no conventional and perhaps no vain appeal."

Tributes to Sir Mirza
Paying a handsome tribute to Sir Mirza, Mr. Madhava Rao said, "We miss his familiar figure today. He presided over 15 sessions of the Assembly, during 15 years and by his patience, affability and more than that, by his large-hearted sympathy for people he endeared himself to the members of this House. As you know I was closely associated with him for many years, an association which has been of greatest value to me."

Surplus Budget

The Dewan analysed the budget and said that the total revenue was 458.24 lakhs. Expenditure expected to stand at 454 lakhs with surplus of Rs. 4.24 lakhs.

that the administration's main purpose was to increase the material prosperity of the people.

Appeal for Co-operation
In conclusion he said, "We are anxious to see that the new Constitution is worked in a liberal spirit. I for one, regard it not as a patented machine but as a living organism capable of development and growth. The growth will not perhaps be on narrow party lines. Indeed it would be unfortunate if party differences should arise at this critical time or disturb our even tenor of our progress."

Duty of Ministers
"As Ministers of H. H. the Maharaja we have to keep aloof from parties and party politics and inculcate a similar attitude of detachment in our officers."

"We have no doubt that it is the desire of you all to subordinate party to State interest."

"We hope that we shall be able to enjoy your whole hearted co-operation and benefits of your wide experience and influence in solving many problems that will arise."

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, June 10
The Indian Delegation to Burma is leaving Simla this afternoon.

Bombay, June 10
Bombay has been free from communal disturbances for the past nearly one week. Military has been withdrawn, but other restrictions continue.

Bombay, June 10
Mr. M.A. Jinnah arrived in Bombay.

(From our Correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, June 10
The draft bill for dealing with labour is being prepared.

Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy made a statement on the floor of the House, explaining why Congress party kept out of the Assembly during the opening address.

It is understood that the Dewan has favourably considered the request of assigning a separate block to Mysore Congress party in Assembly.

OPENING SCENES OF ASSEMBLY

CONGRESS MEMBERS KEPT OUT OF ADDRESS

Returned After Delivery

(From our Special Correspondent)
(By Wire) Mysore, June 10

At the time of the Dewan's opening address all the Members of the Congress Party kept out. They did not walk out after the Dewan began his address but kept out and entered the Hall only after the Dewan concluded his address.

Only a few Congress Members of the Legislative Council were in the Distinguished Visitors Gallery.

As the Congress Members entered the hall led by Mr. K. Changalaraya Reddy visitors from Visitors Gallery applauded by clapping their hands.

The British Resident, Sir Henry Craik, and other distinguished guests, most of the members of the Legislative Council, Political Affairs Committee, and other prominent persons were present.

Messrs. Rao Bahadur Ramaswamy, Navaratna Rama Rao, Bale Siddalinga Chetty and others congratulated the Dewan and expressed appreciation of the administration.

Mr. J. Mahamad Imam, Non-official Minister expressed the gratitude of Ministers for the good sentiments expressed by members.

K. C. Reddy's Resolution Disallowed

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Congress Party Leader, requested permission of President to move a resolution which, appreciated the noble sentiments of democracy contained in H.H. the Maharaja's speech, and regretted that the present constitution was retrograde and undemocratic and urged for its immediate re-modelling.

In his speech Mr. K. C. Reddy conveyed the loyalty of Congress Party Members to H.H. the Maharaja and expressed the thankfulness of the people for the noble democratic sentiments expressed in H. H.'s speech. He was particularly gratified at the confidence of the Maharaja in his people's qualities.

He also traced the history of Congress up-to-date.

Mr. K. C. Reddy's resolution was disallowed.

Mr. Bhoopalram Chandrasekharaiah congratulated the Government and hoped that within next four years Responsible Government would be established in Mysore.

Mr. S.N.M. Razvi also congratulated the Government on behalf of Muslims and hoped that everyone will work for progress of Mysore.

Dr. Paul Chinnappa expressed gratitude and appreciation to Government

"NO CONFIDENCE IN PRESENT SYSTEM OF ADMINISTRATION"

MYSORE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE CRITICISES GOVERNMENT POLICY

"NEGATION OF DEMOCRACY"

(From our Correspondent),
Mysore, June 9

The Working Committee of the Mysore Congress has issued the following statement to the Press:

The Working Committee of the Mysore Congress followed the recent political events in the State with grave concern. Despite the utterly inadequate and in many respects retrograde character of the Reforms the Mysore Congress decided to suspend Civil Disobedience and to contest the elections mainly with a view to demonstrate the volume and strength of public opinion behind its demands and to consolidate its position in the State. It gave an opportunity to Government to restore peace and harmony in the public life of the country and to allay the discontent of the people.

The Mysore Congress swept the polls in the elections to the District Boards and in many of Municipalities, especially in the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore. Far from reading the signs aright and befriending the Congress the Government resorted to crush the Congress and its electioneering machinery. How Government attempted to sabotage the Congress in the General Elections and how in spite of extreme official interference the Congress candidates have been returned in large numbers to the Legislatures is a matter of recent history.

With the advent of the new regime it was hoped that the Government would even within the limited sphere open to them try to meet popular aspirations as far as possible and adopt a policy of befriending the Congress which is the strongest and most dominant Political Party in the State.

The Mysore Congress notes with the deepest regret that the Government have however continued to follow the same old policy of ignoring and of even trying to undermine the Mysore Congress by mustering anti-Congress elements and relying upon reactionary forces. The attitude of the Government as reflected in the nominations to the Legislatures, in the advice to His Highness the Maharaja regarding the choice of non-official Ministers and the President of the Legislative Council and generally in the utter disregard of public opinion, has not only belied the hopes of the people and caused immense dissatisfaction and indignation among them but also confirmed the view widely held about the hollowness and illusory character of the Reforms.

The Government of His Highness proclaims its faith in democracy in words but denies it in practice, while, having regard to its constitution, it is in itself a negation of democracy. It is altogether out of tune with the times and its continuance as such will be a source of perpetual friction in the State.

The Working Committee feels constrained to observe that the people have no confidence in the present system of administration and that there can be no contentment or satisfaction in the country unless and until the present system of Government is changed and replaced by a system of responsible Government. Later, all members took the oath of allegiance.

Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja.

The Working Committee desires to emphasize the need for a State-wide agitation in this behalf and suggests that the people should not only express their feelings and aspirations in unmistakable terms but must also acquire increasing strength and sanction a support of their demand by carrying out the constructive programme of work in a perfectly disciplined, truthful and non-violent manner.

ARRIVAL OF THAKORE SAHEB IN MYSORE

GRAND RECEPTION AT STATION

(From our Correspondent)
(By Wire) Mysore, June 10

Thakore Saheb Khodsa Sanghani arrived today by special train via Anasikere. Punctually at Ten o'clock the special train steamed into the newly decorated railway platform. H. H. the Maharaja received him warmly and introduced him to Dewan and all Ministers, Chief Secretary, Sir Charles Todhunter and Ranasabhabhusana T. Thambbo Chetty who were present on the platform.

Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao, Municipal President, presented flowers and garlands to the Royal Visitor.

Later H. H. the Maharaja drove the Thakore Saheb in his own beautiful Cadillac car to Chamundi Vihar through decorated streets where crowds of people cheered them.

A number of other Thakores of Kathiawar have also arrived.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN SYRIA

140 GERMAN PARACHUTISTS CAPTURED

Latest reports show that Allied and French troops must be at least half way to Damascus and Beirut in Syria.

Military Spokesman in Jerusalem says our troops are proceeding at an average of 45 to 40 miles per day. Allied troops met with scattered resistance at certain points but considerable number of French officers in the occupied portions of Syria are actually co-operating with us.

Vichy Government sent a note to the British Government in this connection through Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador in Madrid.

Free French radio from Levant report 140 German parachutists including a Colonel captured in Syria.

Thought For The Day

Our content is our best having
Shakespeare

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—JUNE 11, 1941

DEWAN'S ADDRESS TO ASSEMBLY

Rajamantiravina N. Madhava Rao's first welcome address to the first session of the newly constituted Representative Assembly contains as usual a brief survey of the Finances of the State. The Budget estimates for the year 1941-42 show Revenue of Rs. 458.24 lakhs, Expenditure of Rs. 457.04 lakhs, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1 lakh and 20 thousand. An amount of 11 lakhs has been donated by the State towards war effort. It is gratifying to note that our revenues are on the upward path but it should be remembered that the post war period is more dangerous than the war period and any financial planning should take into account the coming times. We have every confidence that the resources of our State would be husbanded wisely by the new Government.

As is natural, the new Dewan has made an eloquent reference to Sir Mirza Ismail his predecessor who won all-India reputation as the Dewan of Mysore. Sir Mirza presided over twenty-eight sessions of the Assembly and by his affability, large-heartedness and other personal qualities, he won a unique position in the hearts of the people.

Mr. N. Madhava Rao speaking about himself, respectfully thanked H. H. the Maharaja for appointing him as Dewan and President of Council of Ministers. About H. H. the Maharaja he said, His Highness is wise beyond his years and that is the impression every great man has carried about His Highness.

The portion of the Dewan's speech in which he refers to the new Constitution and the spirit in which it is going to be worked deserves particular attention. The Dewan draws the attention of the members of the House to the fact that the success of the efforts of Government depends very largely on the co-operation of the members of the legislature and prays for this co-operation. The Dewan assures the House that the new Constitution would be worked in a liberal spirit. We are thankful for this assurance and we hope that this would be translated into action in the matter of Government's attitude to Mysore Congress. How we wish this liberal spirit had actuated the Dewan in the matter of the selection of non-official Ministers! Had he at least sent for the Congress Leader and discussed the matter with him, the country would have been more than pleased. This call for co-operation has come rather late. It ought to have come a few days earlier, earlier than the appointment of non-official Ministers. We are sure, Mysore Congress would have responded

nobly to that call. As the situation stands today, the heart of Mysore Congress is lacerated and any amount of soft honeyed phrases would not heal the wound. Anyhow that chapter is past.

Let us look at the other sentiments expressed by the Dewan. We agree that the constitution is not a patented machine but a living organism capable of development and growth. But it has to develop on some well laid out lines. But what are those lines? The Dewan seems to disparage the narrow party lines. Then what are the lines? H. H. the Maharaja is a convinced believer in democracy and is of the opinion that Mysore constitution should progress on democratic lines. No democracy has been established and progressed except on sound party lines. This is a debatable point that the Dewan has raised and all cannot agree with him and his remarks are liable to be misunderstood if undue stress is laid upon them. In Mysore, the country's politics is growing on party lines and Mysore Congress is a strong well-knit organized political party. We hope these remarks of the Dewan would not affect the progress of Mysore Congress.

Regarding the present Ministers we agree that they should keep aloof from parties and party politics and work in a detached manner.

The Dewan's appeal to members to subordinate party interests to State interests can have only one meaning. When the question of the State comes, all should be united, even as England is today. Every patriotic party does it and we know Mysore Congress party leads the way in that. Much depends on the way the new Dewan would treat Mysore Congress. As he has pleaded, tolerance and consideration for others' views is the primary need at present. As we have urged once before, if His Highness's Government treats its Opposition with respect and tolerance, the way would be smooth. We hope the Government would act with wisdom and statesmanship in this matter.

OFFICIAL NEWS

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Bangalore, June 9

Mr. Masti Venkatesa Iyengar has been appointed as Excise Commissioner and Mr. V. Vedavyasachar has been recalled from leave and posted as Development Secretary.

Dewan has accepted the resignation of Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah for the membership of the Representative Assembly.

Mr. M. Ramaswamiah, City Magistrate, Bangalore is transferred, as Sub Division Officer, Chiosep and Mr. Y. Srikantiah, First Class Magistrate, Bangalore has been appointed as the City Magistrate, Bangalore.

Mr. K. V. Nanjappa, appointed as Special First Class Magistrate Bangalore, and Mr. M. S. Swaminathan is appointed as Second Magistrate, Bangalore City.

QUESTION OF WATER SUPPLY
IN THE CITY

PROBLEM OF FREE ALLOWANCE

Bangalore June 9

We give below some of the salient points from the interim report of the Sub-committee appointed to go into the question of water supply in the City. The Bangalore City Municipal Council gave its approval to these recommendations of the Committee in connection with free supply of water.

A Committee with Sjt. K. Hanumanthaiya, as Chairman, Sjts. L. S. Raju, B. Subbiah, C. N. Narasinga Rao, H. R. Guruvu Reddy and Mirza Azizulla Beig was appointed to enquire into and report on the system of water supply in the City with particular reference to the control of water-supply, the annual charge payable to Government, contribution of Government to the Municipal Council and the free allowance of water for domestic use and to make recommendations in regard to the measures necessary to improve the water supply generally to reduce the annual charges payable to Government and to enhance the contribution of Government and to increase the free allowance of water for domestic use.

Minimum Free Supply

Of the problems entrusted to the Committee the most urgent and pressing one is that of increasing the free allowance of water for domestic use. The present free allowance of water for domestic use is 3,000 gallons minimum and 10,000 gallons maximum per month, the variations in figures of free allowance between these limits being based on the water-rate payable on the buildings concerned. The present minimum free allowance of 3,000 gallons per month is in operation since October 1939. Prior to this the minimum free allowance was 4,000 gallons per month ever since water began to be supplied from the reservoir at Thippagondanahalli in 1933. The same free allowance was allowed even when water was being supplied from Hessarghatta tank prior to 1933.

The reduction of the minimum from 4,000 to 3,000 gallons has, so far as we are able to understand, been effected for two reasons. The first is 3,000 gallons per month for a family of five members would be sufficient.

The second is that the Municipality is likely to get increased income for it to make up the amount of Rupees Four lakhs that it is ordered to pay to the Government for a supply of 3 million gallons of water per day.

In reducing the minimum to 3,000 gallons per month, those responsible for it have believed that 3,000 gallons would meet the normal requirements of a household in the City. This belief indicates, happily, that they were conscious of their responsibility to allow sufficient free allowance of water to answer normal requirements of a household. The Government who have the control and management of the Water Works with them have also, we can safely assume acted, on this basis throughout. No other conclusion is possible for us to arrive at on our going to the history of water-supply system of the City. Is it really the case that 3,000 gallons of water would meet the

normal requirements of household of five? Is it really the case that the average number of household in the City is five? Let us look into the problems in detail a little.

Washing Requires More Water

Washing mouths and face and bathing are daily necessities. These together require on an average ten gallons per individual or 50 gallons for the family. Many people are accustomed to take oil-baths and though this would require considerable quantity of water we have not taken into account as oil baths may not strictly come within term "necessity for all". Answering calls of nature would require about 4 gallons per individual or about 20 gallons for the family. This will come to 600 gallons per month and is fairly accurate in view of the 750 gallons of water allowed free for a flush-out latrine (we are considering the question of flush-out latrines separately.) A family of five would require about 30 gallons per day for drinking and cooking. It is necessary to wash hands, feet and face before, and wash hands and mouth after taking meals. This would easily take about 20 gallons for the family.

Washing utensils is a daily necessity which has got to be taken into account. This washing takes place as many times as there are cookings and as many times as something is drunk or eaten. We think that this washing requires 12 gallons per day for a family of five. Washing clothes can by no means be forgotten. Even when there is a family washerman to wash the clothes, there will always be some clothes which are usually washed by the women of the family like sadies, towels, under-wears, children's clothes etc. A family of five can be taken to use about 5 gallons per day or about 150 gallons per month on this account. Besides keeping ourself and our clothes clean, we have to keep our premises clean if we are to be healthy. This requires about 4 gallons per day or 120 gallons per month. The other minor needs of the family may require daily about 2 gallons of water. A family of five may be taken to require water for its necessities as follows:—

| Needs | Quantity of water per day Gallons. |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Washing face and bathing | 50 |
| 2. Answering calls of nature | 22 |
| 3. Drinking and cooking | 30 |
| 4. Washing hands and feet in connection with the meals | 20 |
| 5. Washing utensils | 12 |
| 6. Washing clothes | 5 |
| 7. Washing premises | 4 |
| 8. Minor needs | 2 |
| Total | 145 |

It would thus be seen that a family of five requires about 145 gallons per day or about 4,350 gallons per month, and the free allowance of 3,000 gallons per month is quite insufficient.

We have so far proceeded on the basis that the average number of inmates of a house in the City is five. It is not really so. There are as per figure furnished to us by the office 25,582 houses in the City. Out of this number residential ones may be taken as 21,000. The population

of the City as per the Census is 2,47,902. The figures show that the number of inmates of a house in the City is 12. If only 10 houses are taken as residential and about 10 if all the houses are taken as residential. It is the house connections, not the family that forms the basis of free allowance of water and the estimate that a household in the City consists of five people on the average is therefore not correct.

The reduction of free allowance from 4,000 to 3,000 gallons is therefore sustainable from the point of view of normal requirements of the household nor from the point of view of its size.

FLUSH OUT LATRINES
Additional 3 Gallons Standard

We have so far taken into consideration the normal requirements of the household. The difference between the normal quantity of water required per use. A latrine is likely to be used at least twice a day by an individual and hence the quantity required by a household of five people at 30 gallons per day is 900 gallons per month and seems to be sufficient for the purpose. The size of the household in the City is more than five on an average. Happily, the allowance for flush-out latrines is elastic. The free allowance now allowed by rules for a flush-out latrine is 750 gallons and a house can have free allowance for two flush-out latrines. It is to say, a house by having two flush-outs can have a free allowance of 1,500 gallons per month. A household in the City can have thus either 3,000 or 1,500 gallons of free allowances as the need requires. We are of opinion that the present rules are too liberal. The allowance of water may be allowed so as to increase the minimum 900 gallons for two flush out and 1500 for two

Unfortunately, this free allowance is not enjoyed by all house connections uniformly. Out of about 11,700 connections only 3,250 houses have flush-out latrines whose number is ever is 4,700. The number of houses in the City are 25,600. The underground drainage is being introduced gradually to all parts of the city. Now, the people in the vicinity of whose houses underground drainage is not yet laid out are allowed to be on a par in the matter with those lucky who have already the drainage of flush-out latrines. The inequality in the enjoyment of free supply of water should be set right as soon as possible.

The required free allowance for

Domestic use

As for domestic use minimum free allowance of water for connection up to 4,000 gallons per month. We put forward the following reasons for it:

(a) As already shown, the size and the normal requirements of a family in the City requires more than 3,000 gallons of water, but the people are not satisfied with the minimum of 4,000 gallons free allowance per month.

(b) The office which is closely in touch with the rates under excess water charges is of opinion that the rate of free allowance per month

(See page 4)

WISHING GODSPEED TO NEWLY CONSTITUTED LEGISLATURE

H. THE MAHARAJA'S SPEECH

TRUE HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY OF PEOPLE

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 9
It affords me sincere pleasure to welcome you to this joint inaugural meeting of the two Houses of our Legislature, and give you this message of goodwill on the eve of your entering upon the new responsibilities which will be yours hereafter.

It is now a little more than 17 years since my beloved uncle, Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, of revered memory, addressed the Houses of the Legislature, introducing a scheme of constitutional reforms. Those reforms were acclaimed as giving the two Houses a position of far greater importance than they had then occupied. The reform in which we are taking part today raises them to a higher level. The Government of Mysore Act, 1940, may be regarded as the culmination of a policy initiated by my revered grandfather, and developed in the light of his own profound insight and rare experience, by His late Highness, in order to ensure increased association of the representatives of the people with the Government of the State. I feel that, in addressing this joint meeting of the Houses today, I am bearing a further stage the torch of constitutional progress which has been handed down to me as a family heritage. It is my ambition, as I am sure it is yours, to ensure that its light does not grow dim, but will burn ever brighter with the passage of time.

Origin and Growth

Those who have watched the origin and growth of our political institutions have noted that Mysore has always been in the vanguard of progress. Our Representative Assembly was started 60 years ago when the principle of representative institutions was little known and practised in this continent, at any rate in Indian India. In later years the principle of associating representatives of the people with the affairs of government has been widely applied. In Mysore it has come to stay, and in the manner in which it has worked all these years, affords scope for genuine satisfaction. Since 1924, to go no further back, the Assembly and the Council have dealt with more than 160 measures of legislation including several of great importance, and have discussed hundreds of resolutions, while the questions put to the Government and the representations made to them run literally into thousands, and cover every branch of the administration. The discussion of them a spirit of co-operation and a sense of responsibility have rarely been absent. The reforms that are now to come into operation are a natural corollary to the commendable record established by these bodies, and a recognition of the experience they have gained in parliamentary methods of business. At the same time, to ensure that these reforms will be recognised as a generous res-

ponse to the desire of important sections of the people for increased participation in the administration of the State. It has been said that a constitution is "successful in proportion as it presents, not a new creation substituted for an old one, but the "natural extension of its past tendencies." The present reforms are conceived in this spirit. At the same time, we have not hesitated to adopt rules of procedure and electoral schemes which have been tried in British India. As realists, we must be ever ready to profit by the experience of others as well as our own.

Interests of People and Government

We will do well to remember that, in a State like ours, the interests of the people and those of the Government are fundamentally identical, and that differences in ideology as between different sections are, for the most part, superficial and transient. You will also recognise that, to whatever extent you have proved yourselves worthy of closer association with the Government, your claims have been neither denied nor lost sight of. On the other hand, the sober politician will be struck by the surprising advance that has been made. In order to realise the magnitude of this advance, you have only to recall the fact that the Representative Assembly was first brought into existence in order, in the words of its authors, that the views and objects of the measures adopted by the Government might be "better known and appreciated by the people for whose benefit they were intended," and that "the action of the Government should be brought into greater harmony with the wishes and interests of the people." From that small beginning, the Legislature has grown from power to power, until now it is to enjoy an effective voice in the shaping of the day-to-day administration of the State.

Special Feature of Reforms

It is needless to mention all the special features of the reforms which are being inaugurated to-day. But it will be useful to recount a few of them: wider franchise in the case of both Houses; substantial increase in their strength; larger representation for special interests and minorities, and for women; representation of minority communities by direct election; extension of the life of each House from three to four years; provision of a statutory elected majority in the Legislative Council of nearly two-thirds; power to elect a non-official President and a Deputy President for the same body; increased power of the Representative Assembly in the matter of legislation and control of State expenditure; and freedom of speech and immunity from arrest under certain conditions members of both Houses. These are all calculated to secure to the people, and more particularly to those sections which have

been relatively neglected in the past, an effective voice in the constitutional assemblies of the State.

Appointment of Non official Ministers

Above all, I am sure you will appreciate the decision to give a place to elected representatives of the people in my Executive Council, with regular portfolios of the Administration. The antithesis that is sometimes set up between official and non-official points of view may often lack substance in the conditions of public life prevailing in our State. Nevertheless, the appointment of non-official Ministers is rightly regarded as a reform of a far-reaching character. For my part, I am convinced that a variety of experience on the part of my Ministers can only add to the weight and value of the advice that I receive from my Council and I take this opportunity of according a very hearty welcome to all the members of that Council who have just entered upon their new duties.

It is now for us all working together with the welfare of our State as our united objective, to take steps to ensure that our future is worthy of our past.

Remarkable Moment of History

As popularly elected bodies you are embarking on new responsibilities at a remarkable moment of history. To-day many parts of the world are strewn with the wrecks of popular institutions. Some have been destroyed by external aggressors; some have collapsed of their own weakness; the strongest of those that have survived have of their own free will accepted large curtailments of their liberty while the war lasts. It may well be asked whether this is a time to embark on a large experiment in the expansion of democratic institutions. My answer to such a question would be that I am a convinced believer in the virtues of democracy and in the qualities of the people of Mysore. I do not for a moment disguise from myself that the successful conduct of democratic institutions, especially at a time like the present, is a very difficult task, that it will require all the best that is in us, and especially that tolerance and consideration for others which are leading qualities of a truly civilized man. But I believe that my people, and especially these elected representatives whom I am addressing to-day, will be found to possess those qualities. And I am inaugurating these reforms in the confident hope that you and all concerned will display them to the full.

State as a whole

Most of you represent particular areas of the State; some of you represent special communities or interests; some may have come here to promote particular policies. I urge you, while faithfully representing your own constituents, never to forget that in all things the State must come first, and that, if our reforms are to be a success, each of the many castes, creeds and communities of which the State is composed must feel that its rights are protected and its interests promoted so far as they are consistent with the good of the State as a whole.

True Happiness and Prosperity

I do not wish to suggest policies to you. But it is my hope that the new constitution will be so worked as to ensure and maintain equal opportunities for

all, security and freedom under the law, and the raising of the general standard of life by the full development of the great resources with which this State is so bountifully endowed. With these objects, let us work together, not for any selfish or sectional end, but for the good of all and for the true happiness and prosperity of Mysore.

Tragedy of Immediate Present

One last word regarding the tragedy of the immediate present. While speaking of our achievements in the past and our hopes for the future, we cannot forget the enormous sacrifices which are being made in many parts of the world to save civilization. Forces of destruction have been let loose, and it looks as if those who released them have lost control over the consequences of their recklessness. All human comfort and safety have been jeopardised to a degree unknown to history; and the danger to peaceful pursuits, which till lately was visible only on a distant horizon, is now at our own doors. No well-wisher of human freedom and ordered progress, and patriot seeking India's safety and happiness, can afford at this hour of imminent peril to exaggerate the importance of local questions or to fail to do all that lies in his power to achieve victory by collective and individual effort. When victory has been won, then will be the time for us fully to enjoy, in an atmosphere of undisturbed peace, the fruits of constitutional progress. Meanwhile our perspective must be conditioned by the imperative needs of the present situation. It behoves every true lover of his country to bend his whole energy to the strengthening of India's defences, and to the equipping of our soldiers who are fighting India's battles on foreign soils. And this applies just as much to those who are living peacefully at home as to those who are making munitions or preparing for the battle. Let our watchwords be Economy and Production in every possible direction, but most of all in those that will help India to play her full part in the War.

With Godspeer

I wish you Godspeer in the discharge of your duties and responsibilities. May God grant that, as a result of your united efforts, devotion to duty and high patriotism, our beloved State may, in the days to come, make yet more rapid progress in all directions, and that the new constitution may help to train the people in the virtues of citizenship, which are the only enduring foundation and ultimate justification of any political system.

PUNJAB LAND ALIENATION ACT

(Associated Press of India)

Lahore June 9
The Full Bench of Lahore High Court consisting of Justice Daleep Singh, Justice Monroe and Justice Sale granted leave to the Punjab Government to appeal to the Federal Court against the decision of holding ultra vires of Provincial legislature of Punjab Land Alienation (second amendment) Act known as Benami act as far as it relates to transactions effected before the enactment of this act. The Act originally was held ultra vires by the Sub-Judge of Sialkot and Government filed an appeal which was dismissed by the High Court with costs.

ANTI-SEPARATION CONFERENCE

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST PAKISTAN PASSED

A.P. Kumbakonam, June 9

Anti-separation Conference resuming its sitting to-night passed a resolution. It is the considered view of Mussalmans in all parts of South India that two nation scheme of Pakistan envisaged in the resolution of Muslim League will not only not serve the interests of the Muslim community in India for which purpose it is avowedly declared but also is definitely detrimental to its growth, expansion and solidarity and further result in disintegration of this country which all along has been geographically politically an integral unit.

Another resolution strongly condemned all attempts by whomsoever made to vivisection India on any grounds such as ethical, religious etc. The third resolution disputed the claim of Muslim League to represent the Muslim community as a whole as the major reaction of the Muslim community never subscribed to the policy of All India Muslim League. Another resolution declared that the Conference was strongly opposed to all constitutional schemes for the future governance of India not based on the fact that India is an indivisible nation. The Conference also appealed to Congress High Command to set up an enquiry court to look into all the charges made against Congress Ministries in different provinces and take adequate action in order to infuse confidence of all communities. The Conference also asked for repeal of Vidya Mandir Scheme as it provoked a controversy.

The Conference condemned inter-communal trouble and ruptures which occurred in different places in the country and sympathised with sufferers.

Sir G. S. Bajpai to Lead Indian Delegation to Burma

Fall in Value of Exports in April

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla June 9

It is understood Sir G. S. Bajpai, Education Member, will himself lead the Indian Delegation to Burma to settle the outstanding issues connected with Indian immigration. The delegation will also include Mr. G. H. Boman and probably an official representative from Labour department. It may be remembered that Sir Bajpai went to Ceylon last year personally to discuss the Indian question with Ceylon Ministers and the Governor.

A fall of over rupees seven crores as compared to last year in the value of exports of Indian merchandise is disclosed by April figures. The total exports in April were only of the value of twelve crores which is the lowest figure reached since the war began. The United States have come to occupy the position of India's best customer beating even United Kingdom by a small margin. United Kingdom's share is just over two and a half crores, an unprecedented fall compared with over nine crores in January 1940. Japan's purchases have dropped to just over half a crore. Fall in exports is largely in items like Raw cotton and jute the former shows a fall by fifty per cent compared with 1939.

Daily News

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Vol. 1 No. 158]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JUNE 12, 1941

Khaksar Ban in Mysore

MYSORE CONGRESS PARTY AND ASSEMBLY

Why the Party Kept out of Assembly During Address?

VOICE FEELINGS OF RESENTMENT AND REGRET AT GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE

Bangalore, June 11
K. Sampangi Ramaiya, Officer, Mysore Congress issued the following statement to the Press:—
Working Committee of Mysore Congress reviewed the political situation in Mysore at length in its meeting at Bangalore during the last three days. The series of events that led to the unmitigated terms and the hostile attitude of Government towards the Congress came in for consideration. The interference of the Government in the General Elections and in the nomination of candidates to the Disputes Boards in violation of all democratic principles, as well as the recent nominations to the Mysore and other Government Offices and others who either lost the confidence of the electorate or had been found to be reactionary in ways, the appointment of non-official Ministers and President of the Legislative Council in a manner that cannot be popular satisfaction, ended the attention of the Working Committee. It took note of the general resentment at these happenings.

In a view to voice the feelings of resentment and regret of the people of Mysore at the unjust and unpopular actions, the Working Committee decided to register its protest on the first available occasion. Working Committee accordingly decided to suggest to the representative Assembly Congress Party to demonstrate this feeling of resentment.

On the morning of the 10th the Chief Secretary to Government called on Smt. Chengalaraya Reddy, the member of the Congress Party in the Assembly and pleaded for consideration of the position. The Working Committee decided that the members of the Congress Party should not participate in the Assembly during the address of the Dewan and go into the Chamber there.

arrived at the premises of the Jagannathan Palace and kept out for about half an hour and then after marched into the hall led by the leader immediately after the Dewan's address. It was a very impressive scene reminiscent of the memory of the famous re-entry in October 1937. As the party entered it received tremendous ovation in the house. Smt. K. Chengalaraya Reddy rose and made a lengthy statement detailing the causes of abstention and gave expression to the feelings of resentment throughout the country at the recent happenings and regret at the advice tendered to His Highness as was evident in these events. He however felt encouraged in the fact that His Highness the Maharaja had expressed his firm belief in the virtues of democracy and in the qualities of the people of Mysore. He also expressed the loyal felicitations of the Congress to His Highness the Maharaja. He stressed the fact that whereas it was very comforting to see His Highness express his firm belief in democracy it was disappointing to see that the Government was making appointments and nominations in a manner as to negate the very foundations of democracy and otherwise thrust an undemocratic constitution on the people of Mysore.

BHADRAVATI WORKS FUEL SPECIAL CAPSIZED Driver Killed-Fireman Injured

(From Our Correspondent)
Bhadravati, June 10
The Mysore Iron and Steel Works fuel special capsized while on its return journey from Narasimbarajapur to Agasahadlu this morning.

It resulted in the death of the driver and serious injury to the fireman.

The General Manager proceeded to the spot for investigation.

Khaksar Movement Banned In Mysore Also

(By wire) Mysore, June 11
Khaksar movement has been banned in Mysore State.
Mr. K. S. Kumaran is prohibited from entering the Cantonment area.

R. A. SESSION

Second Day's Proceedings

Lady Congress Member Attacks Reforms
(From our Staff Correspondent)
(By Wire) Mysore, June 11
The Assembly resumed its work this noon, Dewan, presiding.

Srimati Sakamma offered loyal felicitations to H. H. the Maharaja and congratulations to Dewan and Ministers. On behalf of women she expressed satisfaction at the new Reforms.
Srimati Sunandamma on behalf of Congress Lady Members expressed her dissatisfaction at the Reforms.

The House was informed of the various Acts that have received the assent of H. H. the Maharaja.

Interpellations were taken up next.

(From Our Correspondent)
(By Phone) Mysore, June 11
This afternoon Official bills were taken up.

In the matter of Civic Guards Bill Congress Party opposed it as a body; but when the vote was taken 141 voted for and 74 against. This bill was passed.

In respect of Matches Excise Duty (Amendment) Bill, Govt. was defeated.

Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Bill was passed.

ASSEMBLY RASHTRIYA MAHA SABHA PARTY

Mr. S.C. MALLAIYA ELECTED LEADER

(From our Staff Correspondent)
(By Wire) Mysore, June 11
Rashtriya Maha Sabha Assembly Members have elected Messrs S. C. Mallaiya and Bhoopalam Chandrasekariah as Leader and Deputy Leader respectively.

Sri S. C. Mallaiya presiding, Non-Congress Members of the Assembly held a meeting this morning and expressed loyal felicitations to Maharaja for appointing Ministers from among them.

GREECE TO BE OCCUPIED BY ITALY

GERMANY'S PERMISSION

Mussolini's Speech on 1st Anniversary of Italian Entry into War.

Speaking at the first anniversary of the Italian entry into war Sgr. Mussolini revealed that the German Government had agreed to allow Italy to occupy the whole of Greece including Crete.

Sgr. Mussolini declared Italy was prepared to settle accounts with Greece with mathematical accuracy and Italian forces would have annihilated whatever was left of Greek forces but unfortunately Greeks collapsed before them.

United States Government has given an assurance to Portugal that she harbours no aggressive intentions against the integrity in Portuguese Islands.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS

(Associated Press of India.)
SIMLA, June 12
The following are some of the Birthday Honours:—

K. C. S. I.
Sir Alexander Clow; Sir Jeremy Raiman (Finance Member Government of India.)

K. C. I. E.
Sir Alexander Rogers; A. C. Lothian (Indian Political Service.)

C. I. E.
T. Austin (Adviser, Madras Government.)

The Viceroy is pleased to confer title of Raja Bahadur as personal distinction upon Raja Kishore Chandra Deo Bhanja Raja of Daspatha.

Title of Mahamahopadhyaya conferred upon Vandeve Vishnu Nishith Professor of Sanskrit Morris College, Nagpur.

Nawab as personal distinction on Sardar Bahadur Jam Jan, Mahomed Khan Walad Mahomed Sharif Junjoo M.L.A. Sind.

Title Rani conferred on Dharaj Kunwar Devi Zamindarin, Keraba State, Bilaspur district, Central Provinces.

Dewan Bahadur conferred upon V.P.P. Pillai, Collector, District Magistrate, Retired, Guntur; Capt. Rao Bahadur Krishnaswamy Iyer, Civil Surgeon (Retd.) Madras; M.G. Merchant Ellore; Brijchand Sharma, Dewan, Karauli State; Motibai Otambai Patel, Dewan, Jawahar State; G.N. Naidu, Asst. Director, Postal Services, Central Head Quarters.

Sardar Bahadur conferred on: Sardar Rajwan Singh, Hon. Magistrate, Gujranwala, Punjab; Bhai Harbaj Singh Grewal, in-charge of Civil Hospital, Lyallpur District, Punjab; Sardar Indar Singh, Sessions Judge, Jind State; Rachapal Singh, Police Subd. Government Railway Police, Hoshangabad; Bahadur Singh, Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department.

Khan Bahadur has been conferred as personal distinction on: Muhyiddin Azmatulla Khan Saib Bahadur, Deputy Collector, Madras; Maulvi Mohd Saib Bahadur, Deputy D.P., Madras; Abdul Rahim Hay Hussian Saib, Belgium, R.D. Isarowala, Super Government Central Danliery, Nank, Bombay, Ludhly, late Super Nank Road Central Prison, Malak, Amir Mohd Khan, land lord, Kalahab, Punjab; Khan Faz Mohd Khan, Provincial Civil Service, Punjab; Shaik Karam Ali, M.L.A., Punjab; Faur Mohd Rahid Zaidar, Jang District, Punjab; Man Muhammad, Yusuf, Chairman, Debt Conciliation Board, Ambala; Shaik Mohd Abdul Hamid, Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Punjab; Muhammad Fazil Karim Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bawal C.P. and Berar; Hashim Gul Khan Bahadur, District Officer, Frontier Constabulary, North West Frontier Province; Malik Saadullah Khan, President, District Board, Kohat, North West Frontier Province.

Khan Sahib upon: Muhammad Waziruddin Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police (Officiating) Madras; Shaikh Abdul Khadir Sahib, Subadar Major (Retired) late North Carnatic Infantry, Madras; Narsai Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur, landlord, Vanyambadi, North Arcot District, Madras; Muhammad Habibulla Sahib Bahadur, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Cuddah, Madras; Mir Muhammad Bazlay Ali, Government Khan, Ellore, Madras.

His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased confer the title of Rao Bahadur upon Mr. S.R. Ayyangar, Administrator General, Official Trustee, High Court, Madras.

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA

TALKS IN SIMLA

Amery for Foreign Office?

(From our Correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla June 11
Talks of political circles in Simla indicate that as Mr. Amery may be selected for an important portfolio like Foreign Office, India may have a new Secretary of State in the near future.

ALLIED FORCES NEARING DAMASCUS

ANOTHER COLUMN MOVING TOWARDS BEIRUT

Threats against life of Gen. Dentz

Free French and Imperial forces are now nearing Damascus. A Free French communiqué states: "Our troops advancing against the southern frontier of Syria are now in the neighbourhood of Syrian Capital. On the coast road, advance of our columns to Beirut is proceeding. British naval forces which landed troops in Syria on Monday have been apparently done no advance of our troops along the coast road."

Reuter's correspondent in Ankara states: "News from Ankara state that a number of French officers have been arrested following threats against the life of General Dentz."

Germans objective in Egypt

Germans in Turkish capital seem to say: "We are not worried about Syria. Egypt is our objective."

General De Gaulle in a statement to the Free French News Agency stated: "It will be unfortunate if our advance leads to resistance on the part of their comrades in the Levant. If their action however leads in some engagement we shall do our duty."

(From our Correspondent)

(BY WIRE) SIMLA: June 11

Government reply to the letter of the Standing Committee of Newspapers Editors Conference regarding the publication of Gandhi's statements has been sent to Mr. K. Srinivasan. Government are understood to have asked for elucidation of certain points in order that there may be a clearcut formula which does not give room for different instructions. The possibility of another earlier meeting of the Standing Committee, if the issue raised cannot be settled by correspondence or by Central Advisory Committee, is being mentioned.

Rao Sahab T. R. C. Ayyangar, Public Prosecutor, Cuddalore; Mr. L. R. Venkataraman, Manager, Ramnad Estate, Madras; C.V.C. Chettivar, Banker, Kanakpur, Madras; Sigurd Rajapal, Superintendent, Stanley Medical College, Madras; M.S.R. Chettivar, Banker, Karakudi; G.N. Rao Pantulu, Merchant, Beavada; J.R. Chett Chairman, Municipal Council, Kurnool; A.I. Rao Sena Sundh Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras; Talakuda Jalathi, Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntur.

DEWAN'S ADDRESS TO ASSEMBLY

is proposed to increase the number so as to enable the Government to give effective help to the States when required to do so. It will agree that this organ will be properly developed, and if properly developed, it has great potential value.

¹¹Thought For The Day

None but those whose courage is unquestionable can afford to be effeminate — Bulwer Lytton

Daily News

THURSDAY—JUNE 12, 1941

MYSORE FINANCES

As has been pointed out in the Dewan's opening address to the first session of the newly constituted Mysore Representative Assembly, income for 1941-42, is estimated at Rs. 458.24 lakhs and expenditure at Rs. 457.04 lakhs leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,20,000.

We have not before us the memorandum of Financial Secretary explaining the details of the budget. From the Dewan's address we understand that the Government have been pursuing the same old progressive policy of industrialisation and rural uplift. As the Dewan has pointed out, during this war time, when every country has been making the greatest sacrifice possible, it is but incumbent on Mysore also, to meet the new situation. In addition to the annual subsidy, Mysore Government have already contributed Rs. 11 lakhs for war effort, and they have also sent an Infantry Battalion. There may be many more demands on Mysore before the war comes to an end. And we cannot foresee at present how much more the humanity has to spend for this war. That is an uncertain factor

At the sametime we have to husband our resources prudently with a view to meeting any situation. The Mysore Government have, for the past quarter of a century, been embarking on new industrial enterprizes which have brought not only much wealth to the people but glory to the State. We cannot adequately measure the enterprising qualities that have been generated in our people by the progressive industrial policy of our Government. We have amidst us big industries started and maintained by Government themselves but there are many more which have been started with the joint enterprise of people and Government and conducted and maintained under joint management. We would not have found so much money for Education, Rural uplift, Medical aid, Health and Sanitation but for the progressive industrial policy adopted by our State.

We have perused the old records of our State and we find therein that in 1834 Mysore Government's expenditure on the whole was Rs. 65 lakhs and today in the year 1941, we are spending Rs. 64.31 lakhs for Education alone. This is remarkable progress. But we cannot be content with this. We have only now 10 per cent of the people who are literate. If we have to bring in a condition in which all the 70 lakhs are literate we have to spend atleast 60 crores of

Rupees for education alone. If we have not been spending that amount today it shows so much the poorer we are.

If it should be the aim of our Government to increase the Revenue at least cent-per-cent within a period of five years. This is not an impossible task. Other countries have done so. For example, the U.S.A., which had an expenditure of Rs. 3 crores in 1800 raised it to Rs. 150 crores in 1900. In another 30 years the expenditure has gone beyond Rs. 1,000 crores. In England in the last hundred years the expenditure has risen from Rs. 90 crores to Rs. 1,200 crores. In Mysore it is only during the last 25 years that the income and expenditure both have risen. This clearly shows that the policy of Industrialization is the most paying. Sir M. Visvesvaraya has in time and out of time been dinning into our ears that the percentage of people engaged in agriculture should diminish and they should go in for industries. U.S.A. 22 per cent of the people are engaged in agriculture, and in United Kingdom 10 per cent, but in India it is 67 per cent. In the same way, if we look at the percentage of population engaged in industries U.S.A. it is 32 per cent; in United Kingdom it is 47 per cent but in India it is only 10 per cent. These figures are startling figures. They show how backward we are here. The reason why India is so retrogressive is a great majority population is rural and illiterate. In U.S.A. 75 per cent are literate, in United Kingdom it is only 8 per cent and in India it is only 8 per cent. This is a sorrowful tale.

In Mysore, the condition is slightly better, due to the policy of industrialisation. From the figures quoted above what policy we have to adopt is clear. Along with industrialisation, mass education also ought to progress. Without mass education the policy of industrial advance will not give cent-per-cent results. We would therefore appeal to the Government to devote greater attention to Primary education and Middle school education, than they have been giving at present. All the past plans devised to promote Elementary Education have failed for one reason or other. It may be partly due to the apathy of our villagers. But they should be made to realise the importance of Education. Hard and fast rules of Education Department in the matter of buildings and other details ought to be relaxed. There should be something like a drive in the matter of Elementary Education.

In Mr. J. Mahomed Imam, we have a competent and sympathetic Education Minister who knows the conditions of the villages intimately. May we expect him to go over the question of Elementary Education of the State once again and see if we cannot double or treble the number of literates in the next five years. This is a very urgent problem and we hope our legislators will pay their earnest attention to this.

The following is the full text
of the Dewan's address:

Members of the Representative Assembly,

In the inspiring speech which he addressed to the joint session of the two Houses of the Legislature yesterday, His Highness the Maharaja told us that we were meeting at a remarkable moment in the history of the world. In welcoming you here today, I feel that I am doing so in no less a remarkable moment of the history of our State. This is the first Budget session under the aegis of our new Ruler, who has already shown himself endowed with sympathy and judgement, understanding and wisdom beyond his years. It is the first session of an Assembly elected on a broader franchise and with greater powers. And we on the Government side, meet you as a new body in larger numbers and with a wider and more divergent experience.

Appeal for Co-operation

His Highness the Maharaja has been graciously pleased to appoint me as his Dewan and President of this Assembly. While I am proud of this honour and grateful for the increased opportunities for public service thus vouchsafed to me, I am, at the same time, sensible, deeply sensible, of the responsibilities of the task before me. From my long association with the Government, I realise how greatly the successful discharge of the duties of this office depends upon the goodwill of the people and the co-operation of the members of the Legislature. If I make an earnest appeal for such co-operation now from you, the representatives of the people, I feel I am making no conventional and, perhaps, no vain, appeal.

Tribute to Sir Mirza

I succeed a statesman of all-India reputation who has served the State with ability, zeal and far-sightedness which have earned for him the approbation of our gracious Sovereign. I refer, of course, to Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza Ismail. We miss his familiar figure today. He presided over twenty-eight sessions of this Assembly during a period of fifteen years and by his patience, affability and, more than all, by his large-hearted sympathy for the people, endeared himself to their representatives in this House. He did all in his power to enhance the dignity, prestige, and usefulness of this Assembly and it is a matter of disappointment to us all that he is not to preside over its first meeting under the new Constitution. As you know, I was closely associated with him for many years in the work of administration, an association which has been of the greatest value to me. I should like to ask you to join me in

paying our tribute of admiration to the great services of Sir Mirza Ismail and in wishing him many more years of health and happiness and of continued public usefulness.

The Budget Estimates

I will now proceed to make, as usual, a brief survey of the financial position and problems of the State in the light of the budget estimates for the coming year. These estimates provide for a total revenue of Rs. 458.2 lakhs. Our expenditure has also risen proportionately and is expected to stand at Rs. 457.04 lakhs, so that we shall be left with a surplus of Rs. 1,20,000. The Financial Secretary has explained in his memorandum, which is shortly to be circulated, the main features of the budget which this Assembly has met to discuss. It is not necessary for me to cover the same ground but I should like to place before you two observations in the light of which I feel the budget programme might be considered. In the first place, this programme reflects the influence of the war effort which the State, in company with the rest of the Empire, is proud to make at this critical time in the history of our country, and, indeed, of this whole world. Secondly, I may also claim that the figures testify to the anxiety of His Highness's Government to utilise as large a part of the State's resources as possible for education and measures of economic development.

The State's War Effort

Apart from a direct contribution in money for war purposes of Rs. 11 lakhs, the Government have taken several measures to promote the State's war effort. The First Battalion of the Mysore Infantry, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India at the outbreak of war, is now serving overseas. The pay and allowances of the officers and staff of the Unit have been raised to the scale of the corresponding ranks of the Indian army. It has also been arranged to provide, with all due despatch, reinforcements for the Battalion. The Government have also made available for the purpose of the No. 51 (Mysore) Mechanical Transport Unit, a number of trained men drawn from the Mysore Lancers and other Units. This has, to some extent, depleted the effective strength of units within the State and it has been necessary to undertake further recruitment to make good this deficiency. The expenditure on Police has been increased to the extent of about Rs 1 lakh in order to provide for war time requirements. About 600 civic guards have been enrolled in different centres and have received training. In

New Factories

It is, however, to be noted that the efforts have been directed towards the most among these mentioned aircraft by the Hindustan Aircraft Company, in the Government of Mysore associated with the Government of India and with Messrs. H. S. Hiranandani and H. S. Hiranandani. Each party holding an equal share of the paid-up capital of Rs. 10 lakhs. We may well be interested in the part played by the Government in the establishment of this great industry which is of such importance which is a very important one in the industrial history of the country. The Government of Mysore established a Bicolour Aircraft Factory at Belagola which was started in full working order in 1941 and its whole output will be used for war purposes. It has also been planned to start the starting of a major aircraft factory at Hanjar in the near future for the purpose, a company has been registered and it is expected that it will commence production in the course of a few months.

War Supply

Meanwhile, every being made to develop and steel, chemical and ing industries already in the State. The Steel Works, Bhadrav supplied acetate of iron pipes, steel and ings the total value exceeded Rs. 11 lakh. The entire output of the certain lines will be disposal of the Depas Supply. The Mysore als and Fertilisers have considerable quantities of cal products. The Factory is supplying mers. The Government Weaving Factory and the Silk Mills are arranged manufacture silks for cloth and silks for specifications required. The Department of Industries supplied considerable quantities of cocoanut shell charcoal gas masks. The manufacturing hand-woven army blankets have been organized. The Government have also undertaken training of war technicians. The Technical Training is organised by the Labour Department of the Government of India, and two hundred will be trained at the Industrial College, Bangalore. Eight at the Industrial Works and forty at the Iron and Bhadravati.

The difficulty of machinery and from abroad has affected the growth of industrial concerns. In cases, however, early use was made of material placed for equipment in the country. The result that it has been to carry out or put in to schemes of industrial development. At the Bhadravati Steel Works, an additional hearth furnace at a cost of Rs. 6 lakhs and a step in the cost of about Rs 10 lakhs is to be installed shortly to be installed in the electric furnace for the manufacture of steel has already been completed.

(See Page 3)

DEWAN'S ADDRESS TO ASSEMBLY

(Continued from 2nd page)

and two furnaces for the manufacture of ferro-chrome and chrome plant are expected shortly. A pilot plant for the manufacture of plastics has given good results. A formaldehyde plant is being erected. New lines of manufacture have been under construction in the Electric Factory, the Soap Factory and Industrial Testing Laboratory. The production of the Soap Factory has been increased, and the question of shifting the Factory to a more suitable site is being considered. Looms have been added to the Government Silk Weaving Factory and a new flature at a cost of Rs. 75,000 is being erected at Channapatna.

Irrigation

While the resources of the State have been utilised without stint for war purposes, it has fortunately been possible to give to the problems related to the prosperity and well-being of the people their due consideration. One of the most important activities under this head is the development of irrigation which, as you are aware, has received special attention for some years past. Throughout the years of financial stringency when grants were reduced and salaries were cut, the minimum annual grant of Rs. 10 lakhs was continuously maintained and, at the earliest moment after the passing of the Depression, the funds allotted for irrigation works were greatly augmented. A new fund, "The Irrigation Development Fund" was created in 1938-39 with an initial contribution of Rs. 28 lakhs for financing large irrigation works of a protective character. Four large projects—the Byramangala, Allahalli, Thippaganahalli and Ragimakalahalli schemes—were sanctioned last year and, in the current year, six large tank works of a total estimated cost of about Rs. 25 lakhs and with an irrigable area of about 8,500 acres have been undertaken. The most important of these is the Kanva reservoir in Channapatna Taluk which is estimated to cost nearly Rs. 16 lakhs. In the coming year, it is proposed to build a reservoir across the Lokapavani River at Sunka Tonnur, at a cost of Rs. 5 lakhs and also to construct a feeder to the Tonnur Tank, French Rocks Taluk, for Rs. 1.5 lakhs. Apart from these works financed from the Irrigation Department Fund, two works, which are considered to be remunerative, are to be financed by a capital grant. These are projects, estimated to cost Rs. 5 lakhs, for opening a left bank channel from the Mandagere anicut to irrigate about 3,000 acres and from the Chamaraja left bank channel to irrigate 1,400 acres.

Repairs of Tanks

At the same time systematic attention is being taken for the restoration of major and minor tanks. The expenditure under this head in the current year is expected to be Rs. 2.5 lakhs and a similar provision has been made in the budget for 1941-42. A special contribution of Rs. 3 lakhs was made to the Irrigation Department Fund for the repair of tank sluices and other urgent repairs and of this sum about Rs. 1.34 lakhs is expected to be available for expenditure in the coming year.

Public Health

It may be recalled, in this connection, that during the

period 1925-1940 a sum of nearly Rs. 4 crores was spent on new works of irrigation and that an area of nearly 2,00,000 acres will be benefitted by these works. The irrigation of large tracts brings in its train problems of public health which require attention. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been sanctioned for anti-malarial work near Marconhalli, Rs. 82,300 for the Anjanapur Reservoir area, and a further sum of Rs. 30,000 has been provided for fifteen villages in the Irwin Canal area where the problem has become acute. Besides, large amounts are being spent from capital funds for lining channels draining tanks and, where necessary, for shifting people to new village sites.

Drinking Water Wells

The Government have always regarded it as one of their primary duties to provide an adequate supply of drinking water in all the inhabited villages of the State, and a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs, spread over 5 years, is to be spent for this purpose. During the current year 3,946 wells in all were taken up and in the coming year the provision of Rs. 3 lakhs will be repeated. If the amount allotted is not fully spent in any year, the balance is credited to the Rural Water Supply Fund and will be available for expenditure in subsequent years.

Rural Communications

A provision of Rs. 4 lakhs has, as you are aware, been made in the budget of the current year for the development of rural communications and a similar grant is included in the budget for 1941-42. This does not include the special grant of Rs. 6 lakhs sanctioned for roads in the Irwin Canal area; nor does it include the expenditure on roads incurred out of the funded Maldan Improvement Grant of Rs. 2 lakhs sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja during his tour in the Shimoga, Hassan and Kador Districts in February this year.

Marketing

Since 1935, the Department of Industries and Commerce has conducted a number of marketing surveys of important agricultural products and it is now felt that a further step should be taken in the direction of extending these activities which will include the opening of grading stations and regulated markets, the improvement of containers and methods of packing, of storage and other facilities and the development of a market news service. With this object, a separate Marketing Department has now been established. Proposals for establishing a regulated market for cotton and groundnuts at Davangere have been sanctioned.

Agriculture-Paddy Cultivation

Among the new activities of the Department of Agriculture, mention may be made of a scheme which has just been sanctioned for increasing the output of paddy, which at present is imported into the State in considerable quantities. A sum of Rs. 19,000 has been proposed in the budget for 1941-42 for this scheme which will involve intensive demonstrations by special Inspectors in twenty paddy-growing taluks in the State. Steps have been taken to introduce long staple cotton and to extend the cultivation of cigarette tobacco under the Irwin Canal so as to give the ryots a wider choice of commercial crops which require

only light irrigation. I may also refer to the abolition of hulanmi or grazing fees resulting in a loss of Rs. 70,000 per year. The Government are well content to lose this sum in the hope that their own loss is the ryots' gain.

Education

The Elementary Education Act, which has now been passed into law, will, I have no doubt, serve to accelerate the pace of educational expansion in the State. A jump-sum provision of Rs. 3 lakhs has been made in the budget for measures (including the revision of the pay of elementary school masters) to be taken in this connection. I need not refer on this occasion to other schemes of educational progress, but I may draw attention to the fact that the grant under "26. Education" stands in the budget of the coming year at the record figure of Rs. 64.31 lakhs, as compared with Rs. 53.89 lakhs just two years ago. Let me add that this is one of the important Departments that will be administered in future by a non-official Minister.

Broadcasting Station

The radio and the loud speaker are now becoming common in our towns and villages and we look forward to this development with great hope. It is mainly with the object of serving the Karnatak country in this direction that the Government have sanctioned a Broadcasting Station at a cost of Rs. 85,000. Provision has been made for this in the budget of the coming year.

Jog Hydro-Electric Scheme

A provision of Rs. 42 lakhs has been included in the budget for 1941-42 for the construction of the reservoir and other works in connection with the hydro-electric scheme at Jog. An expenditure of Rs. 27 lakhs has been already incurred. It was the intention of the Government to proceed with this work as expeditiously as possible. But uncertainty as regards the receipt of equipment, which must be procured from abroad, has made it necessary to slow down progress, so that the borrowed capital at charge during the non-earning period of construction might be kept at a minimum.

Industrial Concerns

Details of the working of our industrial concerns will be found in the Financial Secretary's memorandum. Generally speaking, the results of the current year have been satisfactory and justify the expectation of a higher revenue from these sources in the coming year. Under electrical undertakings, we anticipate Rs. 58.29 lakhs, under Railways Rs. 26.37 lakhs and under the Iron and Steel Works Rs. 33.5 lakhs.

State-aided Concerns

The State-aided concerns, like those fully owned by the Government, have generally done well in the course of the current year. One significant indication of their sound position is the readiness with which the Banks have come forward to furnish, on favourable terms, long term capital to these concerns which have ordinarily looked to the Government for their financial requirements. The new arrangement is welcome to the Government both because it is in the interests of the concerns themselves and because it will help to release the resources of the Government for purposes and

objects to which they may more profitably be applied.

Cottage Industries

The activities of the Badanval Spinning Centre developed satisfactorily during the year, 4,000 spinners and 200 weavers being employed on the work. The value of sales of Khadi amounted to Rs. 57,150. The Kolar Wool Spinning Centre, which was originally established as a branch of the Badanval Centre, has now been developed into a separate unit and its activities have been considerably extended.

Sericulture

Sericulture is one of the most important cottage industries in the State and has received a considerable amount of encouragement and support from Government. The area under mulberry, which was 25,132 acres in 1936-37, has now risen to 34,000 acres, showing an increase of 9,000 acres in four years. The demand for cross-bred layings is steadily increasing, and additional grainages have been opened to meet this increased demand. The number of aided grainages at present is 40, as compared with 26 at the close of 1937-38. The question of increasing and improving seed production also is being investigated by a special committee.

In regard to other cottage and minor industries, the progress has not been equally striking, and, for various reasons, our expectations have not been realised. The Government have now appointed a committee to examine the difficulties in the way of the development of the industries already started and to suggest lines on which future work might most profitably be planned. An Industrial Development Fund was created this year with a contribution of Rs. 2 lakhs, to which it is proposed to add a contribution of a similar amount next year. The bulk of these funds will be available for the expansion of cottage and minor industries.

Labour Unrest

One disturbing feature of the year under review has been the increasing labour unrest which has shown itself in prolonged strikes in several industrial undertakings in the State. The causes of the various strikes have been particular to each concern, but they have all shown the inadequacy of the existing machinery for settling industrial disputes before the differences between employers and workers assume the proportion of a general strike or lockout. The present Government machinery consists simply of a Labour Commissioner, whose other duties often preclude his giving full attention to the problems of industrial peace, although he is assisted by a Labour Welfare Board. Statutory machinery to deal promptly with all differences is, therefore, a real necessity, particularly at the present time. A draft Bill dealing with this matter has been prepared and referred to a committee on which both employers and workers are represented, for a detailed examination of its provisions.

True Financial Position

May I, in drawing this review of the budget figures to a close, refer to a few factors which it is important to bear in mind if our true financial position is to be appreciated? In our revenue receipts two factors, the return from the Gold Mines and the receipts from our commercial enterprises, have played a very large part. While we may look forward to the future with con-

fidence, we cannot exclude from our minds the possibility of a reduction, under both heads. As a matter of fact, as far as the Gold Mines are concerned, some reduction has already taken place. It will be seen that the royalty on gold in 1941-42 is estimated at only Rs. 20 lakhs as compared with Rs. 25 lakhs last year, while from the special duty on gold, we expect to realise Rs. 23.76 lakhs which is also a lower figure than that for the current year. From our commercial enterprises and, in particular, from the Iron and Steel Works, the realisations will depend largely on the extent to which the existing circumstances and prices of finished products continue to prevail. In respect of the Sandalwood Oil Factory, from which it is well to remember that this is conditional among other things, on the requisite shipping facilities being available. While, therefore, we may take comfort from the result of last year's working of the factory and our hopes for the immediate future are fairly reasonable, we cannot, in the difficult times in which we are living, give way to unwarranted optimism.

Windfall Revenue

The State has for many years steadily pursued the policy of using its windfall revenue, arising in the main from wasting natural resources, for the purpose of building up its capital assets. It has also borrowed considerably for productive undertakings whenever that course appeared justified. The total liability on account of permanent and unfunded debt is about Rs. 14.5 crores, but as against this, the investment in revenue yielding assets is about Rs. 20 crores. On analysis, it will be seen that the return from some of the undertakings is comparatively small, but this is more than compensated by the profit on others. A Government whose finances depend so largely, as ours do, on the results of industrial activities has to view these activities as a whole and not only in their individual and present aspect and ensure that the risks are fairly distributed. It is not possible now to forecast with accuracy how Part II of our budget will stand when some of the large schemes in hand at present, such as the Jog Hydro-Electric scheme, have been completed. But it is a matter for gratification that the return on capital investment has been steadily rising, with the result that the State has, in recent years, been able to meet the rising expenditure without any appreciable increase in taxation on the people of the State.

Post war problems looming large

It is not my object, nor is this the appropriate occasion, to review the administration of the year that is shortly coming to a close. I have, however, said enough, I think, to indicate some of the measures which have been adopted in the recent past to develop the resources of the State, to increase the material prosperity of the people, and directly to satisfy some of their important wants. It is our duty to maintain, consolidate and expand the work done in all directions, and the budget estimates for the coming year afford a detailed indication of the extent to which this is considered immediately possible. These estimates postulate the recurrence of a fairly favourable year from the financial point of view. But we should not allow ourselves to forget that, although

DAILY NEWS

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| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JUNE 12, 1941

| DAILY NEWS | |
|------------------------|------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 4 |
| 3 Months | 3 4 |
| 6 Months | 6 4 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

DEWAN'S ADDRESS TO ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 3)

far removed from the theatres of war to-day, we are already feeling the effects of war in many ways. The intensification of the war effort, in all those directions in which we can render any substantial help, should remain our first concern. At the same time, we cannot forget that post-war problems are already looming large before committees are beginning to get to work both in England and in India on these problems and ordinary prudence requires that we also should address ourselves to them with all the diligence we can command.

Conclusion

Ladies and gentlemen, some of you are not strangers in this House. Others have been elected for the first time. It is, perhaps, not without keen contest that many of you secured your seats. But now that the din of hostilities has, for the most part, subsided, and that you are to take on the role of legislators, it is reasonable to hope that the deliberations of this House will proceed, in a spirit of goodwill and respect for each other's sincerity.

In appealing to you for your sympathy and understanding, in the work before us, I may, perhaps, be allowed to say a word on behalf of myself and my colleagues. We are anxious to see that the new Constitution is worked in a liberal spirit. I, for one, regard it not as a patented machine, but as a living organism capable of development and growth. The growth will not, perhaps, be on narrow party lines. Indeed, it would be unfortunate if party differences should arise at this crucial time or disturb the even tenor of our progress. As Ministers of His Highness the Maharaja, we have to keep aloof from parties and party politics and inculcate a similar attitude of detachment on our officers. We have no doubt that it is the desire of you all to subordinate party to State interests and that we shall be able to enjoy your whole-hearted co-operation and the benefit of your wide experience and influence in your constituencies in helping us to solve the many problems that will arise in the difficult days that lie ahead.

KHAKSAR BAN IN TRAVANCORE

A. P. Trivandrum, June 10
Khaksars and all associations formed in furtherance of the objects of the Khaksar movement have been declared to be unlawful throughout Travancore under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

ROYAL WEDDING PRELIMINARY CEREMONIES BEGIN

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 11
In connection with the wedding of Yuvaraj Kumari Sri Vijaya Lakshammannavaru the first sister of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore with Sri Pradyumna Singhji, the Thakore Sahab of Kothda Sanghani, which takes place at the Palace tomorrow, certain preliminary ceremonial functions were held today.

The functions commenced at about 7 a.m. with Yame Sastri for His Highness the Maharaja, Her Highness the Maharani and the bride at the Lakshmi Vilas apartment of the Palace.

Later at Devaramane, Meesala, Dampathi, Pura and Susavini Puja took place and was followed by Stambha Mahurta procession at the Ane Bagli, Dale Mallarada Puja and Godi Kallu Sastra at the Kalyana Mantap and Arathi Akshate (Madavaniga Sastra) for the bride at the Ambavilas.

At the Sajje Durbar Hall, His Highness the Maharaja performed Padapuja to His Holiness the Sri Pradaka Swamy, the Royal Guru who arrived at the Palace with Royal honours. His Highness secured the blessings of the Swamy.

Again at Devaramane His Highness the Maharaja, Her Highness the Maharani and the bride wore the Deeksha Vastra and Kankana.

At the Kalyana Mantap His Highness the Maharaja performed Padapuja to his aunt Her Highness the Dowager Maharani, and his mother Her Highness the Yuvarani and got blessings from them. It was followed by Nandi Homa and Arathi Akshate.

In the night the Kasi Guru conducted the Hari Seva at Savar Thottu.

The Terana Sastra for the bride took place at the Zenana Apartments.

At Kalyana Mantap were held the Udana Shanthi, Ankura Pratirasa and Arathi Akshate.

The 'Devaru-tharuvadu' was observed late in the night.

—O—

A. P. Simla, June 10
His Majesty the King Emperor says a Press Communication has approved the award of Victoria Cross to Second Lieutenant Premindra Singh Bhagat of Corps of Indian Engineers.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

NOTICE having been given of the loss of the policy number 226142 on the life of Mrs. Krishna Rao of Mysore, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

BOMBAY 11-6-41 H. E. JONES, Manager.

OUR ALLAHABAD LETTER

SIR SAPRU'S CIRCULAR LETTER

(From our Correspondent)

Allahabad, June 6
It is learnt that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President of the Bombay Conference, has sent out a circular to about one hundred important public men of India representing moderate but progressive opinion asking if they would participate in the next Conference to be held on the same lines about the middle of July. It is now almost certain that Allahabad is the most suitable venue for the Conference and between Delhi, Lucknow and Allahabad, the last town is likely to receive preference.

The circular emphasises that each leader should attend the Conference in his individual capacity. This is understood, is due to the desire of the organisers to find a common platform for all progressive elements without limitations due to party affiliations. The aim of the organisers is to banish for the present all such considerations which would prevent possibility of agreement and knit up the country to meet the common danger of War.

Sir Tej Bahadur has also made it clear that those who attend the Conference should agree to this, that the discussions relate to interim arrangement only, during the war, of government at the centre. The ultimate constitutional issues should be postponed till the end of the War. The position taken up by Sir Tej is due to his anxiety to keep the field clear for a fuller discussion at the end of the War when the time would be ripe for throwing the constitution into the melting pot. During the war such a discussion was likely to split up the country which might prove fatal in view of daily growing Nazi menace to India and the world.

It is also stated that those who accept the invitation should do so with the full understanding of the Bombay resolution and were willing to abide by it. This proviso automatically rules out those who dissented earlier.

The intention of the organisers is to take a sort of plebiscite of the intelligentsia on the Bombay proposals and also to keep the question of political progress a live issue till final decisions are taken.

I understand following this Conference there will be provincial Conferences on similar lines to ratify the Bombay Resolution. It is also suggested that important political leaders should tour about in the country to popularise Bombay proposals.

MYSORE BUDGET

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES

(From our Staff Correspondent)

Mysore, June 10

The special features of this year's budget are:—Starting of Machine Tool Factory in Harihar called "Mysore Kirlosker Ltd.", Reservoir across Lokapavani river at Sunka Tonnur costing five lakhs. Drinking-water wells at a cost of 3 lakhs to be repeated in the current year also. Abolition of Hulbanni resulting in loss of rupees seventy-six thousand per year. Education expenditure to go to the peak figure of 64.31 lakhs instead of 53.89 lakhs two years ago. A provision of forty-two lakhs is included in the current budget for Jog Electric Scheme.

Among the principle sources of revenue are—38.29 lakhs under electrical, 26.37 under Railways, 33.5 under Iron works, 20.81 from Gold Royalty, 23.76 lakhs from special duty on gold.

Permanent unfunded debt is Rs. 14.5 crores.

Investments in revenue yielding assets is twenty crores.

The Draft Bill for dealing with Labour is being prepared.

CONGRESS PARTY'S SPECIAL RESOLUTION DISALLOWED

(From our Staff Correspondent)

Mysore, June 10

The Assembly Congress party had given notice of a Special Resolution to be moved in the house which was disallowed by the President. The resolution is as follows:—

"This Assembly while conveying its most loyal felicitations to His Highness the Maharaja on this, the first occasion of its gathering after the introduction of the reforms and its grateful appreciation of the observation by His Highness the Maharaja in his Speech at the inauguration of the joint Session that he is 'a Convinced believer in the virtues of democracy and in the qualities of the people of Mysore' desires to place on record its opinion that the reforms granted and sought to be worked are not only undemocratic and unsatisfactory but also retrograde and reactionary and therefore recommends to the Government to convey to His Highness the Maharaja the desire of the House that the reforms and the Executive constituted thereunder should be remodelled so as to bring into being full responsible Government under His aegis."

Mr. Bhoopalam's Resolution Disallowed

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekhariah had also tabled a similar resolution expressing the hope that His Highness in his wedded faith to Democracy would in the near future introduce full responsible Government in the State. The resolution was also disallowed.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, June 11 (News)

Broach opened (July-August) Rs. 23.50

to 263.8 0 Firm.

The following are the prices (at 12.30)

of Cotton:

Broach (July-August) Rs. 26.04

May 1942) Rs. 24.54, October 1941

to 194.0 (Dec Jan) Rs. 197.00

(July) Rs. 147.8 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 147.8

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For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Printed, Printed & Published by P. R. K. Narasimha, B. S. at the "Tainadu" Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

LABOUR
INTEREST IN
MYSORE

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

Vol. 1 No. 159]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JUNE 13, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Br. Successes in Syria

THURSDAY HONOURS FOR MYSORE RESIDENT

(Associated Press of India)
MILWA, June 12
Following are the Birth-
honours:
K. C. S. I.
Mr. Mahalinga Vikramasingh Rao
of Dewas Senior (Central India);
Mr. Andrew Clow, Indian Civil
Service, Member of Governor General's
Council, Hon. Sir Jeremy
L. C. S., Member, Governor
Executive Council; General
Commanding in Chief, Northern
India.

C. S. I.
Lieutenant Sahib Akbar Hydar, I.C.S.
Member of the Government of India
Group Supply Council; Hon.
John De La Hay Gordon, Indian
Civil Service, Resident in Mysore;
Major Knight, I.C.S., Advisor to
Government of Bombay; Cyril Edgar
L. C. S., Secretary, Government of
Bombay Department; Eric Thomas
I.C.S., Financial Advisor, Military
Government of India; Frederick
Robertson I.C.S., retired Chairman
Viscount's Commission; Major
Noble Moleworth, Deputy Chief
Staff, Lately Director, Military
and Intelligence G.H.Q. India;
Major Madhav Lal Trivedi I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary, C. P. and
Thomas Mcleoddy Lytle, India
of Engineers, Chief Engineer,
Batal, United Provinces.

K. C. I. E.
Alexander Rogers, A. C. Lothian
Political Service.)
Major Curbey Gibson,
Political Service, Resi-
Western India States; Vice-
Major Herbert Fitzherbert,
Indian Navy Flag Officer
Commanding; Lt. Gen. Gordon
Bally, Indian Medical Ser-
vice, Director General of Indian
Medical Service;
Major Austin, Chief Secre-
tary, Madras Government and
Advisor to Governor of
Madras; Frederick George Ste-
phens, Deputy Director
of Engineering, Civil
Department, Government of
Bombay.

C. I. E.
Major Jivaji Ghandy, Gene-
ral, Tata Iron and Steel
Co., Jamshedpur; Geoffrey
Tyson, Editor, 'Capital
and Calcutta Wire Com-
munications', Editor,
Commissioner, Govt. of
Bombay; Major Thomas Max-
well Milne Henderson,
Staff, Royal Indian
Army, Commissioner, New York

Rao Bahadur
Mudaliar, Field control-
ling Accounts; M. R.
Srinivasulu, Chief Auditor,
Indian Railway, Trichi-
ganthangam Joseph Eapen,
Medical Officer, M.S.M.
Guntakal; Ganapathi
Srinivasulu, officer supervisor,
Directorate, Supply
Department, Government of

BIRTHDAY HONOURS IN BRITAIN

Four new lords have been
added to Britains peerage. They
are: Canada's Ex-premier Richard
Bennett who becomes Viscount
and Professor Frederic Lindet
maun, Personal Assistant to Mr
Churchill, Sir Wilfred Greene
and Sir Robert Vansittart who
become Barons.

Mr. A. V. Alexander becomes
Companion of Honour and Sir
Archibald Sinclair becomes
Knight of Thistle.

Sir Esmond Ovey, Ambassador
to Argentina is appointed Knight
Grand Cross of St. Michael and
George.

Sir Ronald Cross, High Commis-
sioner designate Australia, is one
of two new baronets other be-
ing Mr. Francis Darcy Cooper,
Chairman of Industrial concern
Unilever Limited.

Mr. Vincent Massey, High Com-
missioner for Canada in Britain
and Sir Miles Lampson British
Ambassador in Egypt are two
new Privy Counsellors.

Viscount Nuffield and Lord
Rushcliffe received Knight Grand
Cross of British Empire.

Mr. Ronald Campbell till recently
British Ambassador in Belgrade
and Godfrey Harward recently
British Consul General at Beirut
receive Knight Commander
of St. Michael and George.

(Associated Press of India)
Kumbakonam: June 11
An earnest appeal to Mussalinms
of India to join the Congress and work
in unity for the salvation of the country was
made by Maulana Obaidullah Sindhi,
Delhi, who had been here in connection
with the South Indian Aali-Separation
Conference in a press interview prior to
his departure from Kumbakonam.

Simla: June 12
The Viceroy has received the
messages from General De Gaulle,
Norwegian, Polish, Belgian and Neth-
erlands Governments and Czechoslovak Red
Cross in London expressing deep appre-
ciation of the contribution totalling 15,000
pounds sterling from the Viceroy's War
Purposes Fund for the welfare of allied
forces in United Kingdom.

Chairman of the Maritime
Commission had discussions with
President Roosevelt. In an inter-
view afterwards he said talks
referred to the transfer of some
foreign ships to Britain. He said
Danish ships would be the first
foreign vessels to be requisitioned
by the United States

Australian War Minister Mr.
Spender stated that Australia
had placed orders in the United
States for large number of
cruisers tankers with considera-
ble fighting power. Meanwhile
Australia was pressing on with
her production. Australian air
force squadrons were heavily
reinforced in the middle east
and more are being formed.

Rao Sahib
P. M. K. Nayyar, Extra Assis-
tant to Resident in Mysore.

ROYAL WEDDING IN MYSORE

Pleasant Function in the Palace

MANGALYA DHARANA IN KANYA LAGNA

STOP PRESS

(From our Staff Correspondent)
(By Phone)

Mysore, June 12
His Highness the Maharaja of
Mysore has sent a further contri-
bution of five lakhs of rupees to
the War Purposes Fund.

In a telegram sent today to
the Viceroy His Highness
requests the Viceroy to convey
heartly congratulations to H. M.
the King Emperor on the occa-
sion of His Majesty's birthday
on behalf of Himself and His
people and expresses His con-
tinued desire to assist the ultimate
success of the Right.

(Associated Press of India)
Ernakulam, June 11

An official announcement says:
Consequent on the grant of
privilege leave to Sir R. K.
Shanmukham Chetty, His High-
ness the Maharaja of Cochin has
been pleased to appoint Mr. K.
Atchutha Menon, Secretary to
Government, to be in charge of
the duties of the Dewan until
further orders.

Madras, June 11
Government have passed
orders cancelling the rule remov-
ing ban on employment in local
bodies of persons convicted in
non-cooperation and civil diso-
bedience movements.

Peshawar: June 11
Ilahi Baksh and Salarkhans, Peshawar
Khaksars, were convicted yesterday and
sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprison-
ment each.

Singapore, June 11
The betrothal of Yuvaraja Karam Singh
Bahadur, heir apparent, Jammu and Kash-
mir to the daughter of Maharaja Ratlam
was celebrated yesterday at a Durbar in
Singapore.

Peshawar: June 11
Strike of buses in North West Frontier
Provinces entered eighth day yesterday. A
meeting of Frontier Motor Union decided
to continue the strike.

Lahore: June 11
Two dictators of Majlis Khaksar,
Ahmed Hussain, Gujrat and Sanaulah
Tandianawala in Lyallpur District, tendered
apology and the Punjab Government have
ordered their release.

SIMLA: June 11
His Highness Kala has telegraphed
to His Excellency the Viceroy on June 5
as follows:
"The entire Baluch nation and I heard
with boundless pleases the news of re-

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 12
The marriage of Yuvarajakumari Sree
Vijayalakshammanniyavaru, the first sister
of His Highness the Maharaja with Sri
Pradyumna Singji, the Thakore Sahab of
Kotda Sangani took place today at the
Mysore Palace amidst oriental splendor.
The Palace and the City was enfe.

In the morning the bridegroom was
brought to the Palace in procession on a
richly decorated elephant with all the
Royal honours from Chamundi Vihar, where
he was staying. The procession route was
thronged by spectators.

The various ceremonial functions com-
menced at the Kalyana Mantap in the
afternoon. The Dewan, all the Ministers,
President of the Legislative Council, some
members of the Legislative Council and
Representative Assembly, many distinguish-
ed invitees, all high Palace and Govern-
ment Officers were present in the Kalyana
Mantap which had been tastefully deco-
rated for the purpose. The ladies occupied
separate seats. The Palace band in
attendance played choicest tunes.

The Maharaja and the bridegroom stired
in oriental style arrived at the Kalyana
Mantap a little after 2 p.m. All present in
the Mantap paid their respects to the
Royal personages. Her Highness the Maha-
rani was seated inside the purdah. The
bride remained in the Devarama.

Vagdana Ganapathipuja, Vagdana
Hara Veelya, Madhuparkapuja, Sechi
puja and Chaitika puja took place in order.
The bride wearing rich jewellery and
equisite Sori and ornaments entered the
Kalyana Mantap at about 2.30 p.m. The
Kanya Nirikshana, Maha Sankalpa
Vadu Vara puja, Kanya Dana Prathana
Kanya dasa, Ausadana and Sambandha
Malaropana took place.

Amidst booming of 21 guns at the
auspicious Kanya Lagna the Mangalya
Dharana took place. The Brahmins and
elders blessed the new couple and
prasadams from various temples as well as
Khilats from various mutts and royal
relatives were offered.

All the durbarans and invitees were
given flowers and pan supari.

SECOND VICHY NOTE TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Vichy Ambassador in Madrid
handed a second note from his
Government to the British
Ambassador, Sir Samuel Hoare,
for transmission to British Gov-
ernment concerning operations
in Syria.

Soviet Ambassador to Turkey
is now on his way back to
Moscow.

Establishment of peace in Iraq Not only Iraq,
but the whole Muslim world will remem-
ber this with gratitude. The great good
done by the British Government to Iraq will
remain unparalleled in world history.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN SYRIA

British Capture an Important Place

ADVANCE TOWARDS ALEPPO IMMINENT

Damascus Not Yet Fallen

In Eastern Syria British
armoured column advancing
from Abu Kemal has occupied
an important and modern air-
field at Deir Ezzor states An-
kara radio. Many German planes
had flown there from Iraq, said
the announcer.

Another British armoured
column has been operating
parallel to Syrian Turkish fron-
tier and has passed to south of
Ras-el-Ain advancing towards
Alche Kale. These two columns
may converge and continue their
advance towards Aleppo.

"French here now admit that
the days of French rule in Syria
are numbered," said the American
commentator broadcasting
from Ankara.

Despite heavy aerial and
naval support Allied forces have
still not taken Damascus. Many
forces of British have however
captured village and airport of
Deir-ez-zer which is the strate-
gic gate to the central Syria and
controls the approach by good
roads northwestwards to Aleppo
and southwestwards to Palmyra
as well as the important towns
of Hama and Homs. It is from
this point in Euphrates river
valley that Lawrence off Arabia
and Arab irregulars operated to-
wards the same towns in the
last war. Deir-ez-zer in the
central village of pro-British
Bedouin tribes and ranks im-
portantly in military calculations.
It is generally admitted that
British advance has not gone
faster because capture, rather
than smashing invasion is the
aim. Thus opposition is being
pinned and concentrations of
French troops are cut off rather
than destroyed.

NAZI ACTIVITIES IN ARGENTINE Chamber Demands a Statement from the Government

Argentine Chamber of Depu-
ties carried a motion by 68 votes
to demanding the Government
to make a statement on the
Nazi activities in Argentine. The
statement is to be made on next
Wednesday.

Mr. Nash, Acting New Zea-
land Premier stated that of
the 16530 New Zealand troops
sent to Greece and Crete approxi-
mately 5350 have not been
accounted for so far. 11180 have
been evacuated to Egypt.

American aircraft production
is now fifty percent ahead of
schedule. This statement was
made in a speech today to the
American aircraft manufacturers
by the Chairman of the Office
of Production Management Mr.
Knudsen.

Thought For The Day

Never put off till to-morrow
What you can do today
Lord Chesterfield.

Daily News

FRIDAY—JUNE 13, 1941

LABOUR UNREST IN MYSORE

It is gratifying to note that the Dewan has, in his opening address to the Assembly, made a pointed reference to the labour unrest in the State. It is within the knowledge and experience of every one, how within the last one year or so, the strikes of workers in the Bangalore Mills have been frequent and repeated. All the sincere attempts made by disinterested arbitrators have failed to bring about the desired result. Mere soft and conciliatory words, not backed up by corresponding action have utterly failed. The trouble is, though the world has changed considerably, the mad authorities have not changed and do not want to change with times. In spite of repeated appeals by popular leaders, the mill authorities have gone on with their old ways, unmindful of public interest and public tranquility. We cannot imagine the depth of indifference behind the capitalistic mind. It is time that Government devise an adequate and efficient machinery to effect speedy settlement of industrial disputes. The present machinery that we have is thoroughly inadequate, inefficient and ineffective.

In these circumstances, it is comforting to read the remarks of the Dewan in this connection. He is disturbed at the increasing Labour Unrest which has shown itself in prolonged strikes in several industrial undertakings in the State. As he points out, though the causes of the various strikes have been particular to each concern, they have all shown the inadequacy of the existing machinery for settling industrial disputes before the differences between employers and workers assume the proportion of a general strike or lock out.

What is the present Government machinery? It consists simply of a Labour Commissioner whose other duties often preclude his giving full attention to the problems of industrial peace. It is true that he is assisted by a Labour Welfare Board. But this Board has been able to do next to nothing. It is a pious body with no effective sanction behind it.

It is, therefore, necessary to frame Trade Union Law here, or some Law on the lines of the Trade Disputes Act. We, welcome, therefore, the following statement of the Dewan: "Statutory machinery to deal promptly with all differences, is, therefore, a real necessity, particularly at the present time."

It is understood that a draft Bill dealing with this matter has

MYSORE'S NEW REGIME

Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddy's Scathing Criticism

OPENING DAY OF THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

Policy of the New Ministers
(From our Staff Correspondent)

Mysore, June 10

The first session of the newly constituted Representative Assembly met this noon at the Rajamohan Palace pavilion. Jagamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rau, Dewan entered the chamber punctually at 12 noon and began to deliver his address. Lt. Col. Gordon, the British Resident, Sir Henry Craik, Sir Charles Todhunter and others were specially invited to grace their presence on the occasion. The visitors galleries both for Ladies and Gentlemen were packed to its capacity and many were eagerly listening to the new Dewan's speech.

The new non-official ministers Messrs H. B. Gundappa Gowda and Mr. J. Mohamed Imam sat to the left of the Dewan-President while Messrs K. V. Anantaraman and A. V. Ramanathan sat to the right.

Congress Boycott

The Mysore State Congress Party decided to boycott the Dewan's speech and as a result of the Party's decision they were not present at the Chamber. As soon as the Dewan concluded his speech all the 104 members of the party led by their Leader Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddy entered the House from the main entrance amidst applause. Scenes reminiscent of the historic boycott of the Central Assembly Congress party were witnessed today at the Mysore Assembly. The whole house was struck by the constitutional protest the Congress Party showed on the policy of the present administration.

All the Congress Party members were attired in spotless white khadder and Gandhi caps while Messrs Bhoopalam Chandrasekhariya, S. N. M. Razvi and Veerakesari Seetharama Sastry also wore the same dress though they were unattached members.

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda the Local Self Government Minister was seen in his usual khadi dress with a dhoti. This is the first time that a Minister of His Highness comes in to the Chamber with a dhoti. On the Dewan, the Ministers and the officers of Government were in their Durbar clothes.

Among those that took seats on the distinguished visitors gallery were Messrs B. S. Puttubeen prepared and referred to a committee, on which both employers and workers are represented, for a detailed examination of its provisions. We hope, popular leaders like Mr. K. T. Bhasyam, who understand Labour problems well and who have practical experience in the line, would be in that Committee.

We have every hope that under Rajasevapravina A. V. Ramanathan, our new Labour Minister, we shall be able to tackle industrial disputes in a really sympathetic manner.

wamy, A. Krishna Rao, C. Narasimhaiah, O. S. N. Sheriff, K. Shankaranarayana Rao, T. T. Sharma, Syed Ghous Mohi-udeen, K. S. Venkaramani, V. Gopalaswami Iyengar, D. Guru Basappa, R. Chennigaramiah, T. Madiah Gowda, V. L. D'Souza, J. C. Rollo, Rev. Tomlinson and others.

The Dewan's budget speech was the briefest on record. The financial position of the speech was from this year detached from the speech and as such the speech was short and suggestive. The Dewan took 35 minutes to read the speech and where he referred to Sir Mirza there was thunderous applause.

Congratulations to the Dewan

After the Dewan resumed his seat Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswami in a short speech congratulated Mr. N. Madhava Rau on his elevation to Dewanship. He expressed his deep loyalty to the person and throne of His Highness and said "Mr. Madhava Rau is an idol of the Mysore Civil Service and a pride of the State. Though he has served the State from a small office to that of the highest post he has kept up his impartiality which is one of his rare virtues. His elevation to the exalted office of the Dewanship is a matter of sincere joy to the people of Mysore." Rao Bahadur then eulogised the services of Sir Mirza who engineered the State for fifteen long years.

Lokasevanirata Mr. Bale Siddalinga Setty congratulated the Dewan and welcomed the new reforms.

Mr. Navaratna Rama Rao praising the qualities of the head and heart of the new Dewan expressed his admiration on the worthy traditions left behind by Sir Mirza M. Ismail.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekhara Setty in an eloquent speech referred to Sir Mirza M. Ismail's untiring service to the State. He said "This House has a life of four years and when the time comes for the next general elections let us all hope that we will have the rare benefit of an elected president to this Assembly."

Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddy

Mr. K. C. Reddy the leader of the Mysore State Congress in a spirited speech disapproved the curious practice of congratulating the Dewan and Ministers. He said "This practice of making speeches of eulogy is unheard of in any democratic country. The speech will have its own repercussions in that it provokes opposite points of view. It is quite unnecessary to have this procedure followed." Mr. Reddy then expressed his party's deep loyalty to His Highness and expressed feelings of joy at His Highness' yesterday's speech affirming faith in democracy.

Speaking about the unsatisfactory nature of the present reforms he said "The present constitutional reforms do not in the least satisfy the aims and aspirations of the people. It is reactionary in many aspects. While we condemn the unsatisfactory nature of these reforms should not feel that we are disloyal to the Maharaja. We have given expression to our feelings and protest against the advice tendered to the Ruler by the Powers that be. The procedure of making congratulatory speeches was opposed to principles and Mr. K. T. Bhasyam Iyengar has in a previous session of the house explained the view. In spite of it the Government are pursuing in the old habit of tolerating the eulogies.

Mr. Bhoopalam:—The practice of congratulating the new President is in vogue even in the Central Assembly.

Mr. K. C. Reddy:—In all democratic Assemblies the President is elected by the people and here it is not so (loud cheer)

Mr. Gurulingiah:—Why should Congress feel jealous about this?

Mr. Reddy:—When the Dewan and the Ministers are cheerfully smiling at our attitude why should my hon'ble friend get himself enraged (laughter).

Proceeding Mr. Reddy said "The Mysore Congress stands for full Responsible Government. With that end in view it has pursued its path of ideal and has suffered untold privations. In the last District Board Elections the Congress secured 119 out of 134 seats.

Dewan:—Please be brief. All that is not relevant to the issue.

Mr. Reddy:—Sir, the previous speakers have referred to the reforms.

Mr. Reddy then spoke about the brilliant success at the Municipal Elections of Bangalore and Mysore cities, deplored the interference at the recent general elections which at all events didn't speak well of the administration.

Mr. Bhoopalam:—The Hon'ble member of the Congress if he so wishes may bring this subject in the form of a resolution or a subject.

Mr. Veerakesari:—Sir, we should know that there are others also who wish to speak and eloquently speak. At this rate of long speeches we will not be worthy to be called members.

Continuing amidst interruptions Mr. Reddy said "The country expected that there would be a change of policy with the new Dewan. But taking stock of the recent policies, we cannot congratulate on the way the new regime has begun. The nominations, the appointment of Ministers have not been done to the satisfaction of the public. It is indeed regrettable that the new administration has not paved the way for peace and contentment in the country. Under the circumstances the Congress Party cannot congratulate any one, but will strive hard to get full Responsible Government. When that materialises we will be wholeheartedly with you and shall feel gratified to congratulate you to our heart's content.

Messrs S. N. M. Razvi, Dr. S. Paul Chinnappa, Mirza Azizulla Beig, S. C. Malliah and others spoke congratulating the Dewan.

Mr. J. Mohamed Imam's Reply

Mr. J. Mohamed Imam the Minister of Education replying in Kannada indicated the policy that the new Ministers are to pursue. "Several people have congratulated me and my colleagues on the high honour His Highness has conferred on us. It is my bounden duty to reply to those felicitations. Our gracious sovereign has placed his trust in me and has appointed me to this exalted post. I shall be ever grateful for this honour. I shall leave no stone unturned to prove worthy of the task that has been entrusted to my care. We on the side of non-official Ministers deem it a great privilege to work in close collaboration with Messrs K. V. Anantaraman and A. V. Ramanathan and with our beloved Dewan Sahib. With the inauguration of

SATYAGRAHI PR...

YERAVADA JAIL

Transferred to Other...

(Associated Press of India)

It is understood that the red satyagrahi prisoners have been transferred from Prison to Viswar jail. It is also understood that another batch of about hundred political prisoners be sent to other centres in few days.

PROFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS IN KANNADA

The following information published for the information of candidates for the Proficiency Examination in Kannada:

1. The Proficiency Examination in Kannada for all Gazetted Officers in Education and above whose mother tongue is not Kannada or who are foreign nationality, will be held in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, New Government Offices, Cenotaph Road, Bangalore, at 12 noon on Sunday the 5th August 1941.

2. The last date of receiving applications for the examination for the 7th July 1941. Form application can be obtained from the Secretary, Mysore Examinations Board, Public Offices, Bangalore.

SOLID FUEL OR 'TOMMY'S COOKER'

A Cheap and Portable Cooking... Solid fuel, containing... and other combustible... in solid form, which... easily carried in a... been evolved by the... Scientific and Industrial... arch. Called 'Tommy's... it is prepared entirely from... digenous materials.

A pocket size tin... will burn continuously for... hours. It is easily carried... can be lit by a match... like a cigarette, and these... arrangements produced... ting the kettle on an... the whole outfit neat and...

An experimental order... 10,000 tins of solid fuel... expected to be placed by... Headquarters. The... ducing the fuel is very... as it requires no plant... it and this can be used...

SRI PRAKASH RELEASED PAROLE

In view of Serious Illness
Dr. Bhagavan Das
(Associated Press of India)

United Provinces Government issued orders for the release of M.L.A., (Central), on parole, for the time being in view of illness of Dr. Bhagavan Das.

this new Ministry... that new era of happy... prosperity will begin... The happiness of the... State are our consi... your. Each of us... the Congress had wel... principle. All that... your valued cooperation... Mr. C. K. Venk... Kannada Translator... ment, read the Dewan's... speech after which the... took their oath of alle... by one.

The House adjourned to-morrow.

THE MYSORE CIVIC GUARDS BILL

Discussion in the Mysore Representative Assembly

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

SEVERAL BILLS PASSED

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

MYSORE, June 11

The second day's deliberations of the Mysore Representative Assembly commenced today at 10 a.m. at the Jagannathan Palace, Mysore, the Dewan-President presiding. As usual all the members of the State took their seats besides the Dewan. The Congress party sat in a body to the right of the chair.

Before the question time Lokasevaparayane Srimiti, D. Lakamma, congratulated the new Dewan and Ministers and said that these appointments have created deep satisfaction in Mysore.

Mrs. Sunandamma, a Congress member, speaking on behalf of her party deplored the inadequate nature of the present reforms and felt constrained to say that it has created deep dissatisfaction in the minds of the people.

Question Time

Mr. J. C. Revanna of Jagalur, Kural, elicited from the P.W.D. Secretary that the Thuppada-halla and Gadimakunte projects were prepared in 1938 and 1939 and that the projects could not be taken up for consideration until the informal agreement with the Government of Madras of 1936 is finally ratified.

During supplementary questions the Dewan assured that the projects would be taken up as soon as funds permitted.

Mr. K. Chengelroya Reddy:—Is it not the desire of the Govt. to see that tanks are increased in numbers?

Minister for Finance:—Unsubstantiated.

Representation in Services

Nawab Sher Khan of Honnali asked the percentage of Muslim representation in all the departments of the State and also the percentage employed in quasi and semi-Governmental industrial and other concerns.

The General Secretary to Govt. Mr. J. Appaji Gowda replied that the percentage was 39 on 30th June 1939. As to the percentage of Muslims in industrial and other concerns is not ready he said he was sorry but the information was not available to the house.

During supplementary questions it was revealed that no fixed procedure is being adopted in respect of representation for various communities in the State.

Mr. S. Venkatasami Gowda of Chikmagalur asked the Govt. to furnish statement showing the prevailing dry, wet and garden rates in all the districts.

The Chief Secretary to Govt. replied that the maximum dry rate has since been reduced to Rs. 2-12-0 per acre wherever it was in excess of it.

Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddy requested the Govt. to revise the rates.

Chief Secretary:—Remissions have been shown whenever the crops have failed due to paucity of rains. Government have been wedded to the policy of granting remissions.

Mr. S. T. Mallasetappa of Nagamangala, Rural, elicited from the General Secretary that a saving of Rs. 3,500 per annum was realised by the discontinuance of supervisors in grant-in-aid hostels in 1931. The secretary explained that the Government do not think it necessary to revive the scheme of appointing supervisors.

Labour in Bangalore

Mr. G. R. Chengalaradhy, Labour member, asked whether the Labour Commissioner received any letters from the Bangalore Textile Labour Union during the month of March 1941.

The Development Secretary answered that no letters were received by the Labour Commissioner but six copies of letters addressed to the Managers of the Mills were received.

During supplementary questions Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddy asked whether Government kept silent because they were in receipt of copies only and not originals.

Dewan President:—Ordinarily yes.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekhariah:—May I know whether any principle was involved to recognise Unions.

Dewan:—The letters were addressed to some one and how can Government reply to those letters? We are not worried about principles. There is the reply to the question.

The General Secretary answered in the negative to a question put by Mr. Gowdara Gurusantappa whether the provision of an inter college in Davanagere Town is under the consideration of Government.

Bills

Question time was over, the house took up for consideration the Bill to amend the Registration of Foreigners in Mysore. Mr. H.V. Narayana Rao, the Law Secretary to Government, explaining the general principles said that the definition of "foreigner" in section 2 of the Registration of Foreigners Act 1940 does not indicate the nationality after marriage of a woman who was not a foreigner but is married to one. According to well-known principles of international law as well as under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act a woman takes on after marriage the nationality of the husband. In order to clear doubts that might arise under

the Act an explanation is proposed to be added to the definition of "foreigner" that a woman who is married to a foreigner shall be deemed to be foreigner.

Mr. Veerakesari Seetharama Sastri wanted to know whether a European girl if married to a Mysore Hindu retains her nationality.

Dewan:—No, she will be called an Indian lady (laughter).

Mr. Veerakesari:—Why should we worry about marriages of Foreigners. (laughter).

Dewan:—No, this is a war time law. It applies only to foreigners.

Mr. K. C. Reddy welcomed the measure and requested the Government to be more clear when dealing with such amendments. He deplored the paucity of information. The Bill was passed.

The Civic Guards Bill

Mr. H. V. Narayana Rao, the Law Secretary to Government explained the objects of the Civic Guards Bill which provided inter alia for the constitution of Civic Guards and their functions and duties. In order to provide for the continuance of the Emergency Act till such time as it is replaced by permanent measure this act has been continued by another Emergency Act.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekhara Setty proposed an amendment to Clause 3 of the Act to make the formation of Civic Guards compulsory. He said that the present unsettled conditions in the world demanded the formation of Civic Guards on a compulsory basis in order to guard the tranquility of the land.

Deshbandhu Sankaralinge Gowda opposed the amendment and said that no compulsion need be made for a voluntary service.

Mr. Subbiah supported the amendment and said that compulsion alone would constitute effective Civic Guards.

Mr. Navaratna Rama Rao speaking on the amendment said that compulsion would disturb the normal social calmness and wanted the benefit only to those who are willing to join it. He opposed the amendment.

Mr. Veerakesari Seetharama Sastry opposed the amendment and pleaded for voluntary nature of the provisions which alone would result in the best Civic Guards of the country.

Congress Oppose the Bill

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah (Congress) opposed the Bill and asked whether there was any necessity for the measure. "Our land is calm and the police and the military are guarding the life and properties of the people. No one desired that separate guards should be constituted. As such it is strange that the Government have embarked on an unwanted legislation. It is unnecessary to invest the District Magistrates with extra-ordinary powers under the provisions of the Bill.

Dewan:—All that is irrelevant to the point.

Sir, I am speaking about the measure and the powers that the District Magistrate has by virtue of the Bill. A Congress member of Chickmagalur joined the Civic Guards and when that member contested the elections the District Magistrate never cared even to talk to him.

Dewan:—Where is the Party animosity here?

In conclusion Mr. K. Hanumanthaiah opposed the Bill on principle and said that the people are in no way enthusiastic about these Civic Guards.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi welcomed the measure and said that the District Magistrates were in no way be partial to a section as was insinuated by a member who spoke opposing the measure.

Nawab Sher Khan prayed that each community be given proper share in the formation of the Civic Guards.

Mr. Ramappa welcomed the measure as a necessity during the present conditions of the world and said that any one would if he so desires resign from the Guards. It would be calamitous to ignore the Government in times of crisis and take law into their own hands as suggested by some members.

Mr. T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar, (Congress) speaking about the Bill said that merely because British India have enacted a measure Mysore should not copy it. When the Police are guarding the interests of the people where is the need for the formation of a separate Civic Guards? Moreover the Government have not defined the exact duties of the Civic Guards and as such he said that it is unnecessary to have this burden.

Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy said that there are no terrifying clauses in the Bill and a trained corps would help in times of trouble. He welcomed the measure.

Mr. Abdul Rasool in welcoming the measure opposed the principle of compulsion.

Mr. Shampoor Papanna said that the formation of Civic Guards is a necessity at the present stage and wanted all to support it.

Messrs Nadiga Nanjappa, F. C. Devaraj Urs, Syed Yusuf and others supported the measure.

Mr. K. C. Reddy

Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddy speaking about the Bill assured that Congress is not opposing the Bill merely for the sake of opposition. It is not their wish to merely oppose a bill without reasons. He continued, "The Government have brought this measure as an expedient. We want to know what that expediency is. The Congress is not opposed to measures of public safety. The Civic Guards are functioning since last so many months. I want to know how they have acquitted themselves in protecting the lives and properties of the people. In several British Indian Provinces the communal disturbances have demanded the formation of such guards and in Mysore luckily we have no such troubles. It is deplorable that several officers have proceeded in a manner showing political bias when forming such guards. Under the provisions of the Act the District Magistrates and Police officers have been invested with extra-ordinary powers. A glance at the measure would convince anyone that Police Officers given unlimited powers over these guards. Some members spoke about the Congress volunteers. But it has been constituted on a purely voluntary basis. Instances are not wanting of Police Officers misusing their powers as was seen during the operations of the Public Security Act. I am compelled to say that the Government are desirous of placing this measure permanent-

ly on the Statute Book. It is the practice of the Government to have more powers under enabling powers. This was revealed when they introduced the system of cumulative voting in the constitution. It is feared that the provisions would be misused and as such I oppose the measure.

Mr. S. C. Malliah the Leader of the Rashtriya Maha Sabha in welcoming the measure said that those who opposed it never intended that the Bill would create hard-hips to the people at large. If there is anything good in British India let us, as said, copy it. It is well known that after the introduction of Provincial Autonomy in British India we in Mysore are stated for more powers. If they in British India kept quite we would not have enjoyed the privilege of non-official Ministers. Why should we not copy good things from the neighbouring provinces. No one need fear this measure and let us all welcome the formation of Civic Guards.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekhara Setty speaking next assured that the Civic Guards formation would in no way work harmful to the interests of the people.

Minister's Reply

Rajasevaprakashta A. V. Ramnathan, Minister for Law speaking on behalf of the Govt. said that luckily no use was made of the Civic Guards till now but due to developments outside the Government may find a use for them. He assured that there would be no misuse of the powers.

Mr. K. C. Reddy:—We have never placed confidence in you!

Continuing Mr. Ramnathan said "The Civic Guards will be used for local trouble in view of the war emergency. When such emergencies arise powers have been given to District Magistrates to facilitate the protection of the lives and properties of the people. I hope the Bill will be approved by the house.

Mr. Bhoopalam withdrew his amendment.

The Bill was put to vote and was carried by 141—74 votes.

The House adjourned for lunch interval.

AFTER LUNCH

Resuming after lunch the House took up for consideration the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act 1925 Explaining the provisions Mr. H.V. Narayana Rao the Law Secretary said that in 1915 the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act of British India was put into force in Mysore and its provisions made applicable to all the members of the Mysore military forces. This Act was intended to provide inter alia for the postponement in certain circumstances of civil or revenue proceedings to which an unrepresented member of the Mysore Military forces serving under war conditions was a party. In British India the provisions of the 1915 Act were re-enacted with certain amendments in 1918. It was later suggested that the protection afforded to Indian Soldiers in these matters while serving under war conditions was also required while serving on garrison duty overseas and in certain areas in India. The opinion was also expressed that the Act should not apply to suits, appeals or applications to enforce rights of pre-emption nor to a soldier in which the interests of a soldier in the proceedings are other identical with or are adequately represented by

(See page 4)

| DAILY NEWS | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-----|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 0 |

Daily News

| DAILY NEWS | |
|------------------------|------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| For all Places By Post | |
| 1 Month | 1 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 |

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JUNE 13, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 159]

[FOUR PAGES]



Dewan of Mysore, Sir Henry Craik, Sir Charles Todhunter and the British Resident in Mysore are seen in the picture while they are arriving in the Representative Assembly Session. His Highness the Maharaja is seen in the second picture, receiving the Thakore Sahib of Kotda Sangani when he arrived in the Mysore City Railway Station on 10th instant.



THE MYSORE CIVIC GUARDS BILL

(Continued from page 3)

another party to the proceedings. It has been considered desirable to bring the law in Mysore in line with that in British India and the present Bill is intended to enforce "militia standards" in Mysore the provisions of the 1925 Act.

Without any discussion, the bill was approved.

Another Bill

The Mysore European British subjects re-instatement Bill was moved by the Law Secretary. One of the provisions of the Act is that any employer by whom a European British subject called up for national service was employed has to reinstate him in his employment at the termination of the national service subject to certain conditions and expectations.

Mr. Bhoopalram Chandrashekhara Setty wanted the Bill to be so framed as to facilitate even the sons of the soil to get themselves re-instated after their military service.

Dewan: There is no compulsory service for our people, what the member intends is altogether another question.

Mr. Bhoopalram Puttananjappa wanted to know the details of the tribunal to be constituted under section 9 of the Act and to see that Mysoreans are nominated to that body. He expressed surprise at the absence of Section 9 in the published Bill.

Mr. A. V. Ramanathan replied that as this is an emergency measure it would facilitate the working of the Act if the British tribunal is taken for the purposes of the Act.

Mr. M. N. Jay said that to accept an outside tribunal would be derogatory to the interests of Mysoreans in accordance to that

effect would make them support the bill in its entirety.

The Dewan assured that the Government would consider the question. On this assurance the Bill was approved.

Railway Lands Bill

The Law Secretary next moved the Railway Lands (Employment of Foreign Forces) Bill and in the course of his explanation he said "The jurisdiction over certain railway in Mysore has been ceded to H. E. the Crown Representative. In the course of the production of such lands it may happen that British Indian forces may have to operate in Mysore territory within tactical distance of the railway lands. This Bill is intended to protect such forces from the consequence of any action they may take in the protection of the railway lands.

The Minister for Law cleared certain doubts arising out of the wording of the statement of object and reasons as compared with the Bill itself.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi feared that in exercise of the powers conferred by the Act people may be put to suffering. And hence he wanted some compensation to be included.

Mr. K. Chengalroya Reddi supported the same point and urged the Government to include a compensation clause and said "If these measures come under war efforts then the Congress party will remain neutral and not oppose it. His Highness has decided to aid Britain's war efforts. We as congressmen wedded to the principle of achieving full responsible Government under the aegis of the Ruler will not oppose the measure.

After some discussion the Bill was passed.

The Matches. (Excise duty) Amendment Bill was taken up for discussion late in the day. Mr. Bhoopalram Chandrashekhariya opposed it.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS WANT INDIAN WOOLS

HOW TO ENLARGE MARKET

Need for Wool Exchange in U. S. A.

TRADE COMMISSIONER ON FUTURE PROSPECTS

Simla, June 13. A good market for Indian wools exists in the U.S.A. and American carpet manufacturers are anxious to obtain Indian wools, according to the Indian Government Trade Commissioner, New York.

The future may see increased purchases of Indian wools and this would be facilitated if direct contact between the Indian shipper and American importer were established. If in the U.S.A., e.g., in Boston or Philadelphia, there were established a wool exchange and a centre comparable to Liverpool where wool could be sent on consignment, the price of Indian wool would be lowered at least by the difference in freight costs for shipment to the United States from Liverpool and with a decrease in prices an increase in

demand for Indian carpet wools could be anticipated. The American market for Indian carpet wools can be additionally enlarged if the Indian exporter will accommodate his trade practices to the requirements and customs of the American importer and manufacturer, especially in regard to quality.

The United States is entirely dependent upon imports for its supply of carpet wools although the true carpet or "unimproved" wools are supplemented to some extent in carpet manufacture in the United States by "improved" wools, not finer than 40s.

India is an important source of supply but by no means the sole one or the most important one and in normal times India shares the American market with China, Argentina, the United Kingdom, Asia Minor and Iran.

Indian carpet wools are popular in the United States with carpet manufacturers because, compared with other carpet wools, they shrink less, have a fairly long staple and unusually good colours and therefore are desirable for the manufacture of better grade carpets. In ordinary times the bulk of the business is done through Liverpool where brokers for American buyers inspect the bales and send samples in advance of the wool auctions. Some American

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

New Grading Stations Started

Simla, June 13. Four grading centres have been opened in the Patiala district, Bombay Presidency, for the grading of mangoes. Arrangements have also been made for the grading of the same variety in the district.

The grading of C02 cotton has been started at Tirupur, Madras Presidency.

The grading of tobacco was started at five centres in North Bihar and a station for the grading of ghee commenced work at Khagaria.

Patiala State has given a loan to other Indian States by establishing an atgrading station in Patiala.

importers, however, have their offices in India and buy their requirements there.

In 1939 India supplied nearly DL. 5,000,000 worth of duty free carpet wools in the green and nearly another DL. 2,000,000 worth of duty free carpet wool in other categories. Indian carpet wools were, during 1939, second only to jute and gun products in importance among Indian exports to the United States. This, moreover represented a sharp increase over imports in 1938.

Britain heavy purchaser

The explanation for this development lies principally in certain abnormal factors which were operative during 1939. Outstanding among these was the large amount of carpet type wool used for military clothing, etc., during the period preceding the outbreak of war which would normally have gone into floor coverings. England's heavy purchases of wools suitable for uniforms and blankets was an especially important factor in the carpet wool situation. This coincided with one of the late consumption years in America and moreover with a period when supplies had been reduced to subnormal on account of the dislocations of trade with China.

These abnormal factors were accentuated by the outbreak of the European war. The American mills bought heavily after September, as reflected in the import figures for the last four months of 1939 and the opening months of 1940. India, however, as a result of the restrictions placed on the export of wool from India did not profit fully by the increase demand. Imports from India of duty free wool in the greasy and washed condition, somewhat during the first quarter of 1940 as compared with the corresponding period of 1939, while imports of duty free wool sorted or matchings and scouring made substantial gains.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramiah, B. Sc., at the "Talaadu" Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

Round up in Bombay

Tear-Gas Training for Mysoreans

Deputation to be sent to Punjab

Rs. 14,000 Provided in the Budget

(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 13
It is learnt that the Government of Mysore are making arrangements for deputation of officers and some executive staff to be trained in Teargas Training School at Phillaur (Punjab). It is also learnt that the necessary tear gas equipment will be bought. Provision of rupees four thousand and ten thousand respectively for the above mentioned items have been included in the current year's budget under the Police Department.

RIVER BARAK RISEN 15 FEET
Mehar Town Partially Submerged
Silchar, June 12
River Barak has risen by about 15 feet as a result of incessant rain causing great distress to the district. A large number of houses in the town were submerged. A number of villages have also been submerged and paddy crops damaged. But traffic to and from the town has been discontinued owing to the inundation of public roads.

NEW PATTERN BADGES FOR ARMY OFFICERS
Simla, June 12.
It is learned there has been authorised a new pattern of badges for the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers in the Army to be worn on the shoulder straps. They consist of three coloured stripes braid bearing silver crowns for Risaldars, Majors and Subedar Majors, two stripes and two stars for Risaldars and Majors and one stripe and one silver star for Jamadars. It is explained that these new badges are intended to distinguish Viceroy's commissioned officers from Indian Commissioned Officers.

TITLES FOR MYSOREANS
Birthday Honours List
Bangalore, June 13
Lokasevaparayana Mrs. D. Lakshmana, Coffee Planter, Coorg, is one of the recipients of the Kaiser-i-Hind silver medal in the Birthday Honours. His Majesty the King Emperor.
Mr. Cadambi Seshachar, I. C. S., lately deputed to the Government of India in British Malaya has been awarded the Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.) He is a

LABOUR LEADERS ARRESTED

UNDER DEFENCE PROVISIONS

Big round up in Bombay
A. P. Bombay, June 13
The Bombay C. I. D. Police have been rounding up since early hours of this morning, a number of labour leaders and communists under the Defence of India Rules.
Up to 8 A. M. today sixteen persons have been arrested among whom are Messrs R. S. Nimbkar and K. N. Joglekar who were connected with the Merrut conspiracy case.

MYSORE EDITORS CONSULTED

Minister for Law on News Print Shortage

(From our Staff Correspondent)
By Wire Mysore, June 13
The News-Print Conference of the local Editors took place this morning. Rajasevaprakashta Mr. A. V. Ramanathan presiding. The Government have promised sympathetic consideration.

KNITTED WEAR FOR FIGHTING FORCES

REMINDER TO THE WOMEN WAR WORKERS OF HYDERABAD

Fighting fronts will be extended in next Cold Weather
(By Mail) Hyderabad, (Dn.) June 11
Increased output of knitted woollen garments for the fighting forces is suggested in the reminder issued by the Women's Sub-Committee of the Hyderabad War Purposes Fund.

The reminder says, "The Women War Workers of Hyderabad are reminded that the demand for knitted woollen garments for the fighting forces during the next cold weather is a very heavy one, as all the fighting fronts are likely to be extended by that time. Many ladies are already knitting in every spare moment, but those who have not as yet realised the need are urged to redouble their efforts, so that from the middle of July onwards, a splendid supply of cardigans, pull-overs, woollen helmets, gloves, mittens, mufflers may pour steadily from Hyderabad to cheer and comfort the men who are enquiring so much for our safety."

Marshal Petain saw the United States Ambassador Admiral Leahy on Thursday. M. Laval has now returned to Paris.

Ten enemy air craft were destroyed over Malta when the enemy tried to attack the islands.

progress will very much depend on its results and the response it receives from Provinces concerned.

NO STATEMENT ON INDIAN SITUATION

AMERY'S REFUSAL TO SORENSON'S SUGGESTION

Indian War effort not retarded Says Amery

In the House of Commons at question time when invited to make a statement respecting the political developments in India Mr. Amery said he was not in a position to add to the statement he made on 22nd April. Rev. Sorenson sought an information when a statement was likely in view of the growing concern regarding the political deadlock in India particularly since the events of the present labour Conference. Mr. Amery said he was aware of the situation but was unable to say when he would make the statement.

Mr. Gordon Macdonald asked whether the political developments in India are not retarding the industry and the war effort. Mr. Amery replied: "I am not aware they are."

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

WARDHA: June 13
Gandhiji feels much better today after two days of fever and dysentery. It is understood that there is no cause for anxiety.

SIMLA: June 13
Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty arrived here this morning and is staying with the Commerce Member Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar.

NAGPUR: June 13
A general strike has been threatened in Central Provinces. The decision of various textile unions in the Province to give notices to the respective mill-owners of the intention of work strike on the 26 was taken at a meeting of the representatives of unions held last night.

It will be recalled a similar decision was taken at Akola. The proposed strike, it is understood, will involve 12,000 workers of various Mills in the Province.

CALCUTTA: June 13
Over 50,000 persons, it is understood, were rendered homeless throughout Malabar District by recent floods, according to unofficial estimates. Loss of property was great in the canal and river areas. In Calcutta town there are more than 2,000 refugees.

Calcutta: June 13
Mr. V. D. Savarkar has arrived in Calcutta for the Working Committee meeting of Hindu Mahasabha. He was indisposed and was unable to attend a public meeting.

Simla, June 14
An important amendment to the Defence Act has been published regarding fire accidents during Air Raids.

Simla, June 13
The Maharaja of Patiala has offered 4000 recruits to the Indian Army. The Raja of Faridkot has offered 1000 recruits.

Ahmedabad, June 13
The curfew has been extended for another eight days.

WHAT THE DEWAN SAID

"NO POLICY OF APPEASEMENT"

ASSEMBLY DISCUSSION ON THE REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATIONS

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Mysore, June 13

The Mysore Assembly resumed work this noon the Dewan presiding. Today at the commencement separate sitting blocks were provided for the Congress and Muslim League parties. As usual interpretations were taken up first and representations were considered next. Mrs. S. Annappa Setty prayed that disqualifications and other restrictions imposed on some persons be removed. Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya of Bangalore speaking pointed out that though people fought for complete independence in British India, such persons were not disqualifed while in Mysore people who worked for Responsible Government under the aegis of H. H. the Maharaja have been disqualified and that is less than fair.

Mr. F. C. Desvaraja Urs stated that though disqualifications should be removed still people who disobey the law deliberately should reap the consequences.

Mr. Sankaralinge Gowda, (Independent) supported the removal of disqualifications. Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekhariah, S. C. Malliah and others prayed for liberal consideration by the Government. Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy pointed out that the Congress prayer was not to be considered as apologetic.

Mr. Navaratna Rama Rao pleaded for sympathetic consideration of the matter and made a very fine speech.

DEWAN'S REPLY

The Dewan said that the Government had already extended various concessions to the political prisoners arrested on account of non-cooperation movement. Most of these had already been released and fines had been remitted in most cases. In certain cases when punitive police had been imposed the amount to be collected had been reduced where circumstances justified this course. It might be remembered by those who advocated further concessions that the disqualifications about which they have complained existed under the old rule and were not newly imposed. Satyagrahi knew quite well that they had to reap the consequences of their act which included the possibility of disqualification under the Legal Practitioners' Act and disqualification for voting in the elections.

The Dewan added: "Government could not pursue an indiscriminating policy of appeasement. Any one who viewed the various concessions already made with an unbiased mind would agree that the Government had already done all in its power to continue leniency with its paramount duty of maintaining law and order. It was very difficult having regard to all the circumstances to see what further concessions were feasible and what other action could be taken on the lines desired by the mover of the representation."

INDIA'S POST-WAR ECONOMY

NEED FOR INDUSTRIAL RECONSTRUCTION

Committee to undertake Survey

A Press Note issued by Government of India says:—
After the experience of 20 years ago, no argument is necessary to support the statement that, following upon the war, and steadily increasing economic, and industrial conditions, but more abrupt, dislocation of these conditions is to be expected on the return of a state of peace.

Industries that are now being developed as rapidly and extensively as possible will no longer actively engaged upon urgent contracts; labour that has been employed on those industries will become redundant; and the surplus and finished goods prepared for war uses will become surplus and their disposal will have to be arranged. Although the details of these schemes cannot be accurately forecast, their broad outline is clearly visible, and the Government of India have come to the conclusion that it is not too soon to begin to survey them while there is yet time to do this without incurring the perils which attend hasty improvisation, so that they may be prepared with plans when the anticipated emergency comes.

The Government of India have accordingly decided to appoint a Reconstruction Committee, to be presided over by the Hon'ble the Commerce Minister, the other members of which will be the Economic Adviser to the Government of India and representative of the Finance Department, the Commerce Department, the Defence Department, the Department of Education, Health and Lands, the Labour Department, the Department of Supply and the Railway Board.

This committee will, it is expected, arrange for the bulk of detailed work to be done by sub-committees appointed to deal with various problems, and its main functions will therefore be to direct and co-ordinate the work of the Sub-Committees. It is further intended that persons of special knowledge, whether official or non official, shall be attached to the various Sub-Committees.

In due course, arrangements will be made to bring the main committee and the Sub-Committees into touch with Provincial and State Governments and enable them to obtain the co-operation of industrialists and other business men, who will be in a position to give valuable assistance on the diverse problems which will arise from time to time.

The Government of India consider that the most effective way of bringing expert opinion to bear is by way of inviting its collaboration with reference to specific problems and not by entrusting the main Committee, especially as experience shows that an unduly large Committee cannot function efficiently.

The first meeting of the main committee is likely to be held in the early date and it will then be asked to consider the appointment of Sub-Committees and the assignment of tasks to them.

ALLIPURAM JAIL INCIDENT

Mr. KARMARKAR'S STATEMENT

(From a Correspondent)
Dharwar, July 11.

Shri D. P. Karmarkar, President, Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"I feel it is my duty to share with the public the statement submitted by Shri Kasi Reddi to Shri Veeraswami the President of the Bellary District Congress Committee regarding the happenings in the Allipuram Jail on the 13th April."

"I was released today from the Allipuram Jail. I was at first in the Central Jail for about 2 months and thereafter taken to Allipuram Jail where I remained for 3 months before my release. I was kept in the 16th Block of the Allipuram Jail. I have personally seen the lathi charge that took place on the political prisoners on 13-4-1941 in the 17th Block.

"The lathi charge was made on about 75 persons of that block. At first the Superintendent, Jailor, Deputy Jailor and warders got clothings, bedding etc., of the prisoners thrown out into the open. Then some of the prisoners were given big Handas (water vessels each of about 10 gallons capacity) and asked to fetch water from the Jail water tank situated about a lurlong away from 17th block. Such of those who could not cope with the weight were butted with the ends of lathies and made to walk. Of such persons one Sankara Nambiar and another Jagann Mohan Rao fell down unable to carry the heavy vessels and were beaten with lathies by the warders. Some of the other prisoners who were given broomsticks to clean the block were kicked and abused in filthy language by the Superintendent on some pretext or other. After the lathi charge the prisoners were removed to quarantine. They were there without food for 3 days. On the 4th day food was served to them at their place on the recommendation of the District Medical Officer. I am surprised that the Government should have unjustly hushed up the above facts and issued a false press note that there was no lathi charge in Allipuram Jail on 13-4-1941.

"Shri Kasi Reddi has further stated that the Superintendent of the Allipuram Jail refused to give writing materials to Shri Nambiar to enable him to make a representation regarding the ill-treatment on the 13th April and consequently Shris Nambiar and Krishna Rao have gone on hunger strike from the 23rd May.

Will the Madras Government at least now make a full and unvarnished disclosure of the ugly happenings in Allipuram Jail on the 13th?"

SIR FREDERICK JAMES LECTURE

Bangalore, June 13

Sir Frederick James will address an annual public meeting to be held by the Young Men's Christian Association, Bangalore on Friday the 20th June at 6 p. m. in the Y. M. C. A. Boarding Branch, Infantry Road, C. & M. Station.

The Hon'ble Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon, British Resident in Mysore, will preside.

TRIBUTE TO SIR MIRZA

FELICITATIONS TO THE NEW DEWAN

Resolution Passed by the Association of Mysore Engineers, Madras
(From a Correspondent)

Madras, June 12
At a meeting of the Association held on Saturday the 7th June, 1941, the following resolutions moved by Mr. A. A. Row, President of the Association were unanimously passed:—

1. On the retirement of Sir Mirza Ismail as Dewan of Mysore the Association wishes to express how deeply it appreciates the services he has rendered to the State. Under his able leadership, Mysore has shown a remarkable amount of improvement. The Association wishes Sir Mirza many happy years to come and expresses the hope that he will continue to evince interest in making 'Mysore' the by-word for enlightenment, unity and progress.

2. The Association offers its best felicitations to Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao on his appointment as the Dewan of Mysore and expresses the hope that his regime will be marked by a rapid progress in all the Nation Building activities.

3. The Association welcomes the Council of Ministers appointed by His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore under the new constitution and congratulates the new Ministry, while expressing the hope that it will contribute to the lasting good and prosperity of the State.

EFFECT OF SIR MIRZA'S RETIREMENT ON MYSORE

"The Statesman" Political Observer writes:
Mysore has a Maharaja who is new to his office, not having been a full year in it. It has a new Dewan, a State official who has served Mysore all his life. In a fortnight it will have a new constitution whose chief feature is the selection of Ministers from among elected members of the legislature. These changes taken together mean a complete transformation of Mysore's landscape.

The State has hardly yet recovered from the shock of Sir Mirza Ismail's sudden decision to retire. In the ordinary course he would have stayed on for another year and a half, he would have seen the Reform through and guided the footsteps of the young Maharaja along the steep path that all progressive Rulers pursue. That has not been given to him. He has preferred to withdraw rather than abandon the methods and policies which he practised as Dewan for fifteen years and which have made Mysore famous. The best of Dewans must retire says, a South Indian newspaper. So they must; but such sudden resignations leave a bitter taste in the mouth. They remain an unpleasant background to whatever may happen in a new order of things. The affairs of minor States are quickly forgotten, but a major State like Mysore is in the public eye from year's end to year's end. Mysore fills a large space in all-India polity and it will have to do much to smooth over a difficult transition.

THE DIRECTOR OF HORTICULTURE

Bangalore, June 13

Government are pleased to depute the Director of Horticulture in Mysore to attend the sittings of the Representative Assembly

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 13 (Noon)
Branch opened (July-August) Rs. 261.0
Uncertain.
The following are the prices (at 12-30) of Cotton:
Branch (July-August) Rs. 261.0 (April-May 1942) Rs. 249.0. Onasas (July 197.8; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 257.8.0 Bengal (July) Rs. 149.8 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 153.8 Firm

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 13 (Noon)
The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 62-13-0; First settlement Rs. 62-12-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-10-0 (Per 100 Tola: Quietly Steady)
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-3-9; First settlement Rs. 42-3-9; Second settlement Rs. 42-3-9. (Per tola: Quiet)
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-9-0.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 13 (Noon)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay or London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d.; D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d.; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d. per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Rupee.
Call money: rate 1/4 (unlendingable) per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 13 (Noon)
The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1069.0 Central India Rs. 296.8; Century Rs. 418.0 MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Burmah (old issue) 470.0; Tata Steels deferred 1925.0; Tata Steels ordinary 370.0 Associated Cements 140.8; Indian Iron 30.6; Burnham Corporation 47.0; Ex dividend, Indian Copper 2-1-0 3 1/2% Government Paper nominal 95 14-0.

SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAK

(From a Correspondent)

Dharwar; June 11
BIJAPUR DISTRICT: Shri Chennappa Muddebihal who was arrested on the 6th for offering satyagraha has been sentenced to 6 months S.I. He is given 'B' class.
Sri Laxmanappa Sanga who was arrested for offering satyagraha on the 2nd was sentenced to 4 months S.I. on the 7th.
BELGAUM DISTRICT: Mrs. Ramabai Yalagati a satyagrahi prisoner in Hindalgi prison has been admitted into the Civil Hospital as her health condition was not good. Her health is improving now.

Sri D.L. Adyapak, Secretary of the Belgaum District Congress Committee, political prisoner who was transferred from Hindalgi Central Prison to Yerwada Prison some days back, has now been transferred to Dhulia Jail as he tried to offer satyagraha in connection with 'Bhaji'.

BIHAR SHARIF COMMUNAL RIOTING

Preliminary Enquiry by the Provincial Government
A. P. Patna, June, 12
Preliminary enquiry, it is understood, has been ordered by local Government into Bihar Sharif communal rioting. The enquiry will be conducted by two European I. C. S. officers in Bihar.

SECOND DEFENCE LOAN

Grand Total 59 Crores

A. P. Simla, June, 12
Subscription to the second Defence loan for the week ending 7th June, 1941 amounted to Rs. 1,27,69,500 says a press communique. Grand total of subscriptions to all India Defence Loans upto 7th June, 1941 is Rs. 9,92,00,000.

MADRAS MARKET REPORT

WEEKLY REVIEW

(From our Correspondent)
Madras, June 11

The following is a weekly review of the market report published by Messrs. Kothari & Sons.

A slightly better tone was visible in the local Stock Exchange, during the period under review. Securities have been firm. 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper remained steady at around Rs. 95-14. There are some fractional gains in Short-dated Loans. 3 per cent 1962-65 found a marking at Rs. 95-1-3 and 3 per cent 1946 Defence Loan at Rs. 101-13. 31 per cent 1947-50 had a small business at Rs. 102-10. In State Loans, there are buyers for 5 per cent 1955 Mysore's at Rs. 125-10, but there have been sellers of 5 1/2 per cent Mysore's at Rs. 102. In Provincial Loans 3 per cent 1953 had buyers at Rs. 98-2 and 1952 at Rs. 98-4. A small parcel of 3 per cent C. P. Loans was done at Rs. 98-1.

The Share Market was also witnessed an around activity. In Banks, Reserve Banks have slightly improved to Rs. 102-8. Central Banks were in demand at Rs. 45-4. Imperial Bank fully paid are at about Rs. 1,558. Bank of Mysore were put through at Rs. 279-8.

Coimbatore group of Mills, evinced a certain amount of interest. Buckingham came in for business at Rs. 239 and Sitarams at Rs. 50-12. Combidias are quoted at Rs. 18-10. Madras Mills have been moved up to Rs. 36-1/2 with further buyers. Vasantas were done at Rs. 114 and Coimbatore Pioneer Mills at Rs. 150.

Planting shares were steady. Balancers were done at Rs. 9-6. Be at Rs. 6 and Tejas in the publication and balance-sheet have improved to Rs. 10-4. Cochran Mahabharat at Rs. 4-2. Thamaras have business done at Rs. 9-6 and Peshawar Tea at Rs. 28. Vallabhdas had business reported at Rs. 8-2 and Ouchterlony Valley Ordinaries at Rs. 2-2. Cottonnads have buyers at Rs. 5-2. Whilst Midlands were offering at Rs. 5-1. Chembra Peaks were done at Rs. 3-6.

In Electric Shares, Cochin State Powers met with buyers at Rs. 8-10 and South Madras Ordinaries at Rs. 13-4. There are buyers of Narasroopet Electric at Rs. 42-12 and Hubli Electric at Rs. 51.

Sugars were not of much interest. Jeypore Sugars were done at Rs. 10 and India Sugars have been offering at Rs. 9-12. There were much of interest in Mysore Sugars. They are now quoted at Rs. 52-12.

Andhra Cement have sellers at Rs. 67. Mysore Chemicals have fractionally improved to Rs. 16-9 as also Mysore Papers at Rs. 14-6. Hindustan Investment Trust are at about Rs. 13-12 and Singareni Collieries at Rs. 9-12. Steel Rolling Mills Ordinaries are slightly better at Rs. 7-2 and Preferences at Rs. 11-4. Vizag-Sugars found a marking at Rs. 4-4 and Mysore Matches at Rs. 6-15.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Bangalore, June 13

The Annual Convocation of the University of Mysore for the year 1940-41 will be held in Mysore on Saturday the 4th October 1941, at 9 a. m.

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| 3 Months | 3 | 0 0 |
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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY JUNE 14, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
For all Places By Post
1 Month
3 Months
6 Months
1 Year

[Vol. 1, No. 160]

[FOUR PAGES]

SRI VIJAYALAKSHAMMANIAVARU'S WEDDING AT THE CAPITAL



1. Princess Vijayalakshamma niavaru whose wedding took place yesterday with great rejoicing at Mysore City. (2) Sisters of H. H. the Maharaja Princess Sri Vijayalakshammanniavaru. Princess Sri Sri Jaya Chamundammanniavaru and Princess Sujayakammanniavaru. (3 & 4) H. H. the Maharaja and Maharani Sri Satyapremadevi. (5 & 6) The New Royal Couple Thakore Sahib of Kotda Sanghani and Srimethi Vijaya Devi.



Continued from 2nd page

would be quite impossible were it not for this unique new material.

High Speed Particles

Furthermore, the beam of exceedingly high-speed particles can be applied, like X-rays, gamma rays, and other types of radiation, directly to living organisms, and the efforts can be analyzed and ultimately utilized. It will require years to investigate the efficiency of beams of different composition and intensities on various vital processes; but experiments have already shown, for example, that beams of neutrons can penetrate deeply into living tissue and can there release local radiations which can be, but need not be, intense enough to kill cells. Their further applications are now in the first tentative stages. It is as difficult to predict the exact nature of their use as it would have been in the case of X-rays at a similar point in their development.

The most powerful cyclotrons now in existence produce particles whose speeds, when fired at atoms, enable them to knock off only the external and more loosely bound features of the atoms under attack. It is at this point that the new giant cyclotron, now under construction, is of critical importance, for it is designed to produce properties of mesotrons that they

can penetrate and explore the nucleus itself.

During the last forty years, science has learned much about atomic structure, that it is formed of certain elementary units in accordance with laws with which we are not familiar; and physicists to-day consider its investigation the most important present problem in physical science. Here in the interior of the nucleus is the one essentially unexplored part of our universe. It is a world into which we have hitherto been powerless to enter; and the urge to penetrate, to explore and to analyze is irresistible.

This urge, moreover, is heightened and justified by the conviction that this virgin territory will prove to be rich. Practically all of the energy of the atom, for instance, is stored within the nucleus; and it is the nucleus which really determines the character of an atom and is hence ultimately responsible for all the properties of matter. Furthermore, there is evidence that the essential forces which bind the nucleus together are due to an elementary particle called a "mesotron." These same mesotrons play an important role in cosmic rays; and if more could be learned about mesotrons it would immediately throw light not only on this other perplexing problem, but on still further riddles with which science is now grappling on the frontiers of knowledge—Rocke-

Mr. M. A. SRINIVASAN'S VISIT TO TEXTILE INSTITUTE

Madras, June, 9

In connection with the proposal for more fully utilising the facilities available in South India for testing various articles produced for War Supply, with a view to minimise the inconvenience and delay in sending these articles to Cawnpore or Calcutta for test, Mr. M. A. Sreenivasan, Controller of Supplies, accompanied by Mr. Tattersall, of the Cawnpore Test House, and Major Gilmore-Ellis, local Inspector of General Stores, paid a visit to the Madras Government Textile Institute, where Mr. Amalsad showed them round and explained the facilities available.

EXPORT ADVISORY COUNCIL

(From our own Correspondent)
(By Wire) Simla, June 13

It is understood that there will be two more meetings of the Indian Export Advisory Council this year, one in Karachi, in September and the other in Madras, in December.

U. S. A. SHIP SUNK BY GERMAN NATION

Robin Moore the United States liner was undoubtedly sunk by a German submarine says the State Department of U. S. A.

Foundation Review for 1940.

MEN SERVING OVERSEAS

Bangalore, June 12

The following extract from a letter from the Deputy Military Vice-President, Cornwallis Barracks, Bangalore, No. 60-88-D. M. V. P. dated 28th May 1941, is published for general information:

"It is notified that a large number of letters to the address of men serving overseas, c/o Base Postal Depot, Bombay, are still being posted insufficiently stamped and in some cases even wrongly unstamped. Such letters should invariably be fully pre-

paid at the Indian inland of postage (viz., 0-1-1 for first tola and 6 pices for subsequent tola at present) otherwise they are liable to be returned to the senders."

DUKE OF AOSTA IN KENYA

It is now announced that Duke of Aosta who was at Amba Elagi in Abyssinia is now in Kenya.

LOSS OF TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS

It is officially announced that two British warships "Lady bird" were lost as a result of enemy action during operations of Libyan coast.

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Daily News

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[Vol. 1 No. 161]

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JUNE 15, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Mysore Govt. & Labour

FIXED COMMITTEE OF OFFICIALS
AND NON-OFFICIALSMysore on the Need for Labour
LegislationPERSONNEL OF THE COMMITTEE
ANNOUNCEDReport to be Submitted before the end
of July

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 14
Based on the recommendations of Rajasevaprakasha Mr. V. Ramanathan and Dewan Bahadur K. Mathen both of whom enquired into labour troubles recently the Government have appointed a Committee with the following personnel to enquire into the question of framing a suitable Legislation for the settlement of Industrial disputes through conciliation and arbitration.

Rajasevaprakasha Mr. A. V. Ramanathan Chairman.

Official Members

Labour Commissioner.
Director of Industries and Commerce.
Development Secretary to Government.

Non-Official Members

Mr. R. G. K. Morrison (K. F.)
Mr. A. Nisbett (Binny Mills).
Sir V. N. Chandavarkar (Sirur Company).
Mr. G. R. Chengalaradhya (R. A.)
Mr. T. Ramachandra Ex M. C.
Mr. Govinda Raj (K. G. F.)
The Assistant Secretary of Development branch will be the Secretary.

The Government expect the committee to submit the report before the end of July.

BRITISH PEOPLE TO
GET LESS BUTTERBRITISH FOOD MINISTER
EXPLAINS

Food position in Britain sound
Lord Woolton, Minister for Food in Britain said that after 21 months of war Britain's food position was as sound as ever. He said Germans have been attempting without success to break the life-line of Britain's food supply from America. "The Government allowance, he said, would be doubled but the people of Britain will get less butter than present."

MYSORE MINISTERS
SHOULD ANSWERCONGRESS PARTY LEADER WANT
THEM TO TAKE PART

Interesting Request in the Assembly
(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 14
(By wire) The Mysore Representative Assembly resumed its deliberations to-day the Dewan presiding.

At question time Mr. K. Chengalaraya Reddy Leader of the Mysore Congress party requested that similar to the practice prevailing in all democratic countries the Ministers of Government should answer questions.

The Assembly is proceeding

MYSORE MINISTERS
HONOUR THE PRESSVISIT TO THE ASSEMBLY PRESS
ROOM

(From our Correspondent)
(By Phone) Mysore June 14
Messrs. H B Gundappa Gowda and J. Mohamed Imam the two non-official Ministers honoured the press by their presence and took tea with them in the Assembly Press Room this afternoon.

Assembly Meets To-morrow Also

Though it is Sunday the Assembly meets to-morrow at 8 a.m. to transact Representations

Budget Discussion

After question time to-day the Assembly took up for discussion the Budget estimates for 1941-42.

MAJOR GLUBB'S DESERT
LEGIONARIES

Part in Desert Fighting

(By cable) London
The Times special Correspondent at Amman cabled on June 4:

Major J. B. Glubb (Glubb Pasha) will be welcomed to Amman tomorrow when he returns with the Transjordan Arab Legion under his command. Today the Emir of Transjordan, who is the Commander-in-Chief of the Arab Legion, received a letter from the British Commander of the operations in Iraq dwelling on the remarkable part played by Major Glubb's desert legionaries who reconnoitred ahead of the British mechanized columns harrying the enemy's communications, cutting the railway, protecting British communications against attack from the rear and generally showing initiative, determination and resourcefulness during the guerilla fighting over deserts covering a thousand square miles.

The German wireless recently reported that Major Glubb had been killed in the desert fighting near Rutbah, but he is very alive.

The Times Jerusalem Correspondent cabled on June 4:

Appreciation of the British co-operation with the Iraqi Regent, Abdull Ilah, and the considerate policy followed by the British Commander in quelling the revolt has been expressed by the Emir of Transjordan in a telegram of congratulation and thanks addressed to Sir Harold Macmichael, High Commissioner in Palestine, for transmission to London. Throughout the difficult period the Regent maintained the closest contact with his uncle, whose unwavering loyalty to Britain was most helpful.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

(From our correspondent)

(By Wire) Mysore, June 14
The Dewan of Mysore presided and distributed prizes this evening at the animal show.

ECONOMIC BOYCOTT
SUGGESTEDACHARYA KRIPALANI ON
COMMUNAL PROBLEM

(Associated Press of India)

Lucknow: June 14

"Can effective non-violent way to tackle the communal problem be devised when peaceful negotiations fail?" asks Acharya Kripalani in the course of an article on communal riots and satyagraha. Answering the question himself Acharya Kripalani states unlike as against foreign domination in communal conflict, field of action is extremely limited. "No one community is in possession of political power. Under these circumstances only field for withdrawal of cooperation seems to be economic. Such action, he proceeds, will be justified ethically as well as politically, especially if armed resistance is precluded. It is no duty of community to help or patronise the group that creates or foments riots. All national-minded Indians, says Acharya Kripalani, must throw in their weight with the aggrieved community in communal conflict. Nationalists will have to be absolutely like Caesar's wife above all suspicion and unaffected by frowns or favours of their community.

Acharya Kripalani proceeds to say that non-co-operation which should be resorted to only after anxious, prolonged and patient deliberation, should not be vindictive and must be withdrawn the moment it has served its usefulness.

He says there must be no effort at social boycott for the object is to bring the communities together and not to separate. Non-cooperation must not be carried into the field of necessities of life. It cannot in the nature of things be carried on in a way that will endanger the life or limb and it must be carried on in such a manner that no bitterness is created so that when peace is restored there are no wounds and scars left behind. This weapon, he continues, can be handled with equal effect by the majority as well as minority communities.

Acharya Kripalani concludes by saying that it is for the leaders to put their heads together and devise full and comprehensive plan of action.

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, June 14

An important decision was taken by the Working Committee of the All India Hindu Mahasabha at its sessions this afternoon. The Committee adopted a resolution recommending to the All India Committee to suspend the Madras resolution on Direct Action.

PEACEFUL PENETRATION
OF DAMASCUS

NOT A MILITARY OPERATION

Assiis Air Action Near Syria

Off the coast of Syria 3 enemy aircraft were shot down and another seriously damaged by the Australian Royal Air Force. This afternoon 8 or 9 German planes were about to attack British naval forces off the Syrian coast 3 miles west of Cyprus. Australian Air Force which had been keeping up a ceaseless vigil encountered them and shot them down, without loss to themselves. Motor transports and enemy positions in Syria were bombed and machinegunned. The aerodromes in Rhodes were also attacked, causing much damage and fires among the aircraft spread on the ground.

There is no official news of the land operations in Syria beyond a communicate that our forces operating round Damascus. The advance is regarded as a peaceful penetration rather than a military operation.

A message from Jerusalem stated that food and clothing were distributed among the peoples of the areas so far occupied by British troops.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Wardhaganj: June 14

Gandhiji is much better today though slightly weak after fever and dysentery.

Lucknow: June 14

Eight Sunnis were arrested this afternoon for reciting Madhesabha publicly in defiance of the District Magistrate's order banning recital of Madhesabha publicly.

Simla, June 14

Sir R.K. Shanmukham Chetty (Ex-Dewan of Cochin saw the Supply Member Sir Zaffullah Khan.

Sir B. Rama Rao's services have been placed at the disposal of the Madras Government.

NO INTENTION TO
SHED BLOODBRITAIN'S REPLY TO VICHY
RE: SYRIAN QUESTIONVichy—British Correspondence
Published

Text is published in London of Vichy notes to Britain about our advance in Syria and our reply. Vichy notes point out that all German planes and personnel which were there during their advance on Iraq have been withdrawn with the exception of two or three damaged machines and about ten Germans. Vichy notes affirm that they would avoid taking any action which might spread the conflict but that they will defend French territories.

Great Britain's reply says that Britain's action in Syria is based on facts and not on theoretical situations. There can be argument about the meaning of the word collaboration and Marshal Petains Government, it says, must take the consequences of having instructed the authorities in Syria to help our enemies. Finally British reply repeats that the Government have no desire that French blood should be shed and that Marshal Petain in the interest of both sides should instruct his forces in Syria not to oppose the measures taken by the Allied to prevent Germans using Syria as a base.

ITALIAN SCHOOLS IN
EGYPTEVACUEES FROM ALEXANDRIA
TO BE HOUSED THERE

Italian Schools in Egypt which are being closed are to be used to house those evacuated from Alexandria. There are 50 Italian schools in Egypt and some of them were already closed soon after Italy entered the war.

British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir Stafford Cripps is continuing his talks with London Foreign Office officials.

Thought For The Day

Where the heart is prepared
for evil opportunity is seldom
long wanting

—Sir W. Scott.

Daily News

SUNDAY—JUNE 15, 1941

THE MOTORISTS' NIGHT
MARE

The traffic problem in our City has been there for years without just and proper solution. It is all very well to put a few untrained constables to control the ever growing Automobiles as they pass the numerous traffic points. But what of the poor vehicle owners who for no fault of theirs are hauled up before the Magistrate to reap the consequences attached to the rigour of law. Mulcting those who offend the traffic regulation cannot in the least improve the situation unless an altogether different mode of chastisement is observed on the part of those who dispense justice in the name of law. We have known instances where an innocent Motor-driver is punished for the fault of a constable who does not know the sanctity of a traffic point. We have instances where an angry look or a contemptuous nod on the part of the vehicle owners have landed them in trouble. We for one moment hold no brief for those lucky few who drive small automobiles but our sole concern is to improve the situation where the interests of Motorists are not safe in the hands of the constables.

The crux of the problem lies in having "unsanctified wits" and not "scattered" wits on the part of our motorists. The duty of these heaven born people who control the Packard, Cadillac, Ford, Buick and other factory products is to educate the road users rather than look helplessly to the hand-waving constable. If only the brains are not used it is indeed an effort to teach our jay walkers of what it is to swerve to the left and keep going in that direction. A little of commonsense which every man and woman does possess will put them in ease as to elude the hooting of a horn or the jamming of the foot-brakes. Let us examine the component parts of our roads and see what are the things displayed on them. Invariably the Bulls with their eagerness to occupy the most dangerous part of the road for their strategy are to be seen, or the disease ridden dogs which should ordinarily take up residence in the Municipal lethal chamber are seen to be in playful mood, the whining beggars in their hundreds, the children who look to busy streets as their playground—all these make the motorists of our City nervous.

Another aspect of the problem deserves close study. It is more often the rule to cut the roads for purposes which according to

AUSTRALIAN WAR
EFFORTS

CREDIT CLAIMED BY PRESS FOR
FRANK CRITICISM

Ban on Australian Funds to Britain
explained

(Associated Press of India)

SIMLA, June 13

Sir Bertram Stevens, Australian representative in the Eastern Group Supply Council addressing the representatives of Indians to Overseas Press said that the Australian press in the early stages of the war had been very outspoken and frank in their criticism of the Australian war effort and today they had the satisfaction of seeking and claiming some credit for the remarkable acceleration of the war effort.

He emphasised that Australia's representation on the Council aimed to help India and the group and not to seek commercial and industrial advancement. He said that he was most anxious to understand fully the problems and aspirations of India because he believed in mutual understanding. Each member of the Empire had a duty to understand and help others.

Sir Stevens outlined the extent of Australia's war effort and described the progress made in the manufacture of munitions and machine tools, warships, freighters, aeroplanes, motors, tanks and armoured vehicles, guns and war stores of all kinds.

Questioned regarding the recent decision of Australia to suspend the transference of funds raised for spithires to England, he said the Australia's motives were in danger of being misunderstood and misrepresented. Such action was merely a matter of accounting and transference of funds between Australia and London had nothing to do with the Crete Campaign. Australia knows, he said, she must suffer with Britain in the ordeal of war, as well as share, in triumphs. There is no glimmer of rift between Britain and Commonwealth. We are with them to the last and we endure all.

CURFEW ORDER IN AHMEDABAD
EXTENDED

(A.P.) Ahmedabad: June 13
Curfew order has been extended for a period of eight days from June 16 between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.

the authorities demand urgent attention. The excavations on the road are never ending sometimes continuous which make the motorist to be extra careful when negotiating sides. A slight fault will make any one to get into the pit enroute to the Victoria hospital wards. These are the difficulties which should be rectified instantly. One suggestion if it is practicable. Instead of mulcting the drivers for breaches of traffic rules they should be sent to Traffic School for some days detention. And also educated constables should be put on the traffic points. Civility should be their guiding motto. We do hope these things will demand the urgent attention of those who guard the interests of Motorists and traffic problems.

REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATIONS

Interesting Debate in the Assembly

DEWAN STATES GOVERNMENT
VIEW POINT

(From our Staff Correspondent)

MYSORE, June 13

The Mysore Representative Assembly met this noon. Rajamantapravina N. Madhava Rao the Dewan presiding. After the question hour representations were taken up.

Representations

Mr. S. Anappa Setty (Congress) prayed that the fines, disqualifications and other restrictions imposed on some persons be removed immediately, having regard to the amnesty unconditionally granted to all political prisoners on the occasion of the Pattabhishekam of His Highness the Maharaja.

An interesting debate took place on this, for nearly two hours. Some fine speeches were made both for and against the representation. The most important contribution to the debate was made by Mr. Navarajna Rama Rao who pleaded for a policy of better understanding between Congress and Government.

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya (Congress) said that they were not begging on their knees for this concession. The Government might comply with this request in the interest of the country with a view to creating a peaceful and wholesome atmosphere in the State. In his opening address the Dewan pleaded for wholehearted co-operation of the members and it is to further that object that it is necessary that Government should comply with this representation. This would be an acid test of Government's sincerity in the matter.

Mr. T.S. Rajagopala Iyengar

Mr. T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar (Congress) in supporting this representation said that the punishment meted out to offenders was disproportionate to their offences and it created an impression that Government, was vindictive to their opponents. Civil disobedience was only a technical offence. It did not involve moral turpitude. Some practising Lawyers have been debarred from practising in any Law Courts of the State. They have been further disqualified from standing as candidates for elections. In Br India, in similar circumstances, the punishment was temporary, but here, it was not so. He, therefore, appealed to Government, in the interests of equity and justice, to remove the restrictions placed on some Congressmen.

Mr. F. C. Devaraja Urs

Mr. F. C. Devaraja Urs (nominated) said that he had no objection for showing concessions to people who asked for them. But if those who disobeyed Government's laws, maintained that they were not going to repent for three actions, no concessions Government showed concessions to such people, there would be disorder in society and it is

Government's duty to maintain law and order.

A question of policy

Mr. Subbaiah Setty (Congress) in supporting the representation said that it was not an individual request that was before the house but it was a question of policy. They were not asking for mercy. If the Government were convinced that the representation was just and reasonable, they might comply with it of their own accord.

Mr. Shankaralinga Gowda

Mr. Shankaralinga Gowda said that at the time of Pattabhishekam many concessions were given and the one before the house was comparatively a small one and he would request Government to comply with it. If they again broke law, it is open to Government to punish them again.

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya (Maddur) Leader, Rashtriya Mahasabha, doubted if Government had any power to interfere in the decisions of the High Court. But anyhow in view of the inauguration of the New Reforms, the Government might consider the question of concessions if the party prays for it, but he could not subscribe to the proposition that the punishment was unjust and disproportionate. He instanced the case of Mr. Batiwala when Congress was in office in Madras and said that the person was punished under law.

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya: I did not say that the punishment was unjust. The Congressmen have suffered their punishments cheerfully. The point before the house is, whether disqualifications should be removed or not.

Dewan: It is not clear in the representation.

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya: Incidentally Government policy may also be considered. There is the word disqualification in the Representation.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaiya struck a mean path and said that the representation could be considered from two points of view. One was the point of law and the other was the policy of Government. He agreed with the proposition that Government should adopt a liberal policy in this matter. He would like the Congressmen to request Government to adopt a liberal policy.

One thing was clear to him. In the face of the decision of the High Court, the Government could not do anything. They have to frame a special legislation for the purpose or advise H. H. the Maharaja to exercise his special powers in the matter.

Mr. Bhoopalam continued and said that the Mysore Legal Practitioners Act was very harsh. Referring to the Bowringpet incident he said, Mr. K. C. Reddy was also one of those who disobeyed the Magistrate's order. He was also sentenced and he suffered the imprison-

ment. Simply because he was not enrolled himself as a lawyer though qualified to do so. There was no ban on him to do so. He could even be appointed Minister, but in the case of other friends, the fact of their being practising advocates resulted in their not being allowed to enter this house as members. This was a serious handicap. Government should remedy this.

Mr. Veerakurari Sitarani Sastry said that it was not possible to the proposal that some of his Congress friends who were disqualified to be removed as members of this house should be enabled to do so. He did not want the world to be left with the impression that those gentlemen could have done wonders if they had not been given a chance to be members of this house. If there was a request that disqualifications should be removed, he would request Government to comply with it.

Speaking about Satyagrahi and Satyagrahis, Mr. Sastry said that true Satyagrahis do not ask for any concessions. Mahatma Gandhi would ask at the so-called Satyagrahis who would ask for concessions. If Congressmen wanted anything let them say so in a straight forward manner. Let them be one in thought, word and deed. On one side, they talk of accepting ministry and on the other they talk of walk-outs and lock-outs. If he were in the Congress party, he would never have agreed to the keep-out when the Dewan read his opening address. What is the meaning of all this?

(There was an interruption from Congress benches.)

Mr. Veerakurari concluded his remarks, once again advising Mysore Congress to be consistent in thought, word and deed.

Mr. M. N. Jois

After Mr. V. Venkataswamy Chetty spoke against the representation, Mr. M. N. Jois (Congress) said, a gentleman speaking of Satyagraha and ethics of Satyagraha. The same gentleman had taught him (the speaker) what Satyagraha was. He continued it but that gentleman being unable to pursue the ethics of Satyagraha gave it up. The same gentleman asked Congressmen to be one in thought, word and deed, the world to judge men and things.

Continuing his speech, Mr. M. N. Jois said that the representation referred to the Government. If a Government had to progress, several movements were necessary. In every civilized country, there was progress was strewn with turmoilis. The Mysore Congress conducted a movement to establish full responsible Government under the aegis of H. H. the Maharaja. Congressmen suffered many privations. They could see on the day two official Ministers today, and due to the sufferings Congressmen placed before Govt. suggestions for removal of difficulties in the way of progress.

(See Page 2)

REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATIONS

(Continued from 2nd page)

...Please confine to the merits of the proposition.

...Join referred to the case of the speaker also had been imprisoned, but since he was not a B.L., and because he could be returned to his house, and not the friend of a B.L., and practising law.

...Jatra Naik appealed to the speaker, "ours is Rama-... We are pleased with the Maharaja's speech and speech. Please remove the disqualifications and restore order in the country."

...Ballam Srinivasa Rao said the words "discipline" and "order" were freely used in the days. There was discipline in the Congress, why should there be discipline in the country? The Government might ask it to them.

Mr. K. C. Reddy

...Mr. K. Chengaralaya Reddy made a lengthy speech in which he explained the spirit behind the representation. He was of the ethics of Satyagraha and congressmen who had been law had suffered the consequences in a cheerful spirit. Mr. Veerakesari said that Satyagraha should suffer the consequences of their acts cheerfully. Congress had done so, he all remind the house. No congressman desired to escape the consequences. On the other hand, they had not defended themselves in the propositions launched against them. They willingly bowed down to the punishments.

...Mr. Reddy proceeding said, they were not satisfied with the form in which the representation has come before them. anyhow it was there. They were not prepared to bow down their knees and beg for mercy. They were not going to say that they did in the past was wrong, nor were they going to ask an assurance for future. They could not accept the advice of some friends to go back cloth and ashes. The representation was supported by a view to creating a new atmosphere in the country.

...Mr. Reddy said that he was going into the details of the Congress movement. He would refer to the Legal Practitioners who were disqualified in Mysore. In India too, some lawyers were temporarily discredited. They were not disqualified in elections. It looks as if our Government here introduced restriction to keep out some people.

...There was no question of disqualification. The Government should consider the proposition in the matter of general policy in the interest of justice and equity. It was not even a question of majority or otherwise. The Government themselves made a very stiff and it is for them to consider if they could make it a bit less harsh.

HINDU MAHASABHA EXECUTIVE MEETING

Leaders Arriving in Calcutta

(Associated Press of India)

CALCUTTA: June 13. Hindu Mahasabha, arrived here this morning from Bombay. Other arrivals connected with the coming meeting of the All India Committee of the Mahasabha are, Dr. B.S. Moonjee and Mr. L.V. Bhopatkar.

Mr. Reddy referred to the rigours of the Mining Regulation and said that he could not enter that area for life.

Dewan:—Why should you go only there?

Mr. Reddy continuing said, that this representation was made in the interest of the Government themselves, so that they may remove the restrictions and earn a good name. If the Government should consider that the representation was reasonable, let them comply with it other-wise not.

Mr. Reddy concluded his speech saying that he would not reply to the point raised by Mr. Veerakesari Sitarama Sastry, as to who was consistent in thought, word and deed etc.

Mr. V. Venkatappa

Mr. V. Venkatappa referred to the Congress movement which he said was started as an answer to Sir Mirza who said in 1934 that there could be no further Constitutional Reforms in Mysore.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi and some Muslim League members pleaded for favourable consideration of the request.

Mr. N. Rama Rao

Mr. Navarathna Rama Rao pleaded for a policy of re-conciliation. The Congress had done in the past, what it considered to be right, according to their conscience. The Government also had done what they considered to be right. Now the time had come to forget the old things and begin a new chapter, specially in the wake of the new Reforms.

Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswamy said that if Congress repented for its action Government could favourably consider the proposition.

DEWAN'S REPLY

The Dewan said that the Government had already extended various concessions to the political prisoners arrested on account of satyagraha movement. Most of these had already been released and fines had been remitted in most cases. In certain cases when punitive police had been imposed the amount to be collected had been reduced where circumstances justified this course. It might be remembered by those who advocated further concessions that the disqualifications about which they have complained existed under the old rule and were not newly imposed. Satyagrahis knew quite well that they had to reap the consequences of their act which included the possibility of disqualification under the Legal Practitioners' act and disqualification for voting in the elections.

The Dewan added: "Government could not pursue an indiscriminating policy of appeasement. Any one who viewed the various concessions already made with an unbiased mind would agree that the Government had already done all in its power to continue clemency with law and order. It was very difficult having regard to all the circumstances to see what further concessions were feasible and what other actions could be taken on the lines desired by the moves of the representation."

IN CASE OF ENEMY RAID OVER INDIA?

CENTRAL & PROVINCIAL GOVTS TO TAKE MEASURES

CONTROL OVER PRIVATE BUILDINGS CONTEMPLATED

(Associated Press of India)

SIMLA: June 14. An amendment to the Defence of India Rules published today empowers the Central and Provincial Governments to require the owner or occupier of any premises to take any measures necessary to prevent the spread or facilitate the extinction of fire caused by enemy air attacks. The kind of measures which may be ordered to be taken are clearing up rooms of inflammable materials, providing buckets of sand or water and keeping stirrup pumps. It is not intended to compel every house owner to equip his house as a miniature fire station, but powers must be available to require people according to circumstances to take such steps as may be practicable to secure their safety and that of their neighbours in emergency.

MYSORE FLAG TO BE FLOWN

In honour of the Third Princess's Wedding

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 13. The Government direct that the Mysore Flag be hoisted both in Mysore City and Bangalore City on Wednesday the 18th instant on account the wedding of the Princess Sri Jayachamundammanniya varu and be flown on all the Government and public buildings.

PROMOTION OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 13. The following promotions of the officers in the Cadre of Deputy Commissioners are ordered:—

Mr. J. Appajigowda from Second Class to First Class (acting); Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao, Third Class to Second Class (acting); Mr. T. Ramaiah from Third Class, provisionally permanent, to Second Class acting. Mr. G. Sunder Rao Third Class, prov. permanent to Second Class acting.

Mysore, June 13

Mrs. K. Jayalakshamma, Lady Asst. Surgeon, Second Class is transferred from Chamarajendra Hospital Hassan, to Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore

EXEMPTED FROM PAYMENT OF ALL TAXES AND TOLLS

Bangalore, June 13

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to exempt from payment of all taxes and tolls under the T. & T. Act and also all tolls due under the Municipal Acts in respect of 12 passenger buses, 6 trucks and 6 motor cars hired at Fern Hill in connection with the journey of His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur and party arriving at Mysore on the 17th June 1941 from Ootacamund.

U.S. RECORD OUTPUT OF HIGH-POWERED PLANE ENGINES

(Cable)

London: June 9

The 'Wall Street Journal' reveals today that all records for the manufacture of high-powered plane engines were broken during May when the three major companies Wright, Pratt-Witney and Allison produced about 3,500 engines compared with 2,400 last January and only 300 in September, 1939.

ANOTHER £165,000 FOR ROYAL NAVY IN ENGLAND

Payments from Viceroy's War Purposes Fund

June 14

Collections received in H. E. the Viceroy's war purposes Fund during the fortnight ended 15th May 1941, totalled Rs. 8,62,000 and carried the grand total of the Fund to Rs. 4,11,80,000 (including Rs. 59,000 earned as interest on invested balances).

The payment of £165,000 to the Royal Navy in England makes the total sum donated for this purpose £173,580. Besides this, £6,350 have been paid in England for the purchase of aircraft. This brings the total of payments from the Fund made in England to £1,640,100 on May 15, 1941.

Payments made in India during the fortnight are Rs. 5,000 for the Central Joint War Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association, and Rs. 1,000 for the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta and Bombay. This brings the total of payments from the Fund made in India to Rs. 1,28,30,000.

A further payment of £3,500 to the St. Dunstan's Section of the Fund brings the total payments to £45,700. Collections in this Fund amounted to Rs. 6,18,000 on May 15, 1941. This includes a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 from the General Fund.

KING'S INSTRUCTIONS TO MEMBERS OF ROYAL FAMILY

Strict Compliance With Clothes Rationing Order

(By Cable) London

The following is from the Daily Mail:

The King has given instructions to all members of the Royal family to comply strictly with the clothes rationing order. The Queen has already cancelled her orders for summer and autumn dresses.

Other members of the Royal family, including the Duchess of Kent, who established herself as a leader of European fashion some years ago, will abide loyally by the King's wishes in the matter.

None of the many uniforms necessarily used by the King will be renewed till after the war.

The clothing of the two Princesses will also be cut down to the rationing requirements.

ARRIVAL OF CANADIAN AIRMEN IN BRITAIN

Queen shakes hand and enquires about the conditions in Canada

Yet another contingent of Canadian airmen trained under the Empire Air Training scheme have reached Britain. They consisted of a Sergeant, pilots, air gunners and observers. They were received on arrival by H. M. the Queen who shook hands with many of them and enquired about the conditions in Canada since her last visit to the country before the war.

Two more Canadian regiments are shortly coming over to Britain this year and they might be employed at any place that the High command might decide.

ELECTIONS TO THE SENATE

EIGHT ASSEMBLY MEMBERS RETURNED

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 14

Messrs. B.N. Basavalingiah, V. Venkappa Dr. S. Paul Chinnappa, S. Ramappa, A. N. Ramappa, G.M. Chandrasekhar and Mirza Azizulla Beig T.S. Rajagopal Iyengar all Members of the Mysore Representative Assembly have been elected to the University Senate.

BRITAIN WOULD BE SAFE FROM NIGHT BOMBING

British Labour Minister's Assurance to Britons

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister for Labour stated that Britain had made night bombing expensive to the enemy, and the day was not far distant when the people of Britain would be safe in the night as they are now during the day. He also added number of submarines was being destroyed in the Atlantic.

ARMY CLOTHING PRODUCTION IN MADRAS

A.P. Madras, June 13

Production of army clothing in Madras has exceeded a figure of one million garments in the month of May

DRIED POTATOES FOR MIDEAST

1,000 Tons Supply Order

Supply Department has received a demand for the supply of 1,000 tons of dried potatoes for Mideast.

It is understood that a revised specification governing the supply of dried potatoes is under consideration

QUESTION OF TRANSIT OF WAR MATERIAL THROUGH TURKEY

Ankara's attitude to French Request

(By cable) London, June 9.

The Daily Telegraph Ankara Correspondent cabled on June 6: It is believed that Turkey will not reply to the French request made on June 2 that the transit of war material from France to Syria should be permitted through Turkey.

Turkey's resistance has been stiffened by the ill-timed allegation of Admiral Darlan, the Vichy Vice-Premier, that Britain instigated Turkey to attack the French in Cilicia, Asia Minor, during the last war. The request for transport facilities twenty-four hours after this speech was particularly badly timed.

Everybody here has, nevertheless, seen that the French demand is really German-inspired.

There is evidence that Germany is preparing thoroughly for her next move. These preparations may last some time because excessive pains are taken by Berlin to avoid ruffling Turkey's tranquillity.

WELL DONE MADRAS

Madras, June 13

The production of Army Clothing in Madras exceeded the figure of one million garments in the month of May last.

Telegraphing his personal congratulations to the local Controller of Clothing the Director General of Supply, New Delhi points out that this places Madras Clothing Factory the first in India and says "well done Madras".

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JUNE 15, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places By Post | |
|------------------------|----|
| 1 Month | 1 |
| 3 Months | 3 |
| 6 Months | 6 |
| 1 Year | 12 |

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1, No. 161]

THE ART OF SOHRAB MODI

(BY SAHASI)

Sohrab Modi is one of India's ace Directors. Fans conjure up visions of a glorious filmdom whenever his name is mentioned. For sincerity in film work and loftiness of purpose, few mag- nates can rise to level of Modi.

To judge his contribution to film art we can now survey his productions, 'Syd-e-havas', 'Jailor', 'Pukar', and 'Bharosa'. These are the pillars on which his fame rests.

We easily infer that Sohrab Modi's greatness in film art must have had its foundations in the drama. 'Syd-e-havas' appeared in the early days of the Talkies in India. Those were days when film capitalists found it quite an easy work to exploit the curiosity instinct in the fans—an all-talking and singing picture was a rare phenomenon in those days by producing stunt pictures. Modi however must have discarded such cheap money-mongering for he produced in the first instance alone pictures like 'Syd-e-havas'. He proved his title to noble film and thereby. 'Syd-e-havas' is the equivalent of Shakespeare's 'King John'. Its settings are those of a stage film. The costumes of the actors have been got up after due deliberations. If Shakespeare himself were to come down and see this Urdu version of his 'King John', I think he would not say that Modi did injustice to his art. And in this stage film, practically a novelty for India in those days, Sohrab Modi has assumed the principal role: he is its 'Hubert'.

Next comes 'Jailor'. The play is a tragedy. Modi enacted Jailor, the tragic hero of the plot. Indeed he seems to be cut only for tragic roles. For his action is superb, as Jailor. First he is the ugly, despairing, husband of a lovely wife. Next he appears on the jilted, infuriated and vindictive boss of his household. Then the tragic figure searches peace in the corners of his soul which erstwhile thirsted for vengeance. At last remorse and peace he obtains in a way, when he sees the blind girl left orphan in the world and brings her up as his own daughter. All the deep cords of life are struck in unison in 'Jailor'. It is no doubt a marvellous plot; it has made Sohrab Modi leap into fame.

In 'Pukar' Modi's sincerity of work is unmistakable. It is the



The wedding of the First Sister of H.H. the Maharaja with the Thakore Sahib of Kotda Sanghani was celebrated on Thursday. These pictures were taken inside the Kalyana Mantap by our Mysore Correspondent. Sir S Radhakrishnan is seen sitting with other invitees.

first historical picture for India in the real sense of the word, 'historical'. The theme is very simple but the effect is brought out fully through settings, the details of which have been attended to with meticulous care. It is on the whole a gorgeous film which unrrolls the past before us and makes us realise 'glory that was Ind and the splendour that was Orient'. As can be expected, lover or tragedy that he is, Modi appears as Sangram Singh, the general under Jehangir, who has to hand over his own son to the King's justice of the bells'.

By always donning the robes of a tragic hero, Sohrab Modi tends to weaken the grip in a plot. This much can be made out from the way in which the fore-going three stories have been handled. Modi's art is egoistic. He reveals in tragedies no doubt but he makes himself too prominent when he enacts the principal character. We may not blame him much for that either. Modi cannot easily escape from the obsession of the old stage art in his attempts to find expression in film art. He is at the cross roads of purposes and has not yet found the golden mean path. In this enthusiasm to make the hero of 'Jailor' appear noble, merciful, and therefore divine, he forgets that critics can point out the other side of the shield. The doctor who eloped with the Jailor's wife is to be pardoned and comfortably lodged in the Jailor's own house. It can justly be pointed out that this is not appropriate denouement. It is something like placing a premium on immorality. But that is far from the author's or the Directors' intentions.

In 'Pukar' Modi appears as the general in the service of

the Great Mogul, with a clear sense of duty which he places above all other things in life. He subdues all the feelings of a father and hands over his own son to the arms of Law; yet see how he, Sangram Singh, glazes over the prospective helplessness of Jehangir's 'Justice of the bells' when a washerman is struck down dead by Nur-Jehan's arrow! The queen has done the act quite innocently; the general knows that. But does he not appear to be too eager to trap Jehangir's justice and put into a hermitically sealed tube when he ushers the washerman into the Imperial Presence and goads her on to demand, life for life, at the Great Mogul's hands?

In spite of his great position in filmdom, Sohrab Modi has not been able to differentiate film art from stage art. He carries the traditions of the latter into the former and makes himself the central figure in a story, round which the other characters have to revolve as satellites. He has no clear team work sense.

The above rather big preamble is necessary for us to grasp the art in 'Bharosa'. Modi has only directed this film. But there is in it, the same ambition to emphasise plot-value, the same delight to create thrilling paradoxical situations and problems. In 'Jailor' a husband has to forgive his own wife's lover. In 'Pukar' a father has to arrest his own son and hand him over to Law. In 'Bharosa' a brother feels the elements of love towards his step sister the relationship is only implicit. Of course the two love each other quite innocently and their tragic parentage is discovered only in the end. But to persevere in a theme based on their innocence



FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, June 14 (Noon)

Broach opened (April-May) Rs. 258 0 to 258 8 Steady.

The following are the prices (at 12-30)

of Cotton:

Broach (July-August) Rs. 260-8 (April-May 1942) Rs. 258/0. Comras (July) 203 0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 207-8 0 Bengal (July) Rs. 151-0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 157 0 Firm.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 14 (Noon)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-13-0; First settlement Rs. 62-12-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-10-0. (Per 100 Tolas) Quiet

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-3-6; First settlement Rs. 42-3-6; Second settlement Rs. 42-3-9. (Per tola) Quiet.

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-8-9.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 14 (Noon)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d, per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Steady.

Call money: rate 1/2 (unlendable) per cent per annum.

is to ignore the supremacy of the moral law over the biological. The picture no doubt abounds in poignant scenes and affords splendid scope for character action. But nowhere in the story has the above moral law aspect been brought out so as to be grasped easily.

Sohrab Modi has a passion for plots of the Hall Caine type in western fiction which he handles in oriental fervour. He can become a giant among ace Directors if only he forgives a new weapon on the anvil of art, changing his old stage tactics. But there seem to be as yet no signs that he will do it.

FULL MATERIAL HELD TO BRITAIN

UNITED STATES PLEDGE

President Roosevelt's Assurance

To H. M. the King

'President Roosevelt renewed his pledge of full material assistance to Great Britain and her Allies in a message to His Majesty the King congratulating him on his birthday.

He says: "I do not need to emphasise your Majesty's sympathy and the sympathy of the whole of American nation at the great cause of freedom and justice which the peoples of British Empire are now so valiantly defending. United States pledged to full material assistance to Great Britain and her Allies in this struggle and assure Your Majesty of the determination of the Government and peoples of the United States to carry out that pledge."

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 14 (Noon)

The following are the quotations: Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1085 1/2; Central India Rs. 393/0; Century Rs. 412 1/2; MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay (old issue) 477 8; Tata Steels (old issue) 1960/0; Tata Steels ordinary 378 1/2; Associated Cement 141 4; Indian Iron 30-13; Burmah Corporation 4-7-0; Ex dividend. Indian Copper 2-10-0; 3 1/2% Government Paper nominal 99-1/4d.

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, June 14
Tata Deferred Rs. 1930-0-0
Ordinary Rs. 370-0-0, Associated Cement Rs. 142 0 0
Burmah Corporation Rs. 4-8-0; Indian Copper Rs. 2-2-0; Mysore Chemicals Rs. 168-0-0; Mysore Stores Rs. 16-8-0; Mysore Fertilisers Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Iron Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Steel Rs. 30-12-0; Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-12-0; Mysore Paper Rs. 14-0-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 52-0-0

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Acharya
Kripalani's
New Ethics

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1 No. 162]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY JUNE 17, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Consolidating Hindus

COLOURFUL WEDDING PROCESSION

ROYAL COUPLE ON GOLDEN HOWDAH

SCENES IN MYSORE

(From our correspondent)

MYSORE, June 15
The procession in connection with the wedding of Yuvarajkumari Sri Vijaya Lakshmi and Thakore Sahab of Kolhapur took place this night. After the various religious functions in the Palace the Royal Couple attired in dress and jewelled attire started in a procession in a golden howdah on a caparisoned elephant amidst heralding. The procession started with all the Royal regiments from the Anebagal and entered the Statue Square through the North Fort gate. Then it passed through the Albert Victor Road, Sayyaji Rao Road, the Road and Asoka Road, which were flanked by rows of Electric lights. At the entrance to the Albert Victor Road the Royal Couple were presented with flowers and garlands by Mr. B.S. Srinivasrao Rao, Municipal President and the Municipal Councillors at a specially decorated pandal which had been a tastefully decorated.

As the procession moved on, all through the route number of institutions and individuals presented flowers and garlands to the newly wedded couple who acknowledged them with all courtesy.

Thousands of people watched the procession and cheered the young Couple.

When the Royal Couple started in procession from the Palace, Anebagal the Deputy, Ministers, High Palace and Govt. Officers showered flowers on the Royal Couple.

Mr. Srikanth Lakshminarasimha Urs the maternal uncle of the bride sat in the howdah behind the Royal Couple.

At the Municipal Pandal the Congress Municipal Councillors attired in pure khadi and white caps presented flowers.

MUSLIM LEAGUE EXECUTIVE

Mr. M.A. Jinnah Nominates Members

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, June 15

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, has nominated the following members of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League under Rule 14 of the constitution of All-India Muslim League:

The Hon. A. K. Fazlul Haq, the Hon. Sir Nazimuddin, Maulana Mohammad Akram Khan, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Sir Muhammad Shah Nawaz Khan, Mr. Mamdot, Malik Bharkat Ali, Mr. Sait Sir Abdullah Haroon, Mr. M. M. Syed, Sardar Muhammad Aurangabad Khan, Khan Bakht Jaisal Khan, Kazi Muhammad Ismail, Sir Currimjee Ibrahim, Haji Abdul Sattar, H. Iqbal Isahq Sait, Chowdhri Caliquzzaman, Khan Mohammad Amir Ahmed Khan of Mahmudabad, Nawab Mohd. Ismail Khan of Meerut, Mr. Syed Hassan Imam, Moulvi Ishtiaque Rahiman, Syed Abdul Wahid Shah, Hon. Abdul Matin Wahid, Begum Mohd. Ali

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Poona: June 16

Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a conversation with the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee revealed that he decided to introduce a change in the technique of passing lists of satyagrahis. Gandhi says:

"From the date wherein a number of prospective satyagrahi offer themselves for sanction the satyagrahis have to stop private practice and devote themselves wholly to working out one or more items of the thirteenfold constructive programme. Every prospective satyagrahi is expected to keep a log book or a diary wherein he has to enter the work turned out. Then only I shall grant permission to deserving persons."

Regarding congress attitude to elections to local bodies Gandhi stated "As a rule elections to such bodies should not be run in the name of the Congress. There may be no objection to Congress men fighting the same on individual responsibility."

He answered in the negative when asked whether enrolled Satyagrahis could fight such elections and added "Satyagrahis who have already put in candidature to such elections should withdraw them or failing which should withdraw from Satyagraha."

Calicut, June 16

Death-roll in the recent cyclone is 108 according to official estimate. 7500 houses have collapsed.

Bombay: June 16

Mr. K.M. Munshi has deprecated the idea of an enquiry into communal disturbances.

RELIEF WORKS IN MALABAR

Madras Government Grants Rs. 10,000

Madras, June 15

Government have sanctioned a further grant of Rs. 10,000 for providing immediate relief to those affected by the recent cyclone and floods in Malabar.

It will be remembered that Government granted Rs. 5,000 recently for the same purpose.

Detailed reports are awaited on the receipt of which further aid, if necessary, will be granted.

It is understood Government are having under consideration the question of granting loans to agriculturists and others who have suffered loss due to damage caused to paddy fields and crops as well as dwelling places.

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S WAR FUND COLLECTION

Madras, June 15

Total of the Governor's War Fund upto the close of the business yesterday afternoon amounted to Rs. 1, 16, 23,130-2-6.

SECURITY OF THEIR HEARTHS AND HOMES MORE IMPORTANT

All India Hindu Maha Sabha Committee on Direct Action

NOT OPPORTUNE AT PRESENT

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, June 15

The two-day session of the All-India Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha at Asutosh College Hall concluded today after having adopted by 61 votes to 10 the resolution moved yesterday by Dr. Moonje, recommending the postponement of effect being given to the Madras Resolution on "Direct Action." Mr. V. D. Savarkar was in the chair.

Altogether three amendments were moved to the resolution of which one was withdrawn and the other two were rejected.

The opposition point of view was that a decision to postpone direct action for the present would virtually mean going back on the Madras resolution on the matter. It would also bring them down in the estimation of the Government as well as the people in the country.

Mr. Deshapande, who led the opposition said that by taking this backward step they would lose the popularity they had gained by the stiffness in their attitude and boldness in their activities with regard to the problems facing the Hindus.

Replying to the opposition arguments Dr. Mookerjee said that the present resolution on direct action did not contemplate going back upon the Madras Resolution. They had postponed its All-India operation for the time being. At the same time each Province would get ample scope to carry on the struggle for upholding the Hindu interests in the different spheres of activities.

AMENDMENTS TO OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Sastry's Amendment

The first amendment to the official resolution moved by Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Sastry sought to postpone direct action for any purpose whatsoever unless and until the British Government agreed to Premier Simla with the consequent declaration of India in view of the atrocities which largely met the Hindu

Mr. Narendranath Das's Amendment
Mr. Narendranath Das, M.L.A., moved the first amendment which wanted to give full power to Provincial Working Committees with regard to the question of launching direct action whenever and wherever necessary for the defence of civic, political

(See page 4)

Mr. K. C. REDDY ON MYSORE'S BUDGET

"FINANCE MUST COME INTO THE HANDS OF PEOPLE"

Responsible Government the only Remedy

(From our Correspondent)
(By wire) Mysore, June 16.

The Dewan presiding the Assembly met today.

The Minister of Barwani and Sir Gosair sat on the dais and observed the Assembly proceedings.

After the interpellations Mr. K. Channarayana Reddy spoke on the Budget and reviewed the financial position of the state. He pointed out that people must get control over finances in the State and it was possible by establishing Responsible Government. He quoted H. H. the Maharaja's speech about the ruler's faith in democracy and hoped that Mysore will have Responsible Government early. He urged the Government to maintain purity in elections and evince impartiality towards all political parties. That the said was essential for the successful working of democracy.

The discussion on the budget is proceeding.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, June 16

Sir S. Radhakrishnan left for Madras on the 14th night.

Sri Pratap Narayan Singh and party of Patiala State arrived here this morning from Bombay.

Raja Rhojia Raj, the depressed class leader from Poona has arrived in Bangalore.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Bangalore, June 16.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the City Municipal Council, Bangalore, for the month of July, will be held on Saturday the 5th July 1941 at 4 p.m. in the Council Chamber of the City Municipal Offices, Bangalore.

(Associated Press of India)

SIMLA, June 14
It is learnt that a decision has been reached to appoint an additional Secretary, a Deputy Secretary and an Under Secretary. The Secretary will relieve the present Defence Secretary Mr. Ogilvie from his work in the Central Legislature.

Mr. T. RANGASWAMY

BANGALORE, June 16
Mr. T. Rangaswamy, Assistant Commissioner, doing duty as Organising Secretary, Red Cross Society, is posted as Assistant to the Excise Commissioner.

CLOSING RATES

Bangalore, June 17
Tata Deferred Rs. 1920-0-0 Tata Ordinary Rs. 370-0-0 Associated Cement Rs. 139-0-0

Burma Corporation Rs. 4-6-0 Indian Copper Rs. 2-1-6 Mysore Chemical and Fertilisers Rs. 16-4-0 Mysore Stoneware Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8-0-0 Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 30-1-0 Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 18-1-0 Mysore Paper Rs. 14-0-0 Mysore Sugar Rs. 52-0-0

Thought For The Day

Presence of mind and courage
in distress, are more than armies
to procure success.

Daily News

TUESDAY - JUNE 17, 1941

ACHARYA KRIPALANI'S
NEW ETHICS

Acharya Kripalani the wizard of the All-India Congress has a new suggestion to offer for effectively ending communal rancours in the country. We have examined his view point closely but we are constrained to say that those suggestions are wholly impracticable in the present state of world's conflict. "No one community is in possession of political power. Under these circumstances the only field for withdrawal of co-operation seems to be economic" he says when discussing the form of his action. We fail to see how withdrawal of economic co-operation would pave the way for better understanding between the warring communities. The dependence of one community on the other for living necessarily postulates good relationship but any withdrawal of patronage for a possible better understanding is impracticable and would go the whole way to embitter sweeter purposes. Acharya Kripalani has come out with previous instances to substantiate that such boycotts are in keeping with the principles of Satyagraha. But where is the similarity between the British goods boycott and the one that is foreshadowed now. It is easily argued that one community is in duty bound not to patronise the other group which foments riots. If the community that is in need of patronage turns round and say "we keep aloof" where is Acharya Kripalani's palliative to result in success. So far communal troubles have been traced to religious frenzies. If the religious part of any one community is confined to the four corners of the house all the troubles which we are witnessing in the many parts of the country would lessen or completely vanish. The boycott, be it economic, tends to foment bitterness and defeats the purpose for which it was intended.

In dealing with certain negative aspects Acharya Kripalani lays down curious ethics to end what he presumably understands the communal conflict. He rules out social boycotts for the simple reason that it would separate the communities. But how does his economic boycott help him to achieve his desired end? Keeping out a certain community from enjoying the economic benefits of the society at large is good as segregating them as unreachables. Those who are fighting untouchability as a social menace are certainly averse to the contemplated mode of segregating a group in order to teach them communal harmony.

MYSORE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
SEVERELY CRITICISEDRepresentations in the Assembly
SUNDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

MYSORE, June 15

The House assembled this morning at 8 O'clock to consider representations from the Dewan-President in the chair.

There was a good deal of discussion on the subject of removal of restrictions on Patels and Shanbhogues from being members of political parties. It was prayed that in view of the fact that they are accorded the right of contesting the elections to the Representative Assembly and the local bodies, the restriction may be removed.

In this connection, Mr. K. Chagalaraya Reddy referred to the fact that in the last elections Patels and Shanbhogues, openly worked for Rashtriya Paksha and Officers encouraged them to do so, but when they showed any inclination to Congress, they were heavily punished and penalized.

He pleaded for removal of all restrictions and enable them to play their part as free citizens of the State.

Rajamantra-pravina K. V. Anantharaman, Revenue Minister, said that Patels and Shanbhogues were public servants and they have to conform to the rules governing them and restrictions could not be removed.

There was a good deal of discussion on the subject of relaxing the rules regarding promotions in High and Middle Schools. It was pointed out that the present rules worked as a great hardship to students.

Education Minister said that the rules were meant for the good of students and it was not wise to relax them.

Mr. C. Subbanna Naik prayed for arrangements for destruction of wild beasts in the Malnad. He suggested that shikars should be organized.

The negative precaution which Acharya is so loud to proclaim is negated by his own groundless argument. While explaining his objects Acharya sounds a caution but we are constrained to observe that what he intends is battered by his own reasoning when he admits that some neutrals and innocents may inevitably suffer. There is no use pursuing a policy that is opposed to principles of equity. We are sorry we do not quite approve the novelty of Acharya's arguments.

All said and done the communal problem is a thorn in our body-politic. Several palliatives have been put forth but none of them has emerged out with success. It is up to the leaders to take courage in both hands and solve the problem with the assistance and authority of the other community which alone would pave the way for sweeter understanding Acharya's suggestion is academically brilliant but in practice a nullity.

Government promised to look into the matter.

Mr. K. Subbiah setty (Congress) prayed that the economic condition of the people of the State may be improved by Government bestowing greater attention to the development of village industries and other subsidiary occupations, by providing raw materials required for such industries at cheap rates and by making arrangements for the finished products being taken over by marketing officers on payment of proper prices and profits.

The Director of Industries gave an account of the activities of Government in the direction of promotion of cottage industries.

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya (Congress) pleaded for a definite plan.

Mr. S.N.M. Razvi appealed to the Government to aid nonofficial efforts made in the direction of promotion of cottage industries.

Mr. K. Chagalaraya Reddy said that our agriculturists had not enough employment and cottage industries would supplement their income. Cottage industries should be fostered much more. He appealed to Officers of the State to use Khadi in greater quantities and encourage Khadi industry.

Dewan:-We want to make as big an effort as possible.

K.C. Reddy:-We are prepared to offer as much co-operation as possible in that direction.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaia suggested that members of different parties of this House be co-opted to Cottage Industries Committee.

Dewan President:- There are no party differences at all on this question.

The House rose for the day.

FOURTHDAY'S PROCEEDINGS
Interpellations

When the Assembly resumed its business on Friday, interpellations were first taken up.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Abdul Rahim Sheriff, Mr. J. Appaji Gowda, Secretary to Government, General Department stated that there were 44 Urdu Middle Schools existing at present in the State and there were 24 graduate headmasters in such schools and there were 24 vacancies existing in the grade of assistant masters in such schools. It was also replied that some of the vacancies had been temporarily filled up and action was taken to fill the vacancies permanently as per rules.

It was pointed out by members of Muslim League that Muslim graduates were not attracted to the posts, because the pay was not attractive and so with a view to attract them, pay should be enhanced.

Mr. J. Mahamed Imam, Minister for Education, promised the house to look into the matter.

Public Service Commissioner

In the course of a reply to an interpellation the Government stated that the Public Service Commissioner had submitted his report to Government and they did not consider it expedient to ascertain the views of this House at the present stage. It was also stated that the report would not be published for eliciting the views of the public thereon and that no final decision had been reached on the report.

At this stage, Mr. K. Chagalaraya Reddy, Leader, Congress Party, suggested that Ministers in charge of the Departments should themselves answer the interpellation because that was the practice followed in Br. Indian Assemblies.

Mr. Abdul Rasool asked how many departments of Government there were in the State. He also asked how many officials in each of the departments were drawing salaries between Rs. 15 and Rs. 50 (taluqdar and districtwar) how many drawing between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100, between Rs. 100 and Rs. 250, between Rs. 250 and 500, and of the above total number how many were Brahmins, how many non-Brahmins, and how many Mahamadans.

The written reply was that there were 27 departments but as to the remaining portions of the question, it was stated that the collection of this information would require a lot of time and trouble which was out of all proportion to its value and usefulness.

This reply evoked strong criticism of the House. Mr. K. Chagalaraya Reddy objected to the manner in which the above reply was given. The question had been allowed and there was no point in saying that the information asked for was valueless and useless. It infringed the right of the members of the House. He appealed to the chair to protect the rights of the House and its members.

Dewan President:- I cannot allow any comment. It is out of order.

Mr. K. C. Reddy:- It relates to the right of the members of this House.

Dewan President:- I rule you out of order.

In connection with another question relating to defalcations that have taken place in Government departments during the last fifteen years, the Government replied that the information was not readily available.

Mr. K. C. Reddy objected to this reply also and said that there was no point in saying that the information was not available, the Government should satisfy the member and supply the information asked for.

The Dewan-President stated that the collection of information involved time and money and whatever was readily available, the Government would supply. He also brought to the attention of the House, that in the Central Assembly, it was once pointed out that reply to each interpellation sometimes cost Rs. 2000.

Mr. K. C. Reddy:- That expenditure was useful.

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya:- It involves the right of a member of this House.

Dewan-President:- You should not comment.

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya:- I am bringing a standing order to the notice of the chair.

Dewan-President:- I do not comment on the chair. You are out of order. The General discussion of the budget was then taken up.

OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE IN
RECENT ELECTIONS CONDEMNED
General Discussion on Budget

After interpellations on the over, general discussion of the budget was taken up. The Dewan-President a fixed limit to speeches, and fifteen minutes to each speaker.

Mr. Navaratna Rama Rao who opened the general discussion on the budget referred to the condition of the agricultural which required to be immediately investigated. Quoting the latest administration report, Rama Rao stated that seven lakhs of ryots owned less than five acres and they contributed the bulk of land revenue. On an average, considering each ryot, had to maintain a family of five people, nearly lakhs of people lived in a miserable condition. The speaker wondered how they lived. The standard of their life was very low and it was the burden of the State to improve the condition. He suggested a representative Committee to be appointed to enquire into the condition of the ryots.

Referring to Sericulture, Mr. Rama Rao brought to the attention of Government, the need of publishing a popular Kannada book on Sericulture, explaining all the details of that industry. He requested Government to grant Rs. 1000 for the purpose.

He also referred to the need of drinking water wells in the villages of the State.

Mr. T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar

Mr. T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar (Congress) reviewed in detail the budget figures and suggested drastic reduction in salaries of Ministers and High Officers of the State.

Referring to local boards, Mr. Iyengar, requested Government to abolish the system of nomination in appointing members of them.

He appealed to Government to abolish the Middle School Public Examination and improve the pay and prospects of school masters in the Primary and Middle School stage.

Referring to Wardha scheme of education, Mr. Iyengar, requested Government to implement it in a few places.

A Muslim member pleaded eloquently for a larger number of scholarships in the Engineering College for Muslim students.

Mrs. Madhava Rao who was the first lady member to speak on the budget referred to the problems of Education of girls and requested Government to pay greater attention to it.

Referring to research scheme in our State, she suggested that instead of students pursuing their own subjects, they should be given definite subjects for research upon.

In a humorous way Mr. Madhava Rao, pleaded for representation of women in the Ministry.

Mr. Shankerlinga Gowda compared the budget figures of Mysore to those of some British Indian Provinces and said that the incidence of general taxation in Mysore was much lighter than in British India. He had also

(See Page 2)

MYSORE R. A. SESSION

(Continued from 2nd page)

of praise for the industrial policy of the State. He warned Government against the mounting figures under Pensions. Mr. Shampur Pannappa referred to the pitiable condition of the weavers and appealed to Government to come to their rescue.

When a Muslim member began speaking in Urdu, Mr. Chandra Sekharaiya took a point of order that according to the standing orders of this House, Members should speak only in Kannada.

The President permitted the speaker to speak in Urdu.

Mr. Narayana Setty

Mr. Narayana Setty (Congress) speaking on the budget, referred to the new constitutional reforms which according to him were unsatisfactory. In respect of Rs. 1 crore and 16 lakhs under the heads, Army etc., members could not offer their comments at all. That was outside the purview of this House. He also pleaded for reduction in the salaries of officers.

An Adikarnataka member appealed to Government to grant concession to Adikarnataka students in the matter of sports and library fee.

The House adjourned for lunch.

When the House re-assembled after lunch, another Adi Karnataka member brought to the notice of the House, that in spite of the fact that there were 14 Adikarnataka graduates present, there was not even a single Deputy Commissioner in the Community.

Education Department Criticised

Mr. Subbaiya (Seringapatam) made a scathing criticism of the working of the Education Department. He brought to the notice of the House that in the last Middle School Public Examination, two students were declared at first as having failed and when the parents insisted on re-totalling of marks, it was found out that instead of 70 marks, in the register it had been entered as 17. These students were declared subsequently to have passed in first class. But later on it was found that they could not secure seats in the IVth term. This was a tragic state of affairs which ought to be remedied. He also explained the difficulties of the optional system in high schools.

The D. P. I. admitted that in the last Middle School Public Examination, two students had, due to a mistake, been declared to have failed.

Mr. Subbaiya appealed to Government to improve the condition in Seringapatam.

Mr. B. S. Chandrasekhara Rao (Congress) referred to the miserable condition of labourers and appealed to Government to take measures to improve their lot. He referred to the latest appointment of Labour Enquiry Committee, but regretted that no member of the Labour Union at Bangalore or K. G. F. had been appointed to the committee. He also was of the opinion that the scope of the enquiry was very limited.

Mr. V. Venkatappa

Mr. V. Venkatappa (Congress) pleaded for economic survey of the State and enquiry into the condition of ryots.

The speaker made a scathing attack on the attitude of Reve-

nue Officers to ryots. In several parts of the State, the ryots had been terrorised and no replies were given to petitions.

Mr. Venkatappa referred to the treatment meted to Shanubhogs and Patels. He said it was heart-rending. They were very much ill-treated. A Patel was whipped in public.

[At this point there was commotion in the House.]

A member: Yes Sir, in Krishnarajpet Taluq such a thing happened.

Mr. Venkatappa continuing said, Government Officers should not tyrannise over the ryots, they should impartially work for the welfare of the ryots.

The speaker referred to the recent elections and said that in spite of the Government circular that Government officers should not take sides in elections, they had openly sided a particular party and worked against another party. What was the value of that circular? Why should Government Officers take sides? What did it matter to them, whether Congress came out successful or Rashtriya Sabha? Why should Government servants interfere in elections?

Dewan-President: There is no difference of opinion on that point.

Mr. V. Venkatappa asked Government if it was not a fact that many telegrams had been sent to Government complaining against such interference.

Lokasevanirata Bale Siddlinga Setty: No injustice has been done.

Mr. V. Venkatappa deplored how this interference had degenerated Government servants.

When there was some interruption, Mr. K. C. Reddy intervened and stated that they were only stating facts.

In concluding, Mr. V. Venkatappa referred to education and hoped that Mr. Imam, the new Education Minister, would have a plan before him and see that at least 10 per cent more of the population would be literate before he lays down his Office.

Appoint Mysorean as D. P. I.

Mr. A. Srikanthappa urged on the need of Government appointing a Mysorean as D. P. I. He said that the present D. P. I. was an outsider, not even an Indian; he did not know the Indian ways of life. He had no sympathy for the aspirations of the people. He ruled the department by terror and not by love. During his time, Middle School Public Examination had been made more difficult than the M. C. S.

He also narrated the difficulties of students in respect of accommodation in various classes.

Mr. Subbaiya Setty (Congress) pleaded that Government should give greater encouragement to Unani and Ayurvedic systems of medicine.

At this stage, the House closed its business for the day.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Mysore, June 13.

The Assembly resumed its business today with the Dewan President presiding.

Interpellations were taken up until 1 p.m.

A number of supplementary questions were asked in respect of an interpellation tabled by Mr. S. C. Malliah, with reference to sugar-cane cultivation under Irwin canal area.

The Government replied that it had not come to their notice

that in accordance with the block system of irrigation in the Irwin canal area, cane growers are not free to raise sugar cane once in three years and supply the entire crop to the sugar company. All the supplementary questions put in connection with this, revolved upon the point of Government permitting the landowners to raise paddy instead of sugar cane. It was brought to the notice of Government that in most cases, sugar cane grown, was not allowed to be harvested in time due to the fact that the sugar factory was not purchasing all the sugarcane. This worked as a great hardship to the ryots and thus the request was made that they may be allowed to grow paddy instead. On behalf of the Government the reply was given that there was not water sufficient to grow paddy. It was suggested that they may grow some other crop.

Anyhow, the Government promised consideration of the matter.

In another question, the subject of primary grant-in-aid schools came up. The house was informed that there are 1443 primary grant in aid schools in the State and that the pay of the teachers is disbursed in the Taluk Treasury not later than the 2nd Saturday in the month, if the school is within 10 miles from the Treasury. If it is beyond 10 miles the pay is sent by M. O. The annual expenditure under salaries to these teachers is Rs. 1,45,080. It was given out that the increase in expenditure, if all the schools are converted into pucca primary schools and each teacher granted a salary of Rs. 20 per month, would be Rs. 2,05,560 per annum. The Government stated, due to financial reasons they were not able to provide pucca primary schools to all villages.

A number of interesting supplementary questions were put in this connection. The Dewan President suggested that the members might raise a general debate on this question and offer their suggestions.

Some members pointed out that it worked as a hardship for teachers to walk 10 miles to get their pay. The General Secretary, humorously replied that walking would do the teachers good and it was a healthy exercise.

It was also pointed out in this connection that in the case of women teachers, if the distance of the Treasury was over five miles, the amount was sent by M. O.

Today being Friday, the Muslim members of the house adjourned for a few minutes to do namaz at about 12-45 and returned after about half an hour.

The house was today divided into blocks, the Congress party occupying the right-most position opposite to the dais. The Muslim League occupied the central block, the Independents and non-descripts occupying the left most wing of the house. It is noteworthy that the Rashtriya Maha Sabha party did not claim a separate block.

After the interpellations were over, representations were taken up. The representation in connection with removal of fines, disqualifications etc., took nearly two hours when the house adjourned for lunch, at 3 p.m. hardly two representations had been gone through.

NO DIRECT ACTION BY MAHASABHA

RESOLUTIONS BY ALL INDIA COMMITTEE

'Jail Seeking Foolish Congress Fiasco'

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, June 14

The All-India Committee of the Hindu Maha Sabha met this evening at Asutosh College Hall for its two-day session under the presidency of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, about 200 members from the different Provinces attending the session. Altogether five resolutions relating to the question of giving effect to the Madura Resolution on "direct action," the recent cyclonic storms in Barisal, Noakhali, Assam and Malabar, communal harmony, census operations in Bengal and the action of the Government in the application of the Defence of India Rules came up before the Committee today.

Of these, the last four resolutions were adopted while consideration of the Madura Resolution was postponed till tomorrow.

The resolution on census operation in Bengal condemned the action of the Bengal Government in interfering with the census work in the Province and urged the Government of India to intervene and prevent any "manipulation of them" so as to inspire confidence in the Hindus of the Province.

The resolution on direct action recommended the postponement of the question of launching any direct action on an all-India issue and scale for the present in view of the fact that "war is rapidly approaching our Motherland on both the frontiers and in view of the widespread and organised aggression on Hindus."

Urging postponement of the question of launching any direct action movement for the present Dr. B. S. Moonje pointed out how the interests of the Hindus would be jeopardised if the Hindu leaders and workers now courted arrests and kept themselves confined in jails. He emphasised that Hindu interests could better be served by organising themselves than by following jail-seeking programme.

The Committee adjourned till tomorrow morning when it will resume discussion on the resolution regarding direct action.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Savarkar explained what the attitude of the Mahasabha should be with regard to direct action resolution of the Madura session in the light of the present international and internal developments. He added they were going to postpone giving effect to the Madura resolution. Developments in politics after the adoption of the Resolution of Direct Action required them to adjust themselves to the changing circumstances. In view of the war approaching on both the frontiers and also in view of the international developments and disturbances in the country, internal peace and order was being threatened. "It is therefore," he emphasised, "in the best interests of Hindus that we should postpone any foolish jail-seeking programme, taking lesson from the Congress fiasco of their jail seeking programme."

The Assembly was adjourned today after lunch, for elections to various Standing Committees and Senate.

TRAIN ACCIDENT OFF KASHI STATION

EXPRESS & GOODS TRAINS COLLIDE

Passengers and Firemen Injured

A.P. Lucknow, June 13. A serious train accident occurred at 12-30 a.m. today on the East Indian Railway, when 14 down Express and 515 up goods train collided at 8.2 mile outside Kashi station E.I.Ry. blocking down lines.

The engine of the Express and the first and second class carriages close to the engine telescoped. Leading bogey wheels in front of the brakes van derailed.

Engine of goods train collided with the Express and 3 wagons derailed.

One second class passenger Mr. M. N. Kar of Allahabad was seriously injured and removed to Benares hospital.

Three other passengers, also both firemen and guard of the Express were slightly injured.

Single-line working was introduced by up lines at 8 this morning.

AMENDMENTS TO AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE RULES

Objections or Suggestions Received

A.P. Simla, June 14. To exempt the registered accountants serving in the armed forces of the Crown from paying their annual fee is one of the objects of certain proposed amendments in Auditors' Certificate Rules, 1931, published in the Gazette of India today.

says a Press Note. Amendments which are in draft form will be taken into consideration on or after 14th July, 1941 and any objections or suggestions received before that date will be considered by the Central Government.

NEW PHASE IN MADHESABABA AGITATION

A.P. Lucknow, June 15. The Madhesababa agitation launched by the Sunnis in Lucknow entered a new phase last evening when two Sunnis suddenly appeared on the main road of Aminabad and started reciting Madhesababa. They were arrested.

Working Committee's Recommendation to All-India Committee

A.P. Calcutta, June 14

Decision to recommend to the All India Committee not to give effect to the Madura Resolution on direct action for the time being in view of the important international developments and also in view of recent deterioration of the communal situation in the country was arrived at by the Working Committee to the All India Hindu Mahasabha after three hours deliberations at its meeting this morning at Asutosh College Hall under the presidency of Mr. V. D. Savarkar.

This will form the main resolution before the All-India Committee when it meets this evening.

Other resolutions discussed by the Working Committee related to census, communal riots in different Provinces, constructive programme, organisation of volunteer military training, and the three created by the recent cyclonic storm at Barisal and Noakhali.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY JUNE 17, 1941

[Vol. 1. No.162]

[FOUR PAGES]

NEW APPOINTMENTS IN INDIA GOVERNMENT

Mr. RAMACHANDRA TO BE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS

Mr. Shattock as Assistant to Commander-in-Chief (From our Correspondent) (By Wire) Simla, June 15 A number of new appointments are shortly to be made in the Government of India.

It is understood, Mr. Ramachandra, I C. S., who was selected for High Commissioner ship in South Africa but was unable to go for personal reasons may be offered the post of the Chief Controller of imports in the Commerce Department. He was formerly the Joint Secretary for the Education Department, Government of India.

Mr. Shattock, is expected to return to Defence Department as Deputy Secretary and will probably assist the Commander-in-Chief in the Council of State, relieving Mr. Williams, Defence Co-ordination Secretary.

Nothing is yet known whether the opportunity now available for appointing an Indian as Defence Secretary in the newly created post will be utilised through several senior Indian Officials are available.

Vichy Government announced that Sidon in Syria has fallen to allied hands. The occupation of this town has not yet been claimed either in British or Free French headquarters. It has however been confirmed in London that British troops have reached Jessire.

According to a Jerusalem message 3500 square miles of territory is now in allied hands in Syria.

A number of Vichy soldiers in Syria are reported to have stated that they were fighting only because Marshal Petain issued orders to that effect. It now appears to be clear that Marshal Petain never knew the orders issued by Admiral Darlan.

Marshal Petain is giving a broadcast talk on Tuesday which marks the first anniversary of Petain's assumption to power to French people.

BIG GERMAN EFFORT

Mr. Duff Cooper warns Britons Mr. Duff Cooper, Minister for Information, warned the people of Britain that they should expect a big German effort this summer. He said Germany could not face in a long war and he was confident of victory.

WEDDING OF THE THIRD PRINCESS

PADAPUJA CEREMONIES IN THE PALACE

Sri Parakala Swami in Procession (From our Correspondent) (By Wire) Mysore, June 16

Preliminary functions in connection with the wedding of the Third Princess similar to those held on the eleventh instant in connection with the wedding of the First Princess took place today.

Sri Parakala Swamy went to Palace with the Royal household and at the Sajje Durbar Hall H.H. the Maharaja conducted Padapuja.

At the Kalyana Mantap H.H. Maharaja conducted Padapuja to his aunt Her Highness the Dowager Maharani and his mother Her Highness the Yuvarani.

In the evening at Savar Totti Sri Kasi Gurugala held Haveri Bhadrabharu Maharaja will arrive in Mysore to-morrow evening.

ANIMAL SHOW

DEWAN DISTRIBUTES PRIZES

(From our Correspondent) Mysore, June 15

Under the auspices of the local Society for the Promotion of Kindness to Animals the annual Animal Show was held yesterday at the Doddakere Maidan which had been tastefully decorated for the purpose.

Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rao, Dewan, presided and distributed prizes in the evening at a gathering which was largely attended by many prominent persons including Sir Charles and Lady Todhunter, Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman, Rajasvepraasakta A. V. Ramanathan, Mr. J. Mohamed Imam, Mr. K. Subba Rao and others.

His Highness the Maharaja generously donated Rs. 200 for the show. The Municipality donated Rs. 100.

An interesting programme was gone through including fete by horses and fancy dress competitions.

In the course of his welcome address Mr. B. S. Raghavendra Rao congratulated the Dewan on his appointment. He stated that it was not with an intention to make money or tamasha that animal shows were being held every year, but to promote kindness to Animals by their owners.

While distributing prizes the Dewan made a short speech. He stated that one could see the activity of the Government interwoven with those of others by such shows in respect of agriculture, live stock etc. He wished the society all success in their endeavor to promote kindness to animals. He paid tributes to the services rendered by Sir Charles Todhunter.

Rev. Sawday proposed a vote of thanks.

DEFENCE IN DUTCH EAST INDIES

Governor General Explains

The Governor General of Netherlands East Indies, opening the session of the Peoples Council in Batavia reviewed the war effort of the Island. He stated already 5 million dollars had been subscribed voluntarily for the purchase of aeroplanes and by the end of 1942 about 240 million dollars would have been spent on defence.



THE ROYAL COUPLE

ALL-INDIA HINDU MAHASABHA

(Continued from page 1)

social and religious rights of Hindus against legislative enactments or administrative measures calculated to curb, crush and humiliate Hindus. Mr. Das's amendment was lost by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. G. V. Deshpande's Opposition

Mr. G. V. Deshpande opposing the official resolution pointed out that by postponing the matter they would simply cancel the Madura Resolution which was adopted almost without any opposition, adding that circumstances had not changed since the Madura Resolution to such an extent as to necessitate the postponement or shelving the matter for an indefinite period.

Mr. Indra Prakash regretted complacency of some of their fellow members with regard to replies by the Viceroy to their demands.

Dr. Shamaprasad Mookerjee

Replies to Criticisms

Dr. Shamaprasad Mookerjee refuting opposition arguments said since the passing of the Madura resolution, particularly in last three months, they had witnessed the outbreak of several communal risings, some of whom had the unusual character of indicating a well-organised campaign of oppression on Hindus and an attempt at terrorising them to accept Pakistan. It would not be understood that an all-India struggle should be postponed because of possible communal disturbances, but these two were separate issues at present and their attention should be concentrated in consolidating the Hindus in order to ensure security of their hearths and homes.

MILITARY EXERCISES IN SOVIET RUSSIA

PARACHUTIST AND TANK EXERCISES IN VARIOUS PARTS

Swiss radio broadcasts news of parachutist and tank exercises in various parts of Soviet Union.

NEW KIND OF FAST BOMBERS TO BRITAIN

Britain is to receive a new kind of Bombers from United States next month.

They have already been tested and found to attain a speed as fast as the fighters now being used.

Adherence of Croatia to the three power pact signed in Venice says the Swiss radio.

It is officially announced that in Europe and Middle East enemy lost 78 planes as against 46 machines lost by Britain in all theatres of war last week.

SHIP-BUILDING PLAN IN U. S. A.

Eight and Half Million Tons of Ship within two years Ship-building facilities seem to be on the increase in the United States. It is hoped to produce ships to the tonnage of three and half million in 1942 while in 1943 it is expected for each 5 million tons.

15000 GREEKS IN CRETE

Greek Prime Minister disclosed that the number of Greek troops who took part in Cretan campaign was 15 thousand. Greek Prime Minister referred to the enormous losses inflicted on the Germans. In one of many encounters all German Parachutists were exterminated.

He added the resolution did not debar Provincial Bodies from resorting to any campaign for redress of their grievances.

COMMUNAL FRACAS IN BOMBAY

TWO FURTHER INCIDENTS AFTER A BRIEF SPELL

One stabbed - Another beaten with lathi

[Associated Press of India] Bombay, June 16

Two further incidents in connection with the communal disturbances in the City were reported today.

One man was stabbed and another was beaten with a lathi. The injured persons were removed to the hospital.

Police have arrested 13 persons suspected to be involved in the stabbing outrage.

STATEMENT BY CONVENER OF EDITORS' CONFERENCE

A.P. New Delhi, June 16 The convener of the Newspaper Editors' Conference has issued the following statement: "By virtue of the powers conferred on him by a special resolution of the Standing Committee of the Newspaper Editors' Conference, the President has announced that the resolution of the Standing Committee of the Standing Committee has come into operation on 1st June."

Bangalore Central Observatory

| | Bangalore, June Actual 45 years average |
|------------------------|---|
| Maximum temperature | 83 |
| Minimum | 67 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. Nil | 0.05 |
| .. from 1st June. 1.42 | 1.83 |
| .. from 1st Jan. 6.34 | 8.93 |

In the State

| | Bangalore, June |
|------------|-----------------|
| | Temperature |
| | Maximum Minimum |
| Mysore | 84 67 |
| Hassan | 81 65 |
| Chitaldrug | 88 69 |
| Balehonur | 81 64 |
| Nandi Hill | 76 60 |
| Bhadravati | 84 68 |

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

DATES FIXED FOR DISCUSSION

ON BUDGET

BANGALORE, June 16 The Dewan has fixed the following dates for presentation of the Budget in ensuing Legislative Council Session. Monday the 23rd presentation of Budget, 25th—General Discussion on Budget; 27th voting of Demands Additional and Supplementary Grants, 27th, 28th and 30th—Voting of Demands for grants.

COFFEE VAN EXEMPTED FROM TAXES

BANGALORE, June 16 Coffee Demonstration Van of Indian Coffee Marketing Expansion Board has been exempted from payment of tax under the Mysore Road Traffic and Transport Act from July 1st.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Thought For The Day

Where there is no hope, there can be no endeavour

—Dr. Johnson.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—JUNE 11, 1941

BAFFLING AND INTRIGUING

The Mysore Government have evolved a pet theory of their own by calling the Patels and Shanbogues of the State "quasi-government servants." We fail to see how two separate groups enjoying separate privileges have to submit to the discipline of the Government servants' conduct rules. If Patels and Shanbogues are brought under the category of Government employees then the field of fighting the elections are certainly not open to them in as much as such participation of funds in the election code, which any Government in the world has to wed itself for proper and efficient discharge of State functions. The anomalous nature of these rules have been subjected to close scrutiny times without number on the floor of the State's legislature but the authoritative spokesmen who has given the Government's version has no convincing answer to offer beyond the cryptic remark that Patels and Shanbogues are Government employees. This confusion has necessitated the issue being brought again and again for clarification.

A new answer has been given as to why the privilege of contesting elections has been conferred on these Village Officers. The Minister in charge of the portfolio has come out with rather a curious statement that the paucity of competent candidates has made the Government to confer that privilege on their own officers. We are astonished at this admission of Mysore's misfortune. After sixty years of political education to the people at large if competent men are not forthcoming the fault—if at all it is there—lay on the powers that be than on those who are thirsting for political power. The Minister has unguardedly trodden on dangerous ground when he asserts this statement. It is a serious charge to level on a progressive people who could stand a match to any civilized nation on earth. We have certainly competent men in the villages to stand as candidates for any elections. Are there no men more educated and more competent than these village officers? Then why this allegation on the State's intelligence? We do hope the Minister will realize that his statement is—simply false and quite unconvincing.

Patels and Shanbogues have been allowed to contest elections but they are found to incline towards a particular political party through the influence of the Government. Hundreds of Patels and Shanbogues have

SIR M.V.'S BIOGRAPHY

Mr. Y. G. KRISHNAMURTHY'S NEW BOOK

(From a correspondent)

Bombay, June 16
Great enthusiasm is prevailing among Industrialists and Mysoreans in Bombay at the release



of Sir M. Visvesvaraya's Biography by the Popular Book Depot on the twentieth instant

Sir Purshotam Das Thakur Das in an illuminating foreword says: "In Sir M. Visvesvaraya Mysore has produced a son of whom India can well be proud and it remains for me to extend to Sir M. Visvesvaraya on his Eighty-first Birthday, the wish which I know will go forth from every corner of India. May he live long and well to continue his work and to enjoy the full benefits of the promising seeds he has sown in the various walks of India's Economic and Industrial Life." The book is written with Professor Srikantha Sastri's expert guidance and dedicated to the renowned industrialist Mr. B. M. Srinivasiah.

BANGALORE, June 17

It is understood that Mr. Belur Sreenivasa Iyengar will stand as a candidate for the election of the Vice-Presidency of the Mysore Legislative Council.

been penalized for there legitimate action. When democracy is the key note of our beloved Ruler how could a Government deriving its command from the Sovereign mulct a class of people merely because they felt drawn towards the principles of democracy? It is surprising that our Government should show cold shoulder to a particular group for no fault of theirs. When the authorities apportion a classification to these people the privilege of contesting in open elections has necessarily to vanish. Instances are not wanting how non-officials who are appointed as Public Prosecutors or Government Pleaders are forced to vacate their seats in the legislatures. If the same procedure is adopted elsewhere the Government have no other way than to ask the Patels not to stand for elections. We hope the Government will rectify this anomalous position which is indeed baffling and intriguing. If the Government feel that these village officers are servants of the State, the privilege of contesting the elections automatically lapses. The sooner this privilege is removed the better for the State.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF BHARATPUR

ARRIVAL IN MYSORE

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 17
His Highness Sri Brjendra Sawai Brajendra Singh Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung, Maharaja of Bharatpur, arrived in



Mysore this evening in connection with his marriage to-morrow with Yuvarajkumari Srimathi Sri Jayachandammanniavar, the youngest sister of His Highness the Maharaja Sri Jaya Chhatraya Wadiyar of Mysore.

The Bharatpur Ruler who came by car from Ooty was cordially received at the Kekanahalla frontier by Mr. K. Subba Rao, Deputy Commissioner and Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, District Superintendent of Police, Mysore. The Royal visitor was presented with flowers and garlands.

The reserve police force presented guard of honour.

From the frontier the party proceeded to Mysore by car. Mr. Anderson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nanjangud took the pilot car.

Enroute at all wayside villages garlands were presented to the Royal visitor in specially erected green pandals.

The authorities of Sri Himavagopala Swamy temple offered prasadam at Hemagata village.

At Gundlupet the local Municipal Council presented the Bharatpur Ruler with flowers.

At Nanjangud, Mr. C. B. Shankar Iyer, Sub-Division Officer, other local Officers, Municipal Councillors and prominent townsmen welcomed the Maharaja of Bharatpur. The local temple authorities offered him the prasadam with Purosa Kumbha.

At the entrance to the Mysore City Mr. B.S. Raghavendra Rao, Municipal President met the Royal visitor and gave him garlands.

The Maharaja of Bharatpur drove directly to Lokaranjan Mahal (Summer Palace). Where he was warmly received by His Highness the Maharaja Sri Jaya Chhatraya Wadiyar.

The Royal visitor was given full Military guard of honour and a Salute of 17 guns were fired from the Palace Battery.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS

Supplementary Pass List

Bangalore, June 17
Candidates bearing the following Register Numbers are declared to have passed the Middle School and Upper Primary Examinations of 1941.

Middle School Examination
1317 1319 1322 1399 1474 1882
1884 1890 1900 1912 3079 3091 4202
5837 5839 5860 5864 5886 5911 5912
5922 5930 6092 6094 7076 7552 7553.

Upper Primary Examination
9306 9318 9333 9338 9339 9527
10048 10095 10169 10170 10675 10681
10688 10696 10796 11280 11372 11681
12019.

EXEMPTED FROM PAYMENT OF TOLLS

BANGALORE, June 17
The Mysore Government have exempted from payment of Tolls Motor Cars conveying Maharaja of Gwalior and Party from Bangalore to Mysore and back between 17th and 20th June.

GANDHIJI'S NEW TECHNIQUE

SATYAGRAHA TO BE REDUCED TO QUALITY

"Fiercer Phase of the Struggle" (Associated Press of India)

Poona, June 16

In the course of a conversation between Gandhiji and Mr.



Gosavi, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, Gandhiji revealed that he proposes to introduce a change in the technique about passing lists of satyagrahis. Gandhiji says: "From the date whereon a list of prospective Satyagrahis is forwarded to me for sanction by the Provincial Congress Committee the Satyagrahi concerned has to stop his private practices and devote himself wholly to working out one or more items of the thirteenfold constructive programme. Every prospective Satyagrahi is expected to keep a log book or a diary wherein he is daily to enter the work done during the course of day and logbook shall be submitted to me through the Provincial Congress Committee concerned.

After going through the diaries I shall grant permission for Satyagraha to deserving persons. Others have to follow the course till they get permission. Satyagrahi may not expect any financial help from the Congress. Gandhiji says that he knows on this basis that the number of Satyagrahis will be reduced to a very large extent but he is keen on the quality and not quantity.

Answering a question Gandhiji said "It is the duty of the President P. C. C. to ask the released Satyagrahis to repeat Satyagraha till he is jailed again within about a week from the date of their release. He adds the process will go on indefinitely till we achieve our goal. Deep down in me there is a feeling that the struggle has become progressively fiercer and we must pass through all such trials.

Proceeding Gandhiji says "Satyagrahi who is enrolled on original basis but feels himself unable to accept new basis is free to withdraw his name and there is no disgrace attaching any such honest withdrawal. Gandhiji had no objection to starting and developing volunteer organisation but laid down the condition that it should be organised only on basis of non-violence. Answering further questions Gandhiji states that

(See Page 4)

THE BANGALORE RACES

FIRST DAYS' ACCEPTANCE

Bangalore, June 16
The following are the results of the Bangalore Race to be held on Wednesday the 18th June. First Race starts at 3.30.

1 The Baghdad Plate (Dry)
Distance about 6 Furlongs
1 Lucky Lad 9-6, 2 Mulla 9-4, 3 Saif Bahadur 9-2, 4 Lebanon 8-13, 5 New Year 6 Prescot 8-7, 7 Saif Bahadur mud 8-7, 8 Sea King 8-0, 11 Amir 7-10, 12 Mulla 7-7, 13 Silver Jubilee 7-3, 15 Sultan 7-3, 16 Khalil 7-2, 17 Hill 7-0.

2 The Farm Plate
Distance about 6 Furlongs
1 Cherie 9-4, 2 Formosa 8-8, 5 Barballini 8-8, 6 New 8-7, 7 Discard 8-7, 8 Dewas 8-5, 9 Balto 8-5, Golden Apple 7-11, 11 Sultan 7-1.

3 The Madras Cup
Distance about 6 Furlongs
1 Shermonth 9-4, 2 Rialto 9-0, 3 Behendie 8-4, 4 Emerald 8-4, 5 Lucky Lizzie 8-7, 6 Master McKinley 7-12, 7 Sam 7-6, 8 Indian Rose 7-2.

4 The Trial Plate
Distance about 1 Mile
1 Talk 9-4, 2 Alarm 9-0, 3 Toltec 9-0, 4 High Lights 8-12, 5 Remember 8-13, 6 Tom 8-12, 7 Petee 8-9, 8 T-8 8-7, 9 Knight Jill 8-6, 10 Mulla 8-0, 11 Wynette 7-13, 12 Lala Joan 7-13, 13 Rare Gem 7-10, 14 Smoky Sea 7-10.

5. The Hurst Park Plate
Distance about 1 Mile
1 American Beauty 8-11, 2 Footslogger 9-3, 3 Gail 9-1, 4 Lahore 9-2, 5 Congratulation 9-1, 6 Candlestick 8-13, 7 Breeze 8-13, 8 Valenta Jinks 9-0, 9 None So Gay 8-12, 10 Beau 8-12, 11 Lady in Red 12 Test Match 8-6, 13 Red mount 8-3, 14 Hurry Across 15 Citron Bay 7-11, 16 Lad 7-9, 17 Mellowtown 18 Convent Bell 7-4.

6. The Merchants Plate
Distance about 7 Furlongs
1. Gazel 9-4, 2 Astaire 8-11, 3 Gaurishanker 8-10, Hashim 8-9, 5 Fahad Pasha 6 Sheikh Shallal 8-6, 7 Adwa Mulk 8-4, 8 Dahman Fadhil 9 Mushatq Naim 8-0, 11 Crows 7-12, 11 Asad 7-11, Hafiz 7-7, 13 Zaid ul Khan 7-3.

7. The Baghdad Plate (Dry)
Distance about 6 Furlongs
1 Akhu Amin 9-4, 2 Gail 9-4, 3 Madin 8-10, 4 Mudrik 8-10, 5 Al Iraq 8-9, 6 Good Luck 7 Al Munjid 8-6, 8 Bun 8-6, 9 Mohsin Sand 8-1, Saglawi Faleh 8-2, 11 Zaid ul Khan 8-1, 12 Black Hawk 13 Murthab 7-10, 14 Happy 7-3.

Races selected for the event are 3, 5 & 7.

ARRIVAL

BANGALORE, June 17
Maharaja of Jaipur and Party arrived here last night from Madras. Maharaja of Dewas arrived this morning from Madras.

GOVERNMENT'S DICTUM NOT FOLLOWED IN PRACTICE

Mr. K.C. Reddy's Scathing Criticism of the Reforms

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Discussion on the Budget

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

Mysore, June 16

The Assembly resumed its business today, Dewan President presiding.

Interpellations were first taken

In reply to an interpellation put by Mr. D. Devaraj Urs, the Government replied that they were aware of the fact that in the wet land areas of Hanagodri Hobli, Hunsur Taluq, the ryots were suffering heavy losses of rice crops an account of wild elephants every year. They also stated that the question of grant of remission would be examined the merits of each case and that gun licenses were being issued in all deserving cases to enable people to use arms freely against this menace. Ordinarily, elephants may be scared off but not killed.

In reply to another interpellation the Government stated that they realized Rs. 3,82,759 from the Government of India as its share of petrol tax for the year 1939-40 and that no subvention made over to the District Boards calculated on the consumption of petrol used by motor buses and other motor vehicles on the district roads, but according to Section 32 of the Road Traffic and Transport Act some amounts were allotted to District Boards and in addition a subvention of Rs. 50,000 was paid annually from the Road fund.

Quota of petrol-tax received by Government of Mysore in 1938-39 was Rs. 3,82,649 and in 1939-40 was Rs. 4,41,605.

In reply to an interpellation put by Mr. K.M. Khader Sheriff the Government stated that since the beginning of 15th May 1941, 100 ryots were nominated as honorary Assistant Commissioners from non officials, 20 Christians, 1 Moha medani, 1 Reddy, and 1 Rajput and also similarly nominated as honorary Assistant Commissioners.

Replying to another interpellation the Government stated that 8 Conciliation Boards are working in the State and that they have proposed to amend the Act and the rules thereunder to bring the orders of the Government into conformity with the orders of the Government.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON BUDGET

Mr. K.C. Reddy

Mr. K. Chagalaraya Reddy, member, Congress party, commenced his discussion on the budget. At the outset, he stated that the time-limit fixed by the President to each member was not sufficient. The Government did not restrict the number of speeches on the budget. In other Assemblies, the member had spoken four to six hours on the budget.

living organism was establishment of full responsible Government.

Mr. Reddy referring to H. H. Maharaja's address to the joint session of Assembly and Council quoted his wise words which expressed his faith in democracy and the qualities of his people. There could be no democracy without development and growth of political parties on sound lines. In all countries where democracy prevailed and flourished political parties had grown and done commendable work.

Dewan:—There should not be bitterness.

Mr. K. C. Reddy agreed that there should be no bitterness, on the other hand, there should be mutual respect and toleration. He hoped that Government would allow political parties to develop on sound lines.

Official Interference and recent Election

Continuing, Mr. Reddy said, "Sir, you said in your opening address that Government and Government Officers should keep out of parties and party politics. This is no doubt very desirable. But on the other hand, I have to mention with regret, that in the last two or three years, some Government Officers and servants, directly and indirectly interfered in elections and openly flouted the Government. circular that Government servants should keep out of them. They threw that circular to the waste paper basket. This was a distressing state of affairs, and the reputation of the State had suffered much on account of this impurity of official life. I am not referring to any individual case or subordinate matter. I am speaking in a very general manner."

In conclusion, Mr. K. C. Reddy appealed to Government to maintain the purity of administration and help public life to develop on healthy lines. He hoped that it would be given to Mysore people to establish full responsible Government in the shortest time possible.

Mr. F. C. Devaraj Urs speaking next impressed on Government the urgent need of building a home for Representative Assembly. He said that it was deplorable that the educational institutions of the City of Mysore, were disturbed during the Assembly session.

Nawab of Honvali requested Government to introduce Intermediate class in Mysore Rail ways, between Bangalore and Mysore.

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya, Leader, Rashtriya Maha Sabha, spoke at length on the educational needs of the country and said that education without character was useless and the Department should make necessary arrangements to develop the character of children.

Mr. Mallaiya referred to the remarks made by Mr. K. C. Reddy with regard to elections and agreed with him that they should be conducted in a pure atmosphere in an impartial manner. Purity of elections was an essential need and every voter should be allowed to cast his vote according to his conscience, what applied to Government servants in the matter of elections applied also to political parties. No voter should be influenced or terrorised to vote in a particular manner. Every party must be allowed to do its legitimate propaganda at the time of elections, but on the day of elections, the

polling booths should be free from all influences, and the voters should be allowed to exercise their franchise in a fearless manner.

Mr. Mallaiya, continuing, said that people in Mysore were in exorbitant expenditure and ruined themselves. Government should take up this question and see if they could not devise some means to bring home to people the necessity of living within their means.

In conclusion, Mr. Mallaiya referred to the report of Public Service Commissioner and requested Government to publish it and carry out his recommendations as early as possible.

Mrs W. H. Theobald speaking on the budget grants expressed her opinion that the grant allotted for Medical Department was not adequate. She instanced the allotments in respect of constructing residential quarters for nurses and menial staff in hospitals.

Mr. Middleton spoke in Kannada and referred to the hard lot of coffee planters, due to the present economic conditions. He also brought to the notice of Government that fieldmen practised julum on petty planters and left alone rich planters.

After Lunch

Srimati Sakamma congratulated Government on surplus budget and said that in the years to come Government should make it a point to lower the burden on the poor ryot.

The speaker requested Government to devote greater attention to education of girls. There were many poor families which could not educate their girls and Government should come to the rescue of such people. At present, Srimati Sakamma said, scholarships and facilities went to girls of rich and influential parents.

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaia

Mr. Bhoopalam Chandrasekharaia referred at the outset to the Bhadravathi Iron Works and pointed out to the defective way of showing the income and expenditure. The way in which the accounts were shown led to the belief that there was much surplus and Government of India might demand more subsidy. He appealed to Government to take into account the losses sustained by the concerns.

Referring to Education he hoped that Mr. Imam, though hailed by Muslim League Members as their party man, would administer the Education Department to the benefit of all communities in an impartial manner. He did not grudge the concessions and facilities given to Urdu Schools, but he requested Government to look to the interests of other backward communities also.

Concluding Mr. Chandrasekharaia appealed to Government to continue their efforts in the direction of abolition of subsidy and he assured the fullest support of this house. He also criticised the idea of check-mating the progress of responsible Government, until the minority communities fell into line, for they would have to wait in vain, eternally.

Mr. B. R. Pottananjappa (Congress) asked for more details regarding aided industrial concerns and the insurance department. He suggested the transfer of Engineering College from Bangalore to Bidar, where, according to him, there were more facilities. He stressed

RECRUITMENT TO MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICES

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Since June 10

It is understood that Government of India have called a Conference in Bangalore July 2nd and 3rd to which the Andaman Indian Medical Professionals and Administrative Members of the various Medical Services have been invited. The Conference which will be presided over by the Education Member will consider the question of speeding up recruitment to the Military Medical Services.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN MALABAR

Untold Misery of the People

A.P. Calicut, June 16

The deathroll in the recent cyclone and floods in Malabar district is 108 according to official reports received hitherto.

Number of houses which collapsed throughout the district amount to 7,500 according to official statistics.

INTERESTING ANDHRA MARRIAGE

(By a Correspondent)

Rajamundry, June 16

A Pretty Wedding with Mr V. Parnapragna Rao of Guntur as bridegroom and Sow Indira Lakshmi Devi, sister of Mr. Krishnamurthy B. R. of Indian Military Hospital was celebrated at Govindappa Chetty Bhavanam on 12-6-41 where a number of Guests from the Hospital Staff and other parts of the Provinces were present and gave presents to the couple.

ed the need for a science College in Mysore City. He wanted the Government to encourage Kannada and provide better salaries for Kannada pundits.

Continuing, the speaker requested the Government to reduce land revenue to ease the heavy burden on the poor ryots. He regretted the Government had not utilised in full the opportunities afforded by the war in founding industries.

Mr. K. Hanumanthayya (Congress) pleaded for increase of free water supply per connection in Bangalore from 3000 gallons to 4000 gallons. All the benefits accruing from the Chamaraja Water Works at Thippagondanahalli should be given to the Bangalore Municipality. He also pleaded for establishment of responsible Government in the State.

Mr. Veerakesari Sastry

Mr. Veerakesari Sitarama Sastry speaking of Parties and Party system said that the State was higher than party and if need be, one should give it up for the sake of the higher interest. He said responsible Government was a desired ideal and to attain it people should be prepared to bear further taxation. Without further taxation, no improvement could be achieved.

Continuing, Mr. Sastry said that it was the duty of the State not only to educate its people but also provide them means of livelihood. It was also the duty of the officers of the State to set high examples of duty and service.

Sri Sannandamma

Srimathi Sannandamma pathetically described the condition of the ryot and showed by statistics that his condition was worse than a prisoner in jail. She suggested fresh ways of taxation.

The House rose for steady

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[FOUR PAGES]

FORT CAPUZZO REOCCUPIED

TRIANGULAR FIGHT IN EGYPTIAN FRONTIER

Indians and British Troops busy

According to unconfirmed reports Imperial troops have re-occupied Fort Capuzzo. Fighting is taking place between the triangle of Hailaya pass, Sollum and the Canal. Imperial troops consist of British and Indian. It is pointed out in Military circles that this advance does not mean a general large-scale operation but only a continuation of ding-dong struggle which been going on ever since our withdrawal from Benghazi. This has brought our troops to the west side of Hailaya Pass.

BRITISH PRESS ON CRETE DEBATE

No Hunt For Scapegoats

(By Cable) London. The Times yesterday led the Crete debate on June 11. The country can face reverses and does not need to hunt for scapegoats. There is no wish to call Ministers to account for each incident of the war in isolation. Indeed there was warm applause yesterday for Mr. Churchill's claim to choose rare occasions expounding and for explaining. Nevertheless yesterday's debate did not originate an optimistic light-minded carrying. It arose out of a very real and deep feeling that the coming passage of war could be managed and that in some directions the powers conferred on Government are not being fully used and from a desire to assure them that the nation is ready for any action that may be required. It should never be forgotten that in spite of setbacks, our position has immeasurably improved since this time a year ago, and that must be spared to spend the pace of progress.

The Daily Herald writes in an editorial on June 11. Mr. Churchill, with all respect, has not comprehended the spirit in which the Government acted for a debate on the conduct of the Crete campaign.

The manner in which the debate was conducted, he said, has done more to strengthen the confidence of the Government than any other action.

The Government should be encouraged to continue its policy of firmness and to resist any suggestion of compromise.

AMERICAN VIEW OF ALLIED MOVE IN SYRIA

What Mr. Cordell Hull told Vichy Ambassador

(By Cable) London. The Daily Telegraph Washington Correspondent cabled on June 17.

The Vichy Ambassador in Washington, M. Henri Haye, today protested to Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State, against the Allied move in Syria and expressed the "indignation of the French people."

The protest lasted more than an hour, and judging by the Ambassador's manner when he left, he found Mr. Hull in no mood to listen to his version of the events.

Mr. M. Haye declared to Mr. Hull that he had received a message from the French Government that there was a small German soldier in Syria, and that to the contrary, were British. It was contrary to the tradition of the French people to permit the independence of Syria and Lebanon.

It was evident that Mr. Hull did not agree with Mr. Haye's statement. Mr. Hull, it is understood, told Mr. M. Haye that he was surprised at the failure of the French to stop German infiltration into Syria compared with the speed with which they took up arms against the British.

Vichy troops in Syria have now orders to fire at any troops or individuals in uniform or otherwise who go forward to parley with British and Imperial troops. Copies of those orders have fallen into the hands of Allied troops.

Efforts to end the five weeks strike in the shipyards of San Francisco failed.

Mr. Torhan Boray high official in the Turkish Government ministry of commerce accompanied by several experts is proceeding to India shortly to increase trade.

of his Government is being challenged.

He bade the nation— which eagerly responded—to the sacrifice of blood and toil, tears and sweat. And the nation met at every stage that the Government is turning its sacrifices to the utmost account.

The Government should be encouraged to continue its policy of firmness and to resist any suggestion of compromise.

Let us face this frank and courageous country is proud of its sacrifice and its sacrifice.

U. S. A. AND JAPAN

RELATIONSHIP DISCUSSED IN TOKYO

United States Ambassador in Japan had an interview with Japanese Foreign Minister Mr. Matsukata. Discussions it is understood related to the relations between United States and Japan.

DEVELOPMENT OF SINGAPORE BASE

To meet needs of Allied fleet

(By Cable) London. The Singapore correspondent of the Times cabled on June 10: Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Leighton, Commander-in-Chief of the China station, broadcasting from Singapore declared that the new base would be ready tomorrow to handle an Allied fleet. This fact had been taken into account in planning works of large dimensions which were at present in progress and materials from the United States were being used.

The war's progress in Europe, he added, had shown that the defence of sea and land bases against air attack was of primary importance and this aspect of the defence on the naval base had not been neglected. Recently men and guns from the United Kingdom had arrived to strengthen the defence of the base and preparations for the arrival of the Fleet Air Arm had been made. This arm would arrive immediately in the event of hostilities spreading to Malaya. Evidence of material assistance from the United States was seen in the fighter aircraft, such as Brewster Buffaloes medium and heavy bombers, that were daily flying in Singapore skies, while a wide variety of other essentials was pouring in from America under the Lease and Lend Act.

(Continued from 2nd page)

even violent decent resistance is tolerable but cowardice is unthinkable and condemnable.

Congress & Elections

Regarding Congress attitude towards elections to local bodies Gandhiji stated that as a rule elections of such bodies should not be run in the name of Congress. There may be no objection to Congressmen fighting same on individual responsibility. He answered in the negative when asked whether enrolled Congressmen could fight such elections individually and added that Congressmen already put should either withdraw from the election or from Satyagraha.

WELFARE OF INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

Accommodation officer's term Extended

(By Cable) June, 18. Miss C. H. Bose, whose term of appointment as part-time Accommodation Officer, Education Department, India House, expired on March 31, 1941, has been granted an extension of office for three years.

The main functions of the Accommodation Officer are to maintain a list of lodgings suitable for Indian school and college students, to advise students and their guardians about lodgings and to meet new comers at railway stations.

During the academic year 1938-39 and especially after the outbreak of war, the Officer had to find accommodation in safer areas throughout the country for students whose schools or colleges had been evacuated. Since then the number of Indian students has naturally decreased, but there are still about 400 pursuing full-time courses at colleges and universities in England and many of these continue to seek the assistance and guidance of the Accommodation Officer, especially in regard to the difficulties arising out of the evacuation of many of the colleges from London to various parts of the country.

At the same time the High Commissioner was of the opinion that the volume of work during the current academic year would not justify the continuance of the consolidated allowance of £100 per annum drawn by the Accommodation Officer and he recommended that the appointment be continued for a further period of three years with effect from April 1, 1941, on a reduced consolidated allowance of £50 per annum, subject to his reconsideration any time within this period, if he should think it necessary or desirable. The Government of India have accepted this recommendation.

WOMEN DOCTORS FOR THE INDIAN COMMISSION

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, June 16. For the first time in the history of the Indian Medical Service it is likely that Indian Women Doctors may be admitted and granted commissions. The question is now under the active consideration by the Army authorities following the success of similar scheme in R. A. M. C. in India to which certain British Women Doctors have already been appointed with Commissioner rank for British Military Hospitals in India.

GERMAN CONSULATE IN U.S.A. TO BE CLOSED

GERMAN STAFF TO QUIT WITHIN 10th JULY

U. S. A. Defence Department. Defence department of U.S.A. had asked the closure of German consulates in United States and removal of German staff connected with them by July next. This was announced by Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State. The closure also requires the closure of German Library of Information, Tourists agencies and German Trans-ocean news agency.

Mr. Sumner Welles stated that this step did not mean a diplomatic relations with Germany, and in no way affected German Diplomatic staff in Washington. It is pointed out that man consular officials and agents have been engaged in activities harmful to the interests of the United States. This was in no way connected with the sinking of Robin Hood German submarine.

BATAVIA TRADE TAXES

Will Japanese Delegation Withdraw (By cable)

The Tokyo correspondent of the Times cabled on June 10:

The withdrawal of the Japanese Trade delegation to Batavia is generally believed to be imminent after a discussion of the Dutch reply which lasted two and a half hours and in which all Foreign Office, Departmental Chiefs, headed by Mr. Matsukata, took part. The withdrawal, which will be subject to the approval of the government, is said to have been decided by the Foreign Office on the ground that the Dutch reply, which is accepted in principle, was unsatisfactory. But it is still disagreement as to whether the delegation has returned. Stock markets lost their optimism to day and reacted sharply.

Some of the newspapers continue to assert that Japan will take appropriate action to what is denied to her, but Yumuri, in agreement with conservative opinion, suggests Japan will bide her time and chance of reopening negotiations "under a better national constellation" which that may mean.

According to dispatches from Batavia the Dutch authorities have cut down the quantity of goods to Japan for July to the average quantity of the last six months, while allotment is to be the same for June.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Journal "Gandhian" edited by P. R. Ramaya, B. Sc., at the "Tamil" Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chinnarayana, Bangalore City.

Daily News

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BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JUNE 19, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

German Protest to U.S.

OUR TROOPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON INDIAN FRONTIERS

Indian War Funds to be Utilised only for Indian Defence

HINDU MAHASABHA WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

"RAPID APPROACH OF WAR TO INDIAN FRONTIERS"

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, June 18

Great concern is expressed of the recent communal riots in Dacca, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Cawnpore, Bihar Shariff, Bhiwani and other parts of the country by the Working Committee of the All India Hindu Maha Sabha in a resolution adopted at its meeting held on 15th June at the Ashutosh Memorial Hall, Dr. Syamprasad Mukerjee presiding.

Anti-Hindu elements should be Suppressed

While recognising the imperative need for stringent measures having been taken by the Government for suppressing the activities of aggressors and rioters, the Committee pointed out that the recent riots disclosed a well-organised campaign of oppression of Hindus by anti-Hindu elements and that this could be effectively resisted only if the Hindus themselves decided to organise their own defence to the best of their ability and resist attacks on their person and property. It accused the Government of Bengal for having failed in its primary duty of maintaining law and order in the Province. The Committee urged the Central as well as the Provincial Governments to make provision for adequate compensation for victims of loot and arson and for the families of persons murdered in the riots.

Referring to the disturbances in Bihar Shariff the Committee pointed that the statements issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad and others holding the Hindus responsible for them were baseless and not warranted by facts.

Defence of India

By another resolution the Committee demanded that in view of the serious international situation and particularly the rapid approach of war to the Indian frontiers, henceforth all the country and all military movements should be concentrated on the frontiers of India and our own defence and all funds now being raised in India for purposes of war should now be

solely utilised for Indian defence inside India.

Thailand Congratulated

A resolution offering heartfelt congratulations to the Government of Thailand for the courageous stand in defence of its empire was also adopted by the Committee.

VICE-PRESIDENSHIP OF L. C.

Congress will not Contest

Bangalore, June 18
It is reliably understood that the Mysore Congress will not contest for the election of the Vice-Presidency of the Mysore Legislative Council.

It is learnt that Mr. Belur Sreenivasengar will stand as a candidate for the above election.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, June 18

Communal peace was, again disturbed in the city by several incidents. Three deaths have been reported by stabbing. Another person was removed to hospital in a critical condition. Armed police are patrolling.

Rangoon, June 18

Discussion opened to-day with the Representatives of the Government of India and Burmese Government on the question of Indian Immigration.

Calcutta, June 18

The Commissioner of Police has prohibited the sale of petrol between Sunset and Sunrise. This is due to restriction in connection with A. R. P.

(From our correspondent)

(By Phone) Mysore, June 18
The Urutane on Uysale in connection with the Royal wedding was held this evening. About eight to nine thousand ladies were present. The bride sat without the veil.

The Mysore Congress Party in the Assembly held an enjoyable evening party with all the prominent leaders present. Mr. H. Siddaiya speaking reminded that Mr. N. Madhava Rao as First Member spoke in the Congress and hoped that he would play a role in the action soon.

NEW SECRET WEAPON Nazi Protest to U.S. A.

TO DETECT ENEMY AIRCRAFT BY RADIO

Britain using to Counteract Night Bombers

British Government released the news of the existence of secret weapon, an instrument for detection of enemy aircraft by radio which is being used by British to counteract the night bombers.

Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of State, has broadcast an appeal for all technicians in British Empire countries and America to aid in the operation of thousands of new radio location anti-bomber radio instruments. It is understood ten thousand men and large number of women are required.

Scottish Scientist's Venture

The man who applied radio to detection of aircraft and ships in warfare was the distinguished Scottish scientist Mr. Watson Watt, Scientific adviser to the Ministry of aircraft production.

FURTHER SUCCESS IN SYRIA

It is officially stated in London that Madami, ten miles southsouthwest of Damascus, has been captured and Aatouz, six miles southsouthwest of Damascus, is being attacked.

FIGHTING IN SOLLUM AREA

Fighting continues in Sollum area while it is again stressed in London that British advances are local. It is pointed out that operations are developing not unfavourably.

It is learned Japanese Ambassador Shigemitsu left London for Tokyo.

Breakdown of Trade Talks in Batavia

Batavia radio broadcast announcing the breakdown of trade talks between Japan and Netherlands East Indies. It regretted that economic negotiations which had been conducted by them unfortunately came to no satisfactory results. But the breakdown of negotiations will not affect the normal relations between the two countries, it added.

ISLAM IS ON THE SIDE OF BRITAIN

Malaya Muslim Legislator Speaks

"Islam united is on the side of Great Britain because Britain's cause is righteous" said Captain Hashim Malaya, member of Straits Settlements Legislative Council in a broadcast on Tuesday night from Singapore. Nazis he added are destroying religion and tearing their people to worship selfish ambition.

Sequel to the closing of German Consulate's

Official German News Agency announced that Germany has made a sharp protest with the United States for the order to close all German consulates in U.S.A. President Roosevelt told the Press Conference that he ordered the closure of German consulates as they were found to be bed of subversive propaganda.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, June 18 (Noon)

Broach opened (April-May) Rs. 256 0

Steady.

The following are the prices (at 12.30)

of Cotton:

Broach (July-August) Rs. 251-8 (April-May 1942) Rs. 254-8, Onmra (July)

191-8, (Dec-Jan) Rs. 198-0-0 Bengal

(July) Rs. 145-0, (Dec-Jan) Rs. 153 0

Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 18 (Noon)

The following are the Bullion and Money

markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-12-0; First settlement Rs. 62-12-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-11-0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet.

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-4-0; First settlement Rs. 42-3-6; Second settlement Rs. 42-4-0. (Per tola) Quiet Steady.

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-8-6.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 18 (Noon)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/6d; D. D. Banks selling 1/5-15/6d; Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d. per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 332-8 per 100 Steady.

Call money: rate 1/2 (unlendingable) per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 18 (Noon)

The following are the quotations:—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1072-8
Central India Rs. 302-0; Century Rs. 416-0MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Barmah (old issue) 462-8; Tata Steels deferred 1905/0; Tata Steels ordinary 369 0
Associated Cements 140 0Indian Iron 30-5; Barmah Corporation 4-6 0; Ex dividend, Indian Copper 2-1-0
3 1/2 Government Paper nominal 95 14 0

OFFENSIVE SWEEP BY R. A. F.

13 Enemy Plane Destroyed

Another offensive sweep over the English Channel and the occupied territories was carried out by R. A. F. 13 enemy fighters were destroyed in an engagement with our planes and our own losses are 10 fighters missing. The sweep is officially described as being on large scale carried out by coastal and bomber

BANGALORE RACES

TODAY'S RESULTS

Bangalore June 18

The following are the results of the first day's Races of Bangalore started to-day.

1 The Baghdad Plate (Dra. II)

Distance about 6 Furlongs

1 Saglavi Mahmud, (A. G. Khan)

2 Salman al Zaman (A. Majid Khan)

3 Silver Jubilee (Md. Anwar)

4 Forsaken (L. S. Glyde)

Won by—Head one and half lengths.

Time—1 minute 28 2/5 seconds

Tote paid Rs. 75 per win Rs. 33 and 109 for places

2 The Farm Plate

Distance about 6 Furlongs

1 Carillon, (W. H. Carr)

2 Barbulum, (Hardinge)

3 Cherrie, (Evans)

4 Rose of Dewas, (Sybrid)

Time—1 minute 17 1/2 seconds

Tote paid—Rs. 50 for Win. Rs. 16-8, 23-8 for places.

3 The Madras Cup

Distance about 6 Furlongs

1 Behendie (Evans); 2 Indian Rose (Whiteside); 3 Master MacKinty (A. Clark); 4 Sunny Sam (Barsagay)

Won by 1 1/2 Head and short

Head: Time—1 minute 18 1/2 seconds

Tote paid Win Rs. 43-8 3/4

Places Rs. 16-8-0, 23-8-0, 21-8-0.

4 The Trial Plate

Distance—about 1 Mile

1. Highlights, (Brace); 2. Wynette, (Peacock); 3. Smoky Sea, (Macwood); 4 Talk, (Raffle)

Won by—1 1/2, 3, and Short

head. Time—(Not recorded).

Tote paid—Rs. 86, for Win; Rs. 32-8, 40, and 51 for Places.

Major Raja Kumar C. Desai

raj Urs won the chief event of the day (Madras Cup)

The Hurst Plate—1 Mile

1 Test Match (8-6) Hermer; 2. Pyrene

(8-13) J. O'Neale; 3. American Beauty (9-4) W. T. Eras; 4. Harry Acres (8-0) A. Clark.

Won by 1 1/2 and 1 lengths: Time 1

minute 43-5/4 Sec. Tote paid Win Rs. 36-8, Places Rs. 19-8, 127-8 and 39-8.

All ran.

The Merchants Plate—7 Furlongs.

1. Dahman Fadhil (8-4) J. Raffle.

2. Sheik Shalla (8-6) Sibbi; 3. Hanz

7-7 S. Durum; 4. Hashim (8-9) Maquede

Won by 1 link 1/2 lengths: Time 1 m.

40 seconds. Tote paid Win Rs. 33, Places

Rs. 15-8-0, 20-0-0 and 23-8-0.

The Baghdad Plate Dra. II 6 Furlongs.

1 Al Munnid (8-8) Roberts; 2 Zamil

al Iraq; 3 Al Raffle; 3 Akhu Amer 9-4.

4. Maadun Amer (8-11) Maquede.

Won by 1 1/2; 2 lengths: Time 1 m.

29 2/5 seconds. Tote paid Win Rs. 43-8-0.

Places Rs. 16-8-0, 17-8-0 and 17-8-0.

The Baghdad Plate Dra. II 6 Furlongs.

1 Al Munnid (8-8) Roberts; 2 Zamil

al Iraq; 3 Al Raffle; 3 Akhu Amer 9-4.

4. Maadun Amer (8-11) Maquede.

Won by 1 1/2; 2 lengths: Time 1 m.

29 2/5 seconds. Tote paid Win Rs. 43-8-0.

Places Rs. 16-8-0, 17-8-0 and 17-8-0.

The net proceeds of the first day was

given to the War Fund.

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Thought For The Day

Short summers lightly have a forward spring. Shakespeare.

Daily News

THURSDAY—JUNE 19, 1941

MYSORE'S ALLIANCE WITH BHARATHPUR

Two ancient States have been united with the marriage of Sri Sri Jaya Chamundammanniavaru to His Highness the Maharaja of Bharathpur. This holy wedding is an historic episode in the annals of Indian India and Mysore with the rest of our notherland feels buoyant at this happy alliance. The Maharaja of Bharathpur is young in years having spent only twenty-two summers in his long span of life. Though new to the gad, he has evinced a remarkable draught, a sharp intellect and a statesmanship so rare in the ruling chiefs of India. His ancestors left a heavy tradition that would have long in this world. They fought for the nation's liberty with a valour second to none in the martial history of the world. The present Maharaja carries with him all the lofty qualities of his ancestors. With the new Maharaja to assist him the State and people of Bharathpur may well feel proud that their destinies are safe in the worthy hands of one who has a wise head on young shoulders.

Sri Sri Jayachamundammanniavaru, the youngest sister of His Highness the Maharaja, is an accomplished princess having been bestowed all the care that Royalty demands. She has travelled widely both in Europe and India and being the last daughter of His late Highness the Yavaraja she had all the advantages of her position as a loving princess. Her culture, charm, conversation and deportment have fascinated those who had the privilege of knowing her. Her wedding with a great Ruler has given abundant satisfaction to those who were wishing her a matrimonial alliance worthy of her personage. His Highness has made a choice in keeping with our ancient traditions and his people are proud of this.

As the Maharani of Bharathpur Sri Sri Jaya Chamundammanniavaru has a noble task to perform. She is going to a State which is quite new to her. The language, the customs, usages are all different from Mysore. At a time when democracy and ideas of liberty are infiltrating into the domains of Indian India Sri Sri Jaya Chamundammanniavaru is the consort of a worthy Ruler assumes a new role. She breathes the air of democracy and knows the aims and aspirations of the people at large. We hope the Princess of Mysore as the Maharani of Bharathpur will influence her husband to be progressively democratic in the years to come.

BRITISH MOVE IN SYRIA

EGYPTIAN REACTIONS

(By Cable) Cairo, June 18. At Balagh of the afternoon of June 10 in an editorial headed "New stage in realisation of Syrian independence" writes: "When Mr. Eden in his speech reaffirmed the British Government's respect for Iraq's independence and announced Britain's great sympathy for Syrian independence and was prepared to support the Arab leader's efforts to create Arab unity—then it was clear that Iraq situation was nearing the end and that the Syrian was about to enter a new phase. Both these developments have taken place. We are justified in the confidence that our sister Arab nation Syria will enjoy the pledged independence. Vichy has no right to object since the Mandate automatically ended with the French announcement of withdrawal from the League of Nations. The Allied advance proves that British sympathy is not merely verbal but in deed. Britain's behaviour in Iraq at the end of the dispute there and in Syria now, prove that Britain is still the state with whom Arab natives can share common interests leading to close strong friendship based on loyal co-operation by each side."

Al Mokattam of the afternoon of June 10 editorially commenting on Marshal Petain's appeal states, "It may be true that there are no Germans in uniform in Syria but it is certain that there are hundreds without uniform. Moreover General Dentz has admitted what Petain denied. Petain's claim that history entrusted Syria and Lebanon to France is a ridiculous lie. France denounced the treaty of Syrian independence after signing it. France had better leave the East alone and concentrate on the care of French territory and people whose present state demands much more care than the present Government's efforts ensure. The Allies are determined to restore Syria and Lebanon to their peoples and prevent the Axis making it a military base. The people of the East had difficulty in understanding why Britain waited till now but cleaning up and liberating Abyssinia was an important task now accomplished."

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA LEFT FOR BOMBAY

BANGALORE, June 18. Sir M. Visvesvaraya left for Bombay this morning.

People of Bharathpur have a Maharani who hails from a land where progress has marched on. We hope that the same progress will be the guiding motto in Bharathpur also. We wish the royal couple a glorious life—a life which would benefit their people at large. This is an occasion when the whole State of Mysore is feeling jubilant over an historic alliance. This alliance should open up new vistas in our land. Let God bless the new couple.

WHIRLWINDS QUALIFY FOR FINALS

BANGALORE OPEN HANDICAP POLO TOURNEY

Coch Behar Maharaja in Action

Bangalore, June 18. The Maharaja of Cooh-Behar, the great polo player, was seen in action yesterday, playing for the Whirlwinds, in the Bangalore June open Handicap Polo Tourney for a Challenge Cup presented by H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore. A start was made in the Tourney last evening. The Whirlwinds, (Holders) scored a victory over the Kolar team by 3 goals to 1. Maharaja of Cooh-Behar scored 2 goals and Rajakumar Prithvi Singh scored the other goal for the winners, while, Raja of Kolanka scored the solitary goal for his team.

The Whirlwinds meet the Mysore Lancers in the finals.

Teams

Whirlwinds: H.H. Maharaja of Cooh-Behar, Nawabpada Sir Ali Khan; Rajakumar Prithvi Singh, Mr. J. P. Pettit.

Kolanka: Raja of Kolanka; Rao Raja Abhay Singh; Capt. Mirzad; Lt. Col; Dowlet Singh.

REVISION OF THE SALARY OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Government Order

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 17. The Government of Mysore have passed an order regarding the revision of the salary of school teachers. The order States that the revision sanctioned by Government in November 1938 in the revision of scales of pay of teachers in High and Middle schools and the inspectorate, could not be given effect to as it was found subsequently that by oversight a good number of appointments had not been taken into account in calculating the extra cost of the revision and the grades as sanctioned were considered not suitable as they overlapped. It was therefore ordered, that pending further examination of the question the old scales of pay might be continued and increments sanctioned in such scales when they fell due.

The Director of Public Instruction has now submitted fresh proposals. Government have sanctioned the subject with certain modifications entailing an extra average cost of Rs. 83,577 per annum. A provision of Rs. 25,000 had been made in the departmental budget of 1941-42 for meeting the actual extra cost of the revision.

The revised grades will come into effect from 1st July.

NEW ONE RUPEE NOTES TO BE ISSUED

(Associated Press of India)

SIMLA: June 17. A press communiqué states: New Government of India one rupee notes bearing portrait of King George Sixth printed in Naik Security Press will shortly be issued through the Reserve Bank. New Notes are slightly larger than existing ones measure four inches by two and half inches. Issue of new notes does not affect the present issue of Government of India one rupee notes of 1935 King George the Fifth pattern which will continue to be full legal tender.

Indian Troops Brilliant Attack

Oppose Superior Vichy Forces

(Associated Press of India)

SIMLA: June 16. A Press Note states that Indian troops alongside the British and Free French comrades are playing a prominent part in investment of Syria, says a cable received today from an Indian Army observer. The Indian troops effectively participated in the advance on Damascus. They have shown great dash and resourcefulness in capturing important positions on the way and by particularly daring raid prevented the demolition of a vital railway bridge though opposed and cut ter-attacked by superior Vichy forces. On Sunday morning a brilliant attack was executed and resulted in the capture of village Kiawe and an important hill beyond called Telkiaswe. This action helped materially to clear the main road to Damascus. Earlier, particularly gallant action by a Naik who comes from Siyria village, Sholat Teshil, Jodhpur District, led to the capture of an important village, Sheikh Miskin on the road to Damascus. The same bridge near Tellshahab and on the main line between Haifa and Deraa that we wanted to destroy in 1917 was now essential to us for advance in Syria. To prevent demolition a daring night attack was organised and the task was entrusted to a platoon of Indian Regiment which had already distinguished itself in Egypt and Abyssinia. The platoon captured the bridge and held it despite heavy machinegun fire from the village of Tellshahab and from other Vichy posts in the neighbourhood.

GEN. DENTZ TO MAKE

DETERMINED STAND AT BEIRUT? Evacuation of Women and Children ordered

(By Cable) London. The Daily Express Special Correspondent in Cairo cabled on June 10 about the events in Syria: It is three-arm warfare there, with the Army, Navy and the Air Force all taking part.

Warships of Admiral Cunningham's Eastern Mediterranean Fleet sailed up the coast and landed a reinforcing party north of Tyre under the cover of heavy gunfire.

Their object was probably to prevent General Dentz's forces from blowing up bridges.

Other naval units shelled points of resistance between Tyre and Beirut and cleared the way for the Allied army.

Enemy planes-believed to be German—came over to attack our ships. R. A. F. patrolling planes took them on and sent five hurtling down into the sea.

As the Allied forces with both the R.A.F. and the Australian Air Force machines guarding them, drove northwards to Beirut, Gen. Dentz ordered French women and children to evacuate the city.

In a stream of cars, buses and mule carts loaded with personal belongings they made for the hills outside Beirut.

This order may mean that Gen. Dentz is prepared to make a determined stand there with his French Forces.

He is known to have been reinforced with planes sent from France and North Africa by General Weygand.

German planes extending their activities for the first time to Palestine made a long night raid on the port of Haifa at the end of the Iraq oil pipeline. They had taken off from Aleppo in north Syria.

One Killed and Nine Injured

When a gang raided Village

(Associated Press of India)

SUKKUR: June 17. A gang of about hundred raided near Shikarpur yesterday. Villagers offered resistance. The police force proceeded to the village.

Bajpai Delegation from India

Arrival in Rangoon

(Associated Press of India)

RANGOON: June 17. Bajpai delegation from India arrived here this morning and welcomed on behalf of the Burma Government by Labour Minister, U. Tin Tut, Special Commissioner representing the Premier and others. Sir Giza Shanker Bajpai is staying at Government House as Guest of the Governor for two days whereas he will be the guest of James Baxter, Financial Adviser to the Governor. The Secretary of the Delegation told the Associated Press delegation hoped to remain in Burma for one week. No date has been fixed for meeting between Indian and Burma Delegations but most probably two delegations will hold preliminary discussion on Wednesday.

INDIAN WOMEN DOCTORS TO I. M. S.

Over Eighty Applications already Received

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, June 18. Further information regarding the proposal to admit Indian Women Doctors to Indian Medical Service shows it is intended to Recruit forty candidates immediately. Over eighty applications have already been received from Indian Women. The authorities are considering the question of suitable uniform for women Officers in I.M.S.

It appears Women Doctors admitted to I.M.S. will be given Status corresponding to regular Officers, but they will not receive commissions in ordinary way. Their duties will mostly be in Military Stations in India in order to relieve men Officers of such duties as can be entrusted to Women Doctors.

AFGHAN ECONOMIC MISSION

A.P. Bombay, June 17. Afghan Economic Mission which recently visited Japan arrived here enroute to Afghanistan. Mission is led by Ghulam Ghaus Karimie, Vice-Minister in Ministry of National economy. They studied industrial and other cognate problems in Japan. Mission's scope of work did not include any trade negotiations.

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS IN INDIA

Mr. Ramachandra Appointed

A.P. Simla, June 17. It is learned Mr. Ramachandra I.C.S. at present Commissioner of Ambala Division, Punjab, has been appointed Chief Controller of Imports in India. It will be recalled Mr. Ramachandra recently expressed his inability to go to South Africa as High Commissioner.

Before the last enemy raid had returned to Aleppo, British aircraft were over the airfield bombing the planes on the ground and the flare path along which the raiders were landing.

Mysore Assembly

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

RESOLUTIONS ON BUDGET

(From our Staff Correspondent)

MYSORE, June 17.—The Assembly resumed its work today, members present being 10. The Dewan-President of the members had a long session of offering their views on the budget. It was also stated that water is supplied not only to the City Municipality but also to the C. and M. Station, industrial concerns and military areas outside the City Municipal limits and the terms of the agreement with the Government of India in regard to the water supply have to be satisfactorily fulfilled. There are also several questions pertaining to water supply still to be settled with the Government of India and the scheme itself is not yet complete. It requires further expansion involving a large capital outlay, in view of the present and future increase in the demand for water supply. The Government regretted, therefore, that the Water works could not be transferred to the City Municipality.

In reply to an interpellation by Mr. Bheema Naik, Government informed the House that 3.02 percent of the population of the depressed classes is literate according to the provisional figures of the present census. Mr. K. C. Reddy wanted to know if out of the special grant of Rs. 3 lakhs, any amount had been allotted specially to depressed classes. The Government said that they would look into the matter. There was an interesting commentary on the word 'literate' as to what exactly it meant. Government stated that those who know how to read and write were considered as literate.

General Discussion on Budget
Dewan-President suggested that general discussion on budget might continue up to 1 p.m.

Mr. N. Nanjappa

Mr. Nadiga Nanjappa offering his general remarks on the budget prayed for increased grants to Minor Municipalities. Referring to grant under drinking water wells, the speaker requested Government to administer the funds with proper scrutiny.

Mr. Devaiah (Seringapatam) criticised the land acquisition policy pursued by Government and said that compensation amounts were paid regularly to ryots.

He also criticised the tour methods of the D. P. I. who visited only motor road side villages. He instanced the case of a petty teacher who was transferred to a far off place as he had not taken face-shave.

Mr. Rasool (Muslim League), complimented Government on surplus budget and prayed for increased grants to Primary Education. He also requested Government to pay greater attention for uplift of villages.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi also made a similar request to the President.

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya suggested that opportunities might be given to members to make representations relating to the budget.

Dewan promised to consider the requests made in the connection for the next session. Resolutions on the budget were then taken up. Fifty-three resolutions have been tabled.

Recruitment to Army
Mr. Subbanna Naik referring to recruitment to Army in Mysore, prayed for larger recruitment from the Hindu Community.

Mr. V. Venkatasami Chetty suggested that inspection system ought to improve in the matter of Primary Schools. He also prayed for supply of breeding bulls to all Veterinary Hospitals.

After a few more speeches were over, Mr. K. C. Reddy requested the president to note the fact that the time allotted for general discussion on the budget was not adequate and more time should be allotted for the purpose.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi also made a similar request to the President. Mr. S. C. Mallaiya suggested that opportunities might be given to members to make representations relating to the budget.

Dewan promised to consider the requests made in the connection for the next session. Resolutions on the budget were then taken up. Fifty-three resolutions have been tabled.

Resolutions on the Budget

Messrs G. S. Subba Rao and G. Ramiah moved:—This Assembly recommends to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja that a further sum of Rs. 5 lakhs be allotted for the Rural Electrification Scheme.

The mover said that more than light the need was for irrigation pumps and small industries.

Mr. G. S. Subba Rao seconding the resolution said that electrification of villages meant civilizing them.

Mr. Srinivasamurthy of Chikballapur opposing the motion said that the amount could be better utilised for providing drinking water wells in villages.

Mr. M. N. Jois discussed the general policy of rural electrification and said that with a view to enriching villages Government should adopt a progressive policy in this direction and reduce the power and light charges.

Rajasevrasakta Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, Industries Minister placing the point of view of Government said that there could be no difference of opinion in the matter of rural electrification, but they could not achieve the purpose immediately. He assured the House that as finances permitted, the scheme would progress.

In view of this assurance, the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Bellam Srinivasa Rao moved:—This Assembly recommends to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja that the provision of Rs. 2,07,800 in the vision of Rs. 1941-42 under grants

for Public Improvements 5 Rural reconstruction being inadequate, be increased to at least Rs. 5 lakhs, if necessary, by reducing the grants included for Bangalore and Mysore City improvements.

Mr. Mahava Rao, seconding the resolution offered some useful suggestions as to how the amount should be disbursed.

Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekhariya explained that the grants for Bangalore and Mysore might be reduced only if necessary.

Mr. T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar (Congress) supporting the resolution said India was a land of villages and great attention should be paid to rural uplift.

After Lunch

When the House reassembled after lunch, discussion on the above resolution was proceeded with.

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, Local Self Government Minister, explaining the point of view of Government stated that there could be no difference of opinion on the need for making further grant for Rural reconstruction, but he desired that Village Panchayats should take greater initiative in the matter.

The Minister assured the House that the Government would on their behalf extend all facilities to Village Panchayats. It was not possible, at present, he said, to make any increase in the grant.

He objected to the idea of reducing the grants for Bangalore and Mysore, for, the welfare of these two cities, must be the concern of every citizen of the State. He hoped that with the assurance given by him, the member would withdraw the motion.

The resolution was accordingly withdrawn.

Aid to Minor Municipalities

Mr. S. Ramappa moved:—This Assembly recommends to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja that an additional sum of Rs. 2 lakhs be provided in the Budget for 1941-42 for improvement of Towns and Minor Municipalities.

Mr. Hosakote Muniswami Gowda seconding the motion said that minor municipalities could not stand on their own legs and they required further aid of Government.

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, Minister, Local Self Government, assured the House that as circumstances arose further grants would be made.

On this assurance, the mover withdrew the motion.

Mr. K. C. Reddy raised a point of order to ascertain if a member could withdraw his motion without the permission of the House when once it had been moved.

President said that though technically that was the procedure on the present occasion, he permitted the mover to withdraw his motion.

Basic Education

Mr. Bhupalam R. Puttananjappa (Congress) moved:—This Assembly recommends to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja that with a view to establishing a school of basic education in each district, as an experimental measure, a sum of

Rs. 50,000 be provided in the Budget for 1941-42.

The mover said that the most efficient way of imparting instruction was by inculcating the principle of 'learning by doing'.

Mr. S. Kariappa (Kankanhalli) seconding the resolution expatiated on the benefits of the basic system of education.

Mr. Sankarlinga Gowda opposed the motion and said that as many as 5,000 Wardha type of schools were abolished.

Congress members: It is only after Congress Ministry resigned.

Mr. Sanker Linga Gowda said that as an experiment Rs. 5,000 might be granted.

Mr. Virakesari Sitarama Sastry opposed the motion and said that Wardha system had failed. He wanted Sanskrit Schools to be established all over the State.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi opposing the motion said there was great opposition in the country against the Wardha system of Education.

TUMKUR NOTES

DINNER

(From our Correspondent)

Tumkur, June 16.—Dr. B. Tirumalachar, Superintendent Inter-College, Tumkur, gave a Dinner Party, yesterday at his residence here, in connection with his daughter's marriage. Club members, College teachers, and the local press correspondents participated in the Dinner.

Youth League

Youth League has been formed here under the auspices of the Volkallagar Hostel.

CONSUMPTION OF NEWSPRINT

Statistics to be Submitted to Government

A.P. SIMLA, June 16

Under Newspaper Control Order, 1941 newspaper presses are required to submit to Government by June 30, 1941 a return of their consumption of newsprint in 1940 in form 3 attached to the Order, says a Press Note. Newspapers may, at their option, send also statistics of consumption of newsprint in 1939. Presses that fail to furnish the information by the time prescribed may find it very difficult to obtain imports of newsprint at a later stage.

KOLAR DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Bangalore, July. 18

A meeting of the District Congress Committee, Kolar, arranged to be held at Kolar on the 22nd instant in the Congress Office. Among other things the venue of the next Sessions of the All Mysore Congress Committee in the Kolar District would be discussed and decided upon. Invitations have been received from the Taluk Congress Committee, Chickballapur and Town Congress Committee, Kolar to hold the Sessions at Chickballapur and Kolar respectively.

There is also a standing invitation by the Taluk Congress Committee, Goribidnur, extended sometime back to hold the Sessions at Vidarawatha.

Rs. 50,000 be provided in the Budget for 1941-42.

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Mr. S. N. M. Razvi opposing the motion said there was great opposition in the country against the Wardha system of Education.

The member said: 99.93 per cent of the population oppose this system.

Mr. K. C. Reddy: Question? The Assembly concluded its business at this stage, when it was 4.30 p.m.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JUNE 19, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places by Post | |
|------------------------|------|
| 1 Month | 1/6 |
| 3 Months | 4/6 |
| 6 Months | 8/6 |
| 1 Year | 15/6 |

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 164]

ROYAL WEDDING IN MYSORE

MAHARAJA OF BHARATPUR WEDS THE THIRD PRINCESS

(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 18

His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur celebrated today the marriage of his youngest and third sister Srimadyuvraj Kumari Smita Sri Jayachamundammannivaru with His Highness Shri Brijendra Sawai Brijendra Singh Sahib Bahadur, Bahadur Jung, the Maharaja of Bharatpur.

The wedding took place at the Palace Kalyana Mantap in Kanya Lagna at 8-30 A. M. this morning.

The bridegroom nicely attired was brought to the Palace in procession on a richly decorated elephant in an howdah, from Lolaranjan Mahal, where he was staying. Maharaja of Gwalior and Yuvraj of Patiala accompanied.

More than a lakh of rupees in cash, placed in a hundred plates and jewels and clothes to be presented to the bride kept in separate plates were all brought in procession. The entire procession was a unique sight.

The procession passed through Mirza Road, Harding Circle and Albert Victor Road, and entered the Palace through the northern fort gate. At the Ance Bagal entrance His Highness Sri Jayachamaraja Wadiyar cordially received His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur. The latter entered the Kalyana Mantap amidst heralding. British Resident, Dewan and Ministers paid their respects.

The entire palace, presented a gay and happy appearance. The bands played choicest tunes. On the heavy carpet in the Kalyana Mantap sat in rows, number of distinguished invitees including the Dewan, Ministers, the Vice Chancellor of the University, High Court Judges, Royal relatives, Sir C. V. Raman Editors of Newspapers, High Palace and Government Officers. The European guests sat in the balconies. The galleries specially erected were filled to capacity with ladies.

The bridegroom sat in the special pendal and on the other side, on a velvet carpet sat His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. The two contracting parties presented flowers and garlands to each other.

Mr. Nanundana Sastry Palace purott conducted the wedding ceremonies.

All the materials and articles necessary for a Hindu wedding had been placed in front of the wedding pendal.

The Nandan Gampathi Puja, Vazdana, Hara Vilaya, Madha

GENERAL MOBILISATION IN RUSSIA

NO SIGNS YET

There is no sign of any change in the rather obscure relations between Russia and Germany. Reuters correspondent states that there are no signs in Russia of any general mobilisation.

MARRIAGE

Bangalore, June. 18
Sri K. Pattabhiraman, General Secretary, Mysore Congress, has arranged to celebrate the marriage of his daughter, Srimathi Susila Kumari with Sri T. Krishnappa, B. Sc., (Hon) on 22-6-1941 at Kolar. A reception has been arranged at 7 P. M. on the same day.

parika puja, Sachi puja, Ghatika puja and other ceremonies took place in order.

Wearing a rich Pitambara and exquisite jewellery, the bride Sri Sri Jayachamundammannivaru arrived at the Kalyana Mantap.

The Kanya nirikshana, Mahasankalpa, Vadhuvara puja, Kanyadana prarthana, Kanyadana, Anudana, Sambandha Maloropana, Kankanadharana, Mangalya Ashirvada and Mangalya Dharana took place. At that time Salute of 21 guns were fired from the Palace battery.

The representatives of various temples offered prasada to the new Royal couple. The representatives of various Mutts and royal relatives presented khilats.

The guests were treated to good music by the Palace Vidvans Asthana. Vidwan Chikkarama Rao, Vainikapraveena Venkatagiappa and Sanjeetharatna T. Chowdiah. And all the invitees were given garlands sweets nicely prepared in silken bags.

The Royal couple gave darshanam from the Sajje Durbar Hall to the people who had gathered in the Palace yard.

Rajasabhabhushana T. Thamboo Chetty, Rajasevasakta M. Rama Rao, Mr. H. L. Devaraje Urs, Durbar Bakshi, Messrs C. Narasimhamurthy, K. Narasimha Iyengar, R. Ramachandra Rao Banbhore and Sri Satyan, Special Duty Officers looked after the arrangements.

This evening at the Kalyana Mantap, the Pradhana Homa, Pangrahana, Laja homa, Saptapadi, Kumbhabhisheka, Oupasana, Dakshayini puja, pravasha homa, Arathi akshata and Arundhati Darshana took place.

Later in the night Uruthana on Uyyale took place in the Sajje Durbar Hall.

The bride was wearing an exquisite herd veil while all the functions connected with lagna were taking place.

LITERATURE STILL HOLDS PRIDE OF PLACE

HISTORY, A POOR SECOND

Annual Report of Imperial Library

June 19
The Annual Report of the Imperial Library (Calcutta) for 1939-40 reveals that Literature continues to occupy the foremost position with readers—a position which has been further strengthened this year by an increase of 50 per cent over that of last year. Its use is five times that of the next subject, namely History, despite the fact that the library keeps a negligible proportion of fiction and light works. Like Literature, History and Law have maintained their second and third positions for several years, except in 1937-38 when this order was reversed.

History includes Politics and Constitutional History, and the public's unflagging interest in the subject is understandable, while the reason for Law being so strongly fancied is that the library attracts a large number of lawyers. Geography and Travels, which Engineering had superseded last year, have regained their fourth place, their use, in fact, has doubled during the last three years and has trebled since 1935-36. Geology, too, has shown a similar gain of two places and now occupies the fifth position at the expense of periodicals.

This is rather surprising, in view of the greater dependence on periodicals under modern conditions which the reference work has indicated in other libraries.

Keen Interest in Biography

Mathematics has shown a steady increase, for it has risen from twelfth position in 1936-37 and 1937-38, to ninth in 1938-39, and sixth this year. The order of the next four subjects in Biography, Administration, Education and Medicine. The public has, of late years, shown a keen interest in Biography and the appearance of this subject among the first ten for the second year in succession (this time registering a further increase of 50 per cent) is noteworthy.

The most striking growth, however, has been in respect of official and non-official publications. From the obscure position which these occupied hitherto, their use has increased to two and a half times that of last year, and to four times that of 1937-38, thus earning for them a place among the first ten subjects. This is probably due to

the growing realization by students of Sociology and Useful Arts of the value and wide scope of these documents as a source of information.

Education

Education, which occupies ninth place this year, is gradually receding into the background, although the reference work in this as in other subjects has heavily increased, the figures for the three years 1937-38 to 1939-40 being 1,031, 1,209 and 1,681 volumes, respectively. Medicine and Fine Arts have maintained their upward thrust and are now below Education only by a few volumes. The other scientific and technical subjects which have shown consistent progress are Chemistry, Engineering, Botany and Biology. This fact, coupled with the one that Geology, Mathematics and Medicine have scored places among the first ten subjects, reflects the determination of the public to study these subjects more and more, although the library pays lesser attention to them so far as the purchase of books is concerned.

Among the subjects least favoured by the public are Physics; Sports, Social Reform and Zoology. The position of certain other subjects from the bottom, such as Numismatics, Philology, Ethnology and Philosophy, is more or less unchanged but each one has secured approximately its share of the total increase in the use of books. Notable changes have occurred, however, in the case of Economics, Science (General) and Religion, each of which has to its credit between 1,200 to 1,500 volumes, as compared with 600 to 900 volumes last year.

More Serious Use of Library

Apart from the publications stocked in the Reading Rooms, for reference, requisitions for about 60,000 books were made by readers. There is an increase of 42 per cent in the number of requisitions for books over that in 1938-39 and of 52 per cent over that of 1937-38. This is the highest increase registered in any one year, and, taken together with the increased figures of attendance, points to a more serious use of the library during the year under review. In fact, on certain days, an unusual rush of readers was experienced, and it became difficult to provide seats for all who came. The overcrowding was particularly

ANOTHER BATCH FROM CRETE

SAFE ARRIVAL IN BANGALORE

Fresh batch of British soldiers from Crete have arrived in Egypt. This safe arrival to the remarkable liberation party of the royal army. The party includes five officers and other ranks. The party left on June 12.

noticeable in the number of the Reading Rooms. The number of visitors during the year 1937-38 was 71,324 during the year 1938-39 the figure is less than that of the year's by 1,092. This is due to the stock taking of the which lasted for 17 days. The Reading Rooms had entirely closed. The average of readers was against 206 in 1938-39 and in 1937-38.

Loaned to Public

The number of workers who took advantage of the facilities of the Reading Room was 30,427 last year. These came from places as Delhi, Bombay, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Patna, but the majority local residents.

In all, 10,325 volumes loaned against 11,109 in previous year, showing a decrease of 784. Out of 832 were loaned for official use and 9,493 to the public. Corresponding figures for last year were 782 and 10,327 decrease in the number of volumes loaned to the public was due to the fact that the library was closed for fortnight for stock-taking purposes. Of the books loaned against 93 last year, excluding Calcutta, but only one book out of every three was loaned against two in previous year, while other provinces combined only three out of every hundred.

English: Largest Addition

The total number of additions of all kinds added to the Library during the year 1939-40 was 9,863 as compared with 10,070 during the previous year. A linguistic analysis of the additions, excluding official publications, shows that the addition, namely, English, made in English, Persian, next with 269 and French with 124. Amongst the languages, there were 112 in Hindi, 71 in Persian, 2 in Urdu, 33 in French, 28 in Gujarati, 18 in Danish, 751 in other languages. The shelf-listed during the year 1939-40 was 224 cards were added to the total of 80,671 volumes shelf-listed to the library. The total number of volumes and 80,671 cards.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and, 100 percent Silver wares please go to, **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Bangalore
Roads--
A Disgrace

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
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[Vol. 1 No. 165]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JUNE 20, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Befriend the Congress'

MYSORE CONGRESS HAS A RIGHT TO EXIST AND PROSPER'

CONGRESS PRESIDENT RECALLS
Mr. N. MADHAVA RAO'S STATEMENT

"Let the New Dewan translate his words into Action"

CONGRESS PARTY'S SOCIAL GATHERING IN MYSORE

(From our correspondent)
Mysore, June 19
The Congress Assembly members held a social gathering yesterday afternoon in the Maharaja's College Hostel building. After lunch Mr. K. Changanarayana Reddy addressing the gathering felt happy that the Congress Party was doing very good work. He pointed out that the party had to work on as suggested by the Congress Executive. He paid tributes to Mr. H. Siddaiah, the Congress President praised the organised and disciplined way the Congress party was working in the Assembly evoking admiration of the Treasury benches as well as other sections. It augured well for the Congress.
Speaking about the Government attitude towards the Congress he quoted Mr. N. Madhava Rao's speech as the First Member of Council before the Legislative Council in 1940 when he (Mr. Madhava Rao) stated that the Congress had a right to exist and prosper. Mr. Siddaiah hoped that Mr. Madhava Rao as the



Dewan would now help to translate that into action

STOP PRESS

(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 19
The Representative Assembly resumed this noon the Dewan presiding.
Mr. K. Changanarayana Reddy tabled an urgent motion to discuss the Mill Strike in Bangalore.
The Dewan President stated that according to information received by the Government negotiations are now going on between Mill Management and Labourers and the successful conclusion of the strike and the public position it will not be useful to have a public discussion on it.
Mr. K. Changanarayana Reddy stated that the information they have received was that negotiations were not going on properly and the object of this adjournment was to help the Government to bring about the successful conclusion of the strike.
The Dewan further explained certain points and disallowed the adjournment.
Bombay, June 19
In view of the recrudescence of communal disturbances the Presidency Magistrate extended operation of curfew order

GWALIOR MAHARAJA IN BANGALORE

STAYING AS STATE GUEST AT 'KUMARA PARK'

Bangalore, June 19
His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, accompanied by Rajamantrapravina Mr. S. P. Rajopalachari, Revenue Minister, arrived here yesterday from Mysore.
His Highness is staying as State Guest at "Kumara Park". It is understood that His Highness will stay in Bangalore for some more days.

H. H. the Maharaja of Dewas left Bangalore last night for Miraj.
Her Highness the Maharani of Gwalior arrived last night from Bombay.

BRILLIANT FUNCTION AT THE PALACE

Bride appears without the veil

Thousands of ladies Present
(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 19
Thousands of persons, mostly ladies gathered, last evening in the Mysore Palace yard to see urutane on the uyayale. Fine weather prevailed and the royal couple appeared on Sajje Durbar Hall and sat on the silver Uyayale. The Bride appeared without the veil. She wore a rich red peethambara and the Bridegroom wore rich kinkap clothes.
The Palace was fully illuminated and fire works had been arranged.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES COMMITTEE

Congress Leaders as Members
(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 19
Messrs. K. Changanarayana Reddy, V. Venkatappa and S. N. M. Razvi were appointed additional members of the Cottage Industries Committee by the Government.

PETROL SUPPLY RESTRICTED

Police Chief's Ban
A.P. Calcutta, June 18
Orders making obligatory on the part of petrol dealers in the City not to supply petroleum from their pumps between the hours of sunset and sunrise from June 25 are issued by the Commissioner of Police Calcutta. Order has been necessitated in view of the lighting restrictions recently enforced in the city as A. R. P. measure.

Simla, June 16
The total amount subscribed to the India Defence loan is Rs. 59,72,00,000.

"BOYS OF RIGHT TYPE ARE COMING FORWARD"

Improvement in the Standard of the Candidates for the Army

Madras and Assam mostly Contribute to the Improvement

GRANT OF Rs. FIFTY THOUSAND

FOR THE BASIC EDUCATION SCHEME

Resolution Carried in the Assembly
(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 19
The resolution brought forward by Mr. Bhopalamp Puttanajappa for the sanction of a grant of Rs. 50,000 for the Basic Education scheme was passed in the Assembly today by 177-68 votes.
The resolution that the Dewan's salary should be fixed at Rs. 2,000 and that of the Ministers Rs. 1,000 each fell through for want of a second. Mr. Bhopalamp Chandrasekhariah had given notice of this.

The feeding of the poor in connection with the Royal Wedding will take place on Sunday the 22nd.

His Highness Grants audience to His Ministers

(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 19
It is understood that His Highness the Maharaja will receive his Ministers in audience tomorrow afternoon in the Palace.

Ranchi, June 19
Fifty Khaksars hitherto were arrested in Bihar since the Khaksar organisation was declared unlawful but majority were released by the Government on tendering apology and giving an undertaking that they will have no further connection with that organisation.

Wardhaganj, June 19
Dr. Rajendra Prasad left for Vizagapatam where he is laying the foundation of Scindia Shipyards. It is reliably learnt Dr. Prasad is visiting Dacca probably on the 25th and 26th.

Bombay, June 19
Three persons were stabbed late last night whereof one died subsequently. One more victim in communal disturbances was sustained stab wounds previously died this morning. Although morning has been quiet and devoid of incidents tension prevails and many shops in disturbed areas remain closed.

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM LEFT FOR MYSORE

Bangalore, June 19
Mr. K. T. Bhashyam left for Mysore yesterday night.

(A. P. Simla, June 18)
Great improvement has been noted in the standard of candidates offering for emergency commission for officers in the rapidly extending Indian Army. It is stated boys of right type are coming forward. The minimum age of admission for these candidates has been reduced and those between the ages of 20 and 30 instead of twentyone and thirty is at present will be accepted. It is regarded as quite possible that further reduction may be made. Practically every Province, it is pointed out, has contributed to the improvement, particularly Madras and Assam.

Three Classes of Candidates
On the results of the first interview candidates are placed in three classes: the first those who are fit to undergo training at the Cadet School at Miraj or Bangalore, the second those who are not fit to be sent to training school owing to some defect in education or health which can be remedied, and the third those who are quite unfit.

The second class is a new one and candidates placed therein are allowed to undergo a course before Cadet training lasting two months during which suitable instruction will be given to correct the deficiency noticed at the interview. The candidates are given a second interview and if found upto the standard are admitted for training.

Direct Approach to the Schools

While the defence authorities are gratified at the improvement in the standard of candidates, steps will continue to be taken to get still better and greater number of officer cadets to meet the growing needs of the army. Much more direct approach than hitherto is proposed to be made to colleges and schools for help in obtaining the right material for officers.

CONGRESS VICTORY IN THE MYSORE ASSEMBLY

(From our Correspondent)
Mysore, June 19
The prohibition resolution moved by the Mysore Congress leader Mr. K. C. Reddy was passed by 147-37 votes.

Thought For The Day

The world is all gates, all opportunities, strings of tension waiting to be struck.

—Emerson.

Daily News

FRIDAY—JUNE 28, 1941

BANGALORE ROADS—A DISGRACE

The road cutting excavations that are taking place in our city should at all costs be put an end to before there is a clamour from the rate-paying public. The inconvenience caused thereby cannot be easily explained. Roads which hitherto presented a nice appearance look like shattered cart tracks difficult even for country vehicles to negotiate. Cottonpet beginning from the Briand Square and ending near the Post Office is an example of how our authorities carry out their excavation experiments on busy roads. We are given to understand that there are definite rules governing the cutting of public roads for purposes other than repairs. But the recent excavations which are being conducted with absolutely no idea of public convenience have to all appearances escaped the jurisdiction of rules. Red flags are hoisted suddenly in the middle of the road and vehicles are stopped by a hand-waving maistry. They do not even feel the necessity of a notice to the public. The Electrical or the Sanitary Department have more uses for the road than the poor public for whom they are laid out. The Electrical Department workers cut the road for taking the under-ground cable across, while the Sanitary Department people want the road for themselves for laying out drainage pipes. In between this the Water Supply people come in to fix a tap for a customer. The co-operative endeavour that is evinced in these matters is significant. All these people start their work simultaneously.

We have written this with more of sorrow than anger. Some of our roads have never seen repairs since a decade or more. It is sheer generosity that prompts us to call these as high-ways. The people of this city eagerly expected that the Congress Municipal regime would usher in good civic amenities. But their work especially with regard to roads is thoroughly disappointing. Let alone pot holes on the road surface, hillocks have appeared with remarkable suddenness making the vehicles to have an automatic detour when running on them. People who use vehicles on these roads need have no laxatives. The Municipal people have generously provided them in plenty on the highways.

We cannot congratulate anyone on the way they have kept these roads. It is a standing disgrace to the city's reputation. Even in the extensive story

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY

REPORT FOR 1940-41

Poona, June, 16

The following is the summary of the report of the work turned out in 1940-41.

The Servants of India Society which completes thirty-six years on the 12th June 1941, was founded by the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale to provide a band of national missionaries, who without seeking any personal advantage for themselves pledge themselves to serve the national interests of India in all secular fields, without reference to religion or community.

During the year under report the Society had to face a crisis of an unprecedented and fundamental character, as a result of which Messrs. N. M. Joshi and S. V. Parulekar and Miss Godavari Gokhale ceased to be members, and the strength of the Society was reduced to 27.

Owing partly to War conditions, the Society was faced with an actual deficit over Rs. 8,000 in 1939-40 and with a prospective one of over Rs. 10,000 in 1940-41, with the prospect of increased expenditure on account of the rise in cost of materials, and decreased income from donations and profits from its presses and papers. The deficit subsequently rose to about Rs. 25,000. The Society nevertheless cheerfully gave fearlessness allowances to its low-paid employees, resisted the temptation to reduce the salaries of its better paid ones, but reduced the allowances of its members by about 20 per cent., and strove hard to maintain undiminished its public work. Thanks to the generosity of friends, the deficit for the year under report was reduced from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 6,000. But the deficits for the two years, 1939-40 and 1940-41, amounting to Rs. 14,000 still remain uncovered.

The Society issued a statement of its policy towards the war situation in 1940. Although uncompromisingly opposed to Hitlerism, the Society felt that the present policy of the British Government towards India, based as it was on distrust of Indians, unwillingness to part with any real power and the desire to foment and exploit internal differences, stood in the way of India doing her utmost to help England in resisting Hitlerian aggression and earnestly suggested that England should so modify her attitude as to create the necessary psychological conditions to enable India to pull her full weight on the side of the democratic Powers. It supported all

has repeated itself. The financial stringency is the only argument that is advanced when the question crops up. But how long can the authorities hoodwink the public at large? We hope the authorities will get up from their slumber and see that our roads are at least repaired. We are sure our words will not fall on deaf ears.

measures calculated to make India self-sufficient for self-defence, including the re-organisation of defence forces and the development of industries.

The Hon. Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru was the President, Mr. Amritlal V. Thakkar, the Vice-President and Mr. D. V. Ambekar the Secretary of the Society. The members of the Society were engaged in activities connected with Politics, Economics, Co-operation, Labour Organisation, Organisation of Peasants, Rural Welfare, Harijan uplift, Backward Communities, Aboriginal tribes, Social Service Reform, Hindustan Scout Association, Education and Literature, Journalism, and Relief of Distress. The work was of two kinds. It consisted partly in running institutions, and partly in educating public opinion on important matters. Mr. Kunzru was a member of the Council of State, of the Standing Emigration Committee of the Indian Legislature, of the Advisory Committee of the Supply Department and of the National Liberal Federation of India. The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri was a member of the Madras Legislative Council and Mr. S. G. Vaze the President for a time of the Phaltan State Council and the Chairman of the Bhor Constitution Committee. Messrs. R. Suryanarayana Rao, K. G. Sivaswamy and S. R. Venkataraman carried on propaganda in the press and on the platform in favour of the Pawns' Bill in Madras and Mr. Haradatta Sharma against the General Sales Tax Act and the Punjab Urban Property Tax Act. Mr. Haradatta Sharma was the Secretary of the Lahore Rate-payers' Association and Mr. P. Kodanda Rao the Secretary of the Society for the elimination of Beggary, Nagpur. Mr. Kodanda Rao also published a series of articles on the Nagpur Improvement Trust.

Mr. Sivaswamy investigated the tenancy problems in Madras, Orissa and Bombay with a view to publishing the results thereof. Mr. Desai's "Maritime Labour in India" elicited favourable reviews. Mr. R. R. Bakhale was a member of the Bombay Port Trust and the Price Control Committee in Bombay and Mr. Kodanda Rao of the Nagpur Dist. Price Control Advisory Committee.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was a member of the Co-operative Committee appointed by the Madras Government to review the progress of co-operation in the Province and appended a Minute of Dissent to the Report. He was also the Editor of the Madras Journal of Co-operation. Mr. N. A. David was in charge of the Rural Centre at Shendurjana. Mr. Bakhale of the Rural Centre at Murbad which runs 66 village schools chiefly for the benefit of the aborigines in Thana District. Mr. Kama Sankar Misra was in charge of the Rural Centres at the Sarsa and Khiri. Mr. Sivaswamy of the Rural Centre at Mayanoor.

Mr. V. R. Nayanar of the work

CONGRESS THAMBULAM

(From Our Correspondent)

Holenarasipur, June, 18

It is learnt that Mr. H. N. Narasanna son of Mr. U. R. Narasimhaiah Sahukar of Holenarasipur gave Rs. twentyfive to the Congress on the occasion of the marriage of his daughter Chi Sow. Gowamma with Chi Govinda Setty.

The leading congressman Mr. R. S. Gunduramiah of this place received the Congress Thambulam.

The bride and bridegroom were presented with Khadder shawl and Silk bodice by Mr. H. S. Suryanarayana Rao on behalf of the Taluk Congress Committee.

connected with the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust, Calicut, and the Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore, and Mr. K. S. Negi of the Rural Centre at Kotdwar, in Garhwal, and Mr. S. S. Misra of the Rural Reconstruction Centres at Tangi and Chowdwar, near Cuttack in Orissa.

Messrs. Bakhale, Desai, Phadhe and Narayan were in charge of several trade unions and Mr. Sivaswamy was in charge of the Zamin Ryots' Association and the Agricultural Labour Union in Madras.

Mr. Thakkar was the General Secretary of the Harijan Sevaks Sangh, Delhi, Mr. Kunzru the Chairman of the U. P. (Eastern) Harijan Sevaks Sangh and Messrs. Suryanarayana Rao, Nayanar, Negi, S. S. Misra, Kaul and Limaye in charge of the Branches of the Sangh in Madras, Malabar, Garhwal, Orissa, U. P. Lucknow and Poona respectively. Mr. Thakkar was Chairman of the Partially Excluded Areas Committee, which was appointed by the Government of Orissa, and which submitted its report in December 1940. He was a member of the Aborigines Welfare Advisory Board constituted by the Government of Bihar. He presided over the Thana Adivasi Conference. Mr. Nayanar opened the first centre for the welfare of the aborigines in the Malabar District.

Mr. Kunzru was the General Secretary of the Seva Samiti Allahabad and Mr. Suryanarayana Rao of the National Health Association, Madras. Mr. Bajpai conducted a number of A. R. P. classes and Mr. Chitalia prepared the Silver Jubilee Report of the Bhagini Samaj and conducted the Gokhale Gnyan Mandir at Amreli.

Mr. Kunzru was the National Commissioner and Mr. Bajpai the National Organising Commissioner of the Hindustan Scout Association, Allahabad. Mr. Bajpai toured for about seven months in connection with Scout-ing work. Mr. Venkataraman was the Headquarters Commissioner for Literature and Propaganda, Madras. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao and Mr. Nayanar were also connected with branches of the Scout Association in Madras and Calicut.

Mr. K. G. Limaye was the editor of the Dnyan Prakash, Poona, and Mr. A. D. Mani of the Hitavada of Nagpur, which issued during the year two special numbers on War and Industrial India.

BANGALORE RACE MEETING

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY

Bangalore, June 28. The following are the handicaps for the second day's of the Bangalore meeting held on Saturday the 21st.

1 The Epsom Plate: (about 1000 yds.)—1 Desert Nightingale 8-15, 4 Dons 8-12, 5 Fortune 8-12, 5 The Streamer 8-11, 7 Lady 8-10, 8 Mad Hatter 8-9, 9 Glen 8-10, 10 Droichead Nua 8-10, 11 William Bell 7-13, 12 Magic 7-10, 13 Shanahan 7-10, 14 Dick Tapper 7-10, 15 Menu Suffrage 7-9, 16 De Lawn 7-8, 17 Canvaal 7-8, 18 Brother Officer 7-7, 19 Tetsu 7-7, 20 Loveable 7-5.

2 The Hebbal Plate: (about 1000 yds.)—1 Egyptian 9-4, 2 Romey's Girl 9-0, 3 Threes 8-13, 4 Congratulation 8-12, 5 School Quad 8-10, 6 None So Gay 8-9, 7 Vines 8-9, 8 Nance 8-9, 9 Fliflight 8-9, 10 Lady in Name 11 Pooh Bear 8-8, 12 Ale 8-8, 13 Wet Night 8-8, 14 Langdon 7-10, 15 Ajaz 7-8, 16 Mellowore 7-6, 17 Moss 7-4, 18 Winamind 7-1, 19 Impromptu 7-0, 20 Bagdad 7-0, 21 Bistol Bill 7-0.

3 The Veenuren Plate: (about 1000 yds.)—1 Zenith 9-4, 2 Tiger Tit 9-2, 3 Star of Bands 8-12, 4 Twine 8-6, 5 Peace Tree 8-2, 6 Tyrian Queen 8-1, 7 Catalan 7-8, 8 Shahenshah 7-7.

4 The Tumkur Plate: (about 1000 yds.)—1 Trusty 9-4, 2 Lyon 9-3, 3 Marengo 9-2, 4 Sherry 8-13, 5 Kohlam 8-13, 6 Rathavon 8-12, 7 Can 8-6, 8 Laxmidhar 8-6, 9 Eminent 8-3, 10 Rose Apple 11 Rose of Dewas 8-2, 12 Porter 8-0, 13 Balto 7-11, 14 Guindy Park 7-11, 15 Gay March 7-7, 16 Solar Myth 7-0.

5 The City Plate: (about 1000 yds.)—1 Dahman 9-7, 2 Astafer Allah 8-11, 3 Fahad Pasha 8-8, 4 Bani Tam 8-4, 5 Al Muntasir 8-4, 6 Bani Tam 8-4, 7 Tha'alab 8-4, 8 Mushtaq Naim 8-0, 9 Man 8-0, 10 Khair 7-10, 11 Jabbar 7-9, 12 Batal al Iraq 7-8, 13 Zafar 7-7, 14 Sayid Beg 7-6, 15 Bani Tam 7-5, 15 Shanghai 7-0.

6 The Hajee Plate (Open): (about 1 Mile)—1 Al Rak'at 9-7, 2 Akhu Amin 9-4, 3 Faissal 9-2, 4 Saida 9-2, 5 Pilot 8-12, 6 Shatra 8-11, 7 Pilot 8-11, 8 Ma'dani 8-10, 9 Jitterbugs 8-10, 10 Shatra 8-10, 11 Young Gallant 8-10, 12 Muzhir 8-7, 13 Gallant 8-5, 14 Golden Hill 8-4, 15 Al Mulk 8-4.

7 The Hajee Plate (Open): (about 1 Mile)—1 Thana 9-1, 2 Bon Amis 9-1, 3 Abdal al Moul 9-1, 4 Abdal al Moul 8-6, 5 Marzuq al Mulk 8-6, 6 shine 8-6, 7 Hatim al Mulk 8-6, 8 Dahman Salih 8-5, 9 Suhail 7-13, 10 Saif al Mulk 7-13, 11 Dagastan 7-8, 12 Mutlag 7-0, 13 Tair al Zaman 7-0, 14 Mutlag 7-0, 15 Mughil 7-0.

Progress of Agricultural and Dairy Production

Imperial Dairy Department's Annual Report

Simla, June 20
A substantial increase in the agricultural and dairy production of the Farms, a satisfactory number of students attending the courses started at the Institute, an increase in the volume of research in dairy and dairy technology and improvements in the milking stock of the Institute are some of the more features of the Annual Report of the Imperial Dairy Department for the year ending June 1940. The report deals with the activities of the offices of the Director of Dairy Research and of the Imperial Dairy Export, and of the Imperial Dairy Institute, Bangalore and the Milk Depot, Wellington.

The main changes in the Department were the appointment of the Director of Dairy Research, the closing of the Wellington Milk Depot and the granting of the qualifications, Associate of the Imperial Dairy Institute, to post-graduate students including those who attended that course in the

The Director of Dairy Research (the late Dr. V.L. Davies), has made an extensive tour of the dairying areas of India, commencing on the large demand for instruction in dairying in India, the lack of opportunities for satisfying this demand and the need for provincial agricultural teaching institutions to meet the demand.

Research Work

The research work at the Institute has embraced investigations in dairy husbandry, technology, bacteriology and chemistry. Records of performance of the herds have been kept and a considerable amount of statistical information has been extracted from records of previous years. Physiological data regarding growth in calves and weight of cows in their gestation periods continue to be collected. The manufacture of ghee by different methods designed to secure the maximum yield and maintain quality has been extensively investigated. It has been found that the ghee made from cream after repeated washings of cream with water gives the maximum yield of ghee; properly-made butter gives the next best yield and, of all, desi butter. The chemical composition of milk from different breeds of animals have been investigated.

The Institute at Bangalore has instructed to 96 students for a diploma, 21 post-graduates for a short course) during the year 24 out of 25 candidates with honours) passed the examination of the Indian Diploma in Dairying at Bangalore in October-November 1939. 24 out of 25 candidates at Allahabad Agricultural Institute in April-May 1940. Some animals were sent to the India Cattle show at Delhi

COMMUNAL FURY AGAIN IN BOMBAY

DEATH ROLL SO FAR 47

A.P. Bombay, June 18
Communal disturbances in the City again flared up today and by midday two persons were stabbed to death and the third seriously injured. The Police arrested a number of persons. Additional poses have been sent to disturbed localities.

In addition to two persons who were stabbed to death before noon the third man who was removed to the hospital with deep knife wounds also subsequently died. All the three fatal cases in connection with communal disturbances occurred within space of half an hour. Two of three victims who were assistants in shops died in identical circumstances. It is reported they got down from their shops when somebody from rear knifed them with fatal result.

Panic prevailed in mixed localities where fatalities took place and shops in area quickly closed down.

So far 47 killed
It is officially stated total number of persons killed or dead up to date is 47 and number injured 228.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION TO BURMA

Conference in Rangoon

A.P. Rangoon, June 18
The Government of India Delegation met the representatives of Indian community at the Office of the Agent of the Government of India in Burma when the latter took the opportunity of explaining the various issues relating to Indian immigration point of view to Indian nationals in Burma.

The Meeting lasted two hours and it is understood the Council of Ministers held meeting at the Government House this morning when the Burma Government's policy on Indian immigration was discussed. Meeting of Indian labourers was held on Sunday and they passed a resolution expressing view that opinions held by Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce on question of Indian immigration did not reflect the views of Indian labourers in Burma.

(Associated Press of India)
CALCUTTA: June 18

Problems connected with possible air-raids in the city were discussed at a meeting of representatives of Government of Bengal at Calcutta Corporation this morning. Sir Nazimuddin Home Minister presided. The Nazimuddin discussed the question of protection of busy population and their evacuation in case of emergency.

and gained 7 prizes. Photographs of some of these animals and of dairy activities and crops on the Farm are reproduced in the report.

Financial Position

The total expenditure for the office of the Imperial Dairy Expert, the Institute and sub-stations was Rs. 2,21,976 and receipts, Rs. 1,15,114, giving a net expenditure of Rs. 1,06,862 during the year. The Milk Depot at Wellington was run at a small loss (Rs. 1,461); it was closed on March 31, 1940.



SHANTIDALS ARE THE ONLY REMEDY

Dr. RAJENDRA PRASAD ON COMMUNAL BITTERNESS

(Associated Press of India)

WARDHA: June 18
Dr. Rajendra Prasad interviewed regarding to: mural riots stated:

"I think intemperate propaganda embasing that Hindus and Muslims are two different nations which cannot coalesce or work together is responsible for bitterness and communal tension which now prevails. Also reports of incidents in one place published in the press create impressions in other places. For the present it is not difficult to avoid and prevent outbreaks if current efforts are made to impress upon all whatever differences exist whether communal and political and economic nature be adjusted by discussion and negotiation and ultimately this failing by arbitration. If maintenance of peace is accepted as essential consideration it would be not only possible but easy to have joint propaganda on behalf of all who favour this proposition and I have no doubt it will have salutary and quick result. Congress has no new programme. It always insisted on communal harmony and made communal unity one of the fundamental factors of its constructive programme. Efforts are being made to establish "Shanti dal" peace brigades on purely non-violent lines to prevent communal riots not only by persuasion and appeals but by actually standing between contending groups and taking blows of both thus keeping them apart. The movement is just in its initial stages and it is not easy to get many persons with that amount of faith in non-violence and determination to suffer and die without lifting their hands in retaliation but difficulty of task. I hope not to deter our workers making earnest efforts in this direction.

STEEL SUPPLY FOR THE WAR

Increased Production Visualised

(Associated Press of India)

SIMLA, June 18
Many large orders for armaments and engineering stores for India and Eastern Group countries it is stated have been received by the Supply Department during the past fortnight. Other chief orders include textiles for Australia, and New Zealand. Steps are being taken to increase production of steel for war purposes by more efficient use of iron and steel scraps reserve in this country. It is hoped by this preliminary experiment to show definite increase of some two thousand tons of steel monthly. Work of new factories and factory extensions for increased production of arms and munitions under schemes recommended by the Ministry of Supply Mission to India are being vigorously pushed forward.

DR. BHAGAWAN DAS SERIOUS

(Associated Press of India)

BENARAS: June 18
Dr. Bhagwan Das's condition is stated to be causing continued anxiety.

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Educational Officials Transferred

(From our Correspondent)

Chikmagalur, June 18
Mr. Revanna Head Master of the Government Middle School, Chikmagalur has been transferred as School Board Assistant Narasimharajapura vice Mr. Venkoba Char, School Board Assistant Narasimharajapura who has been posted as Office Assistant, to District Educational Officer, Kadur District. Mr. B. Punitha, Head Master of the Government Middle School Basavanahalli, has been transferred as School Board Assistant to Chikmagalur Range vice Mr. B. R. Srinivasa Rau selected for B. T. Mr. M. Nageshachar the present Office Assistant has also been selected for B. T. The first assistants in the respective schools will be in charge of Head Masters of the above institutions from where the Head Masters are transferred. Mr. Veeranappa Assistant Master Mudigere is appointed as Head Master of the Hariharapura Middle School.

Mr. C. Krishnaswamy Rau, Head Master of the Government High School Chikmagalur, has been transferred to be Head Master of the Madhugiri High School and Mr. Srinivasa Sastry Assistant Master Fort High School, Bangalore has been transferred to Chikmagalur high school as head master.

Weddings

Mr. A. N. Murthy Rau, Merchant and Municipal Councillor celebrated the marriage of his daughter Miss. Jayalakshminarasamma with Mr. C. K. Shankaranarayana Rao son of Mr. C. S. Krishnamurthy Rau of the Mysore Bank, Bangalore, today. The muhurat took place in the morning and a reception was held in the evening which was largely attended.

Another pretty wedding that took place this morning at the fort Chikmagalur was that of Sow. Gowrammani, daughter of Mr. M. P. Chandaiya Retired Head Master of the Wesleyan School with Mr. T. R. V. Aradya, Sub Registrar, Davanagere, and brother of Mr. T. R. Rudraradaya, Amildar in Mysore Revenue Service. The bride and the bridegroom were the recipients of numerous presents and of congratulatory messages from their friends.

Personal

Mr. Charles Naronha, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, District, Chikmagalur left this place for Mysore to attend the Royal wedding.

Relief for Gokak Mill Strikers

With a view to collect funds for the labourers who are on strike at Gokak, in disagreement with the management of Gokak Mills, Mr. V. M. Konnur member of the Gokak Mill Labourers Relief arrived here yesterday and in company with local Congressmen went round the town and collected money for the suffering labourers. The labour Commissioner of the Bombay Government has decided to hold an enquiry from the

Salary of the Deputy President of L.C.

Government Resolution to be moved by the Minister for Finance & Revenue

Salary to be fixed at Rs. 200 per mensem

(From our Correspondent)

By Phone Mysore: June 19
Rajamantaprasanna Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, the Minister for Finance and Revenue will move the following Government Resolution in the Legislative Council: "The Council recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that the salary of the Deputy President of the Council be fixed at Rs. 200 per mensem".

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Four Members to be Elected from L.C.

(From our Correspondent)

By Phone Mysore: June 19
The Election of four members from the Legislative Council to the Committee on Public Accounts according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, will be held from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Thursday, 26th June, in the Council Hall, Public Office, Bangalore.

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE & REVENUE

Will be Leader of the House in L.C.

(From our Correspondent)

By Phone Mysore: June 19
Rajamantaprasanna Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, the Minister for Finance and Revenue is the "Leader of the House" in the Legislative Council.

Mr. T. RAMACHANDRA Nominated to Mysore Legislative Council

(From our Correspondent)

By Wire Mysore: June 19
Mr. T. Ramachandri has been nominated to the Legislative Council representing Bangalore Gold Field-Labour.

R. K. NARAYAN- THE NOVELIST OF REPUTE

Mr. E. M. Forster's Admiration

Bangalore, June 18

"Mr. R. K. Narayan, the Mysore Author ranks among the four best living authors of India: Mukraj, Anand, Ahmad Ali, R. K. Narayan and Raja Rao" said Mr. E. M. Forster in a radio speech from London. This was re-broadcasted from Bombay on Saturday.

Mr. Forster described Mr. R. K. Narayan as a great author and one whose style is witty and gay with an underlying fatalism.

[We wish Mr. Narayan a glorious life. Ed.]

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

Bangalore, June 19.

Under the auspices of the Bangalore Gayana Samaja, Sangeetha Vidwan M. R. Ry. Madura Mani Iyer will give an Entertainment in Vocal Music accompanied by M. R. Ry. T. D. Sankara Ayyar of Tanjore on the Violin and M. R. Ry. Ayyamani Iyer of Bangalore on the Mridangam in the Sankarhari Hall on Sunday, the 22nd June 1941 commencing at 4-15 p.m. Patronage of the Music Loving Public is solicited.

29th instant and till that date Mr. Konnur will be touring the State appealing for financial help. The Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee has decided to co-operate with the Commissioner in his findings.

Weather

From yesterday Chikmagalur is having neither sunshine nor good rain. Chill monsoon winds are blowing from the west.

DAILY NEWS

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Local & Mofussil Through Agents

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JUNE 20, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 165]

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
For all Places By Post
1 Month 1
3 Months 3
6 Months 6
1 Year 12

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, June 19 (News)

Branch opened (April-May) Rs. 252.6

to 253.00.

The following are the prices (at 12.30)

of Cotton

Branch (July-August) Rs. 244.0 (April-

May 1942) Rs. 253.0. Oversea (July-

1942-0) (Dec-Jan) Rs. 197.0-0. Bengal

(July) Rs. 159.0 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 148.0

Steady.

EXCHANGE

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 19 (News)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on

London Bank selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D.

D. Bank selling 1/5-15/16d; Bank buying

three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d,

per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate

Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Steady, dull.

Call money: rate 1/4 (no borrowers) per

100 per annum.

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 288-6.

BRITISH WARNING TO GENERAL DENTZ

ATTACK ON DAMASCUS TO BEGIN

Further British success in Syria

It is authoritatively stated that Allies recaptured Kumetra in Syria. Operations for the recapture of Marjayoun area are now in full swing. Further east allied forces are slowly making their way down to the fertile plain of Damascus.

Free French troops are now in the Western suburbs of Syrian capital but Vichy troops are still holding a village three miles from Damascus.

Allied forces have now occupied all fortifications in Kisweh and Vichy troops are demolishing all roads with a view to stem the tide of allied advance. General Dentz is apparently relying on harassing tactics to delay British advance.

According to Ankara correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System appeal to capitulate has been made over the Jerusalem radio by the British Commander-in-Chief in Palestine Sir Maitland Wilson to General Dentz, French High Commissioner in Syria. The correspondent adds that the appeal was coupled with a warning that allied attack on Damascus would begin on Thursday morning and that he would be held responsible for the bloodshed caused.

CONSULS TO BE SAFELY SENT HOME

NO NEED TO NAZI PROTEST

U.S.A.'s Reply Re: closing of Consulates

Mr. Sumner Welles Assistant Secretary of State told the press conference that U.S.A. administration would flatly reject the Berlin protest against the closing of German consulates.

He said: "Arrangements are now being made for the departure of German consuls and belligerents will be requested for the safe conduct of these officials. They will go direct to Germany rather than Latin America. German protest is only about the expulsion order and not about the order freezing German assets."

RECRUITING ORGANISATION STRENGTHENED

A.P. Simla, June 18.

It is learned that the recruiting organisation in India has been strengthened to secure closer liaison with the civil authorities in Provinces in discovering new classes and new areas wherefrom recruitment could be made.



His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore receiving His Highness the Maharaja of Bharathpur at the main entrance of the Palace



Several Indian Princes including the Maharaja of Gwalior are seen in the procession walking in front of the Howdah Elephant.

TURKO-GERMAN TREATY

"OTHER OBLIGATIONS ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THIS TREATY"

M. Sarajoglu Explains

A treaty of friendship has been signed between Turkey and Germany. Germany binds herself to respect the integrity and inviolability of Turkey and solving of all questions arising from their common interests by friendly consultations. The treaty comes into force immediately. M. Sarajoglu, Foreign Minister of Turkey, stated later that the existing actual obligations of the parties are unaffected by their treaty. Turkey intends to respect the Anglo-Turkish treaty to the end and made known to Britain every state of the new treaty with Germany.

TURKO-GERMAN PARLEY

Herr Von Papen, German Ambassador, had an hour's talk with Mr. Sarajoglu, Turkish Foreign Minister.

Joint Canadian and United States committees to be set up in order to increase the economic cooperation between the two countries. This was an-

nounced by Mr. Mackenzie King Canadian Premier at Ottawa

According to the Official German News Agency German Government has addressed vigorous protest to the United States Government today against the closing of German Consulates in U.S.A.

Fifteen people were killed in an air crash in Bucharest. The service was being run between Bucharest and Sofia.

BRITISH TROOPS WITHDRAW IN LIBYA

Inflict heavy casualties on the Enemy

British troops in the western desert made withdrawal after enemy attack to encircle them. This was announced in Cairo Br. G.H.Q. communicate which states that in Libya after we repulsed enemy brought up fresh forces wherewith he attempted to encircle our forward troops. To accomplish our object of forcing him to disclose his strength and inflicting heavy casualties on him we withdrew slowly to our forward positions. We sought out and destroyed large number of enemy tanks and guns.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

AGENDA FOR THE BUDGET SESSION

Bangalore, June 19. There is a heavy agenda before the coming Budget session of the Mysore Council. The session commences from the 23rd June and till July 1st (including) as now programmed.

The first day's programme includes the members taking of Allegiance, the presentation of Budget etc.

On the 24th of June election of the Deputy President of the Legislative Council will be held.

On the first two days and last day of the session will be considered.

The General Discussion of the Budget will be taken up on the 25th and 26th June.

There are 158 questions to be by the members.

Royal Wedding Procession Postponed

To be held on Sunday

(From our Correspondent) Mysore, June 19. (By Phone) Due to some unavoidable circumstances the Royal Procession will not take place to-morrow programmed. It will be held on Sunday the 22nd.

There are 7 Bills to come before the Session. The Bills are: Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Bill, Civic Control Bill, Indian Soldiers Legation Bill, Mysore European British Subjects Reinstatement Bill, Railway Lands (Employment of Foreign Forces) Bill, Match (Excise Duty) (Amendment) Bill and the Sale of Goods (Amendment) Bill.

Four members will be elected from the Legislative Council to the Senate of the Mysore University.

There are 38 resolutions by the members. They have arranged in the order of their importance.

The first resolution is that of Mr. A. K. Jayamuthu (Bangalore-Depressed Classes) the resolution says: that the resolution to the Municipal Councils, District Boards, etc. abolished and adequate number of seats for Harijans reserved in the general elections to such bodies on the same lines as existing in the Legislative Council.

The second resolution is that of Mr. L.S. Raju (Bangalore-City Urban). The resolution recommends This Council recommend the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to take immediate steps for the prohibition of introduction of State and throughout the State to appoint a committee to suit suitable measures for removing the loss in excise revenue caused thereby.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to

Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramaswami, B. Sc., at the 'Tamil' Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

Mysore and
Prohibition
Policy

Daily News

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[Vol. 1 No. 166]

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY JUNE 21, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

R.A.—Change of Venue

**MR. R. K. SHANMUKHAM
CHETTY FOR U.S.A.**

To Sail Next Month

**GOVT. OF INDIA ANNOUNCE THE
APPOINTMENT**

**CLOSE CONSULTATION WITH
THE BRITISH MISSION**

(Associated Press of India)

Simla, June 19

The Government of India, in a communique, have decided to establish an Indian Purchasing Mission in the United States. This will be the first time that the Government has established such a mission for American purchases. The mission will work in close consultation with the British Purchasing Mission in the United States.

Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, former President of the Legislative Assembly and Ex-Governor of Cochin will be the head of the Mission.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty will shortly leave for the United States to organise the Mission and take charge of his duties.

MOSCOW CALM

**NO SIGN OF ANY ATTACK BY
GERMANY**

No German Demands to Russia

Nothing is known in Moscow of any demands made by Germany on the Soviet Union. Responsible observers in fact are on grounds for believing that neither Germany nor Rumania have made any approach to Russia. There are no signs of any crisis in the Soviet capital. Streets of Moscow are thronged with young men and women who would have been called up for the event of general mobilisation.

R. A. F. RAIDS ON FRANCE

Le Havre Docks Attacked

British aircraft raided France last night on Wednesday but they little opposition was encountered from enemy fighters. One of which was destroyed. The aircraft bomber command was hit by destroyers near the French coast. None of our aircraft are missing from these operations.

GOVT. TO PURCHASE INDIAN TEA

The Minister for Supplies stated in the Daily yesterday that a purchasing board would be appointed for purchasing tea from India.

**TELEPHONE DEVELOPMENT
IN INDIA**

PURCHASE OF PRIVATE COMPANIES UNDER CONSIDERATION

Three Channel Telephone Carriers Completed

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, June 19

In pursuance of the present programme of telephone development, the Government of India have placed orders for full equipment for the new three channel telephone carrier between Delhi Lahore via Bhatinda as an alternative to existing route in order to remove congestion. Final tests are now being carried out for additional three channel carriers between Bombay and Ahmedabad, the installation of which has been completed. It is also reported that full equipment has been just received for additional three channel telephone carriers and four telegraph lines between Bombay and Karachi, the installation of which is expected to be completed in four months. As equipment is also being received for additional carriers between Calcutta Delhi, and Lahore Karachi work has been commenced on these installations. Other new carriers which have been opened are between Madras, Jalapet and Madras Trichy. Information regarding progress made in connection with proposed purchase by the Government of three private telephone companies, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay shows that time has been given until August next for final reply to the Government of India. The required consent from shareholders of Calcutta is understood to be forthcoming but necessary percentage, viz, 75 per cent of share-holders consenting to Government's purchase offer has not yet been obtained in Madras and Bombay. As Boards of Directors both in Madras and Bombay have recommended acceptance of Government's offer the required percentage may be reached in the next few weeks.

Mr. MASTI VENKATESA IYENGAR

Bangalore, June 20

Mr. Masti Venkatesa Iyengar has been nominated as an official member for the Legislative Council Vice Rajasevaprakashta A. V. Ramanathan.

AXIS REPLY TO U. S. A.

American Consulates to be closed

Both Germany and Italy have ordered the closure of American consulates throughout their country.

1200 VICHY MEN CROSS OVER

Military spokesman in Jerusalem stated that 1200 Vichy Officers and men have since crossed over the lines and have joined the Free French forces.

**IDEA OF HOLDING THE
ASSEMBLY IN BANGALORE**

**MYSORE GOVERNMENT TO
CONSIDER THE PROPOSAL**

**HOUSE COMMITTEE TO BE
ESTABLISHED**

**DASARA SESSION TO BE RETAINED IN
MYSORE**

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Mysore, June 20

ANOTHER TURKO-GERMAN AGREEMENT

**'OLUS' ASSURES NO HELP TO
GERMANY AGAINST BRITAIN**

Martial Law in Turkey to be Continued

Martial law in Thrace, Istanbul and other coastal regions of Turkey is to be continued for another six months according to an announcement made by Government.

Since the signature of Turko-German treaty of alliance another agreement has been signed between the two countries whereby Turkey is to administer a section of the railway between Bulgaria and Turkey where it runs through the Greek territory.

It is now known that United States diplomatic quarters had been also kept informed about the different stages of treaty of alliance.

Commenting on the treaty of alliance semi-official Olus says: "Treaty in no way jeopardises the Turkish obligations. We shall not be all instrument of aggression against our own ally Britain."

NO MORE ABOUT HERR HESS

In the House of Commons Mr R. A. Butler, under Secretary for Foreign Affairs stated that the British Government had at present no statement to add to that already made concerning the presence in this country of Herr Hess. He was being treated as a prisoner of war.

Bangalore Central Observatory

| Bangalore, June 20 | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|--|
| Actual 45 years' average | | | |
| Maximum temperature | 87 | 83 | |
| Minimum | 68 | 66 | |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.04 | 0.10 | |
| " from 1st June, 1.53 | 2.17 | | |
| " from 1st Jan. 8.45 | 9.27 | | |

In the State

| Bangalore, June 19 | | | |
|--------------------|---------|--|------|
| Temperatures | | | |
| Maximum | Minimum | | Rain |
| 82 | 68 | | 0.0 |
| 79 | 66 | | 0.00 |
| 86 | 70 | | 0.00 |
| 78 | 67 | | 0.25 |
| 74 | 62 | | 0.00 |
| 31 | 70 | | 0.52 |

**FIRST PRINCESS TO
LEAVE FOR KOTDA
SANGHANI**

EARLY NEXT WEEK

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Mysore, June 20

The Thakore Sahib of Kotda Sanghani with his Bride it is learnt will be leaving Mysore for His State early next week.

UNION OF INDEPENDENTS IN THE MYSORE ASSEMBLY

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Mysore, June 20

Mr. G. Subba Rao presiding, the Independent Members of the Assembly met this morning at the Representatives' House and formed a new Union of Independents to work independently of other parties in the Assembly.

DEWAN'S PROGRAMME

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Mysore, June 20

The Dewan and Ministers are expected to return to Bangalore tomorrow.

RULES OF THE ROAD

Compulsory Subject in Schools.

A.P. (Mail) Trivandrum, June 18

The proposals that the rules of the road and principles of road and principles of road safety should be a compulsory subject in all schools of the State, has been made by the State Transport Advisory Committee, which held a sitting this week.

The Travancore State Transport Department has been carrying on educative propaganda through newspaper articles on the rules of the road, and the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. E. G. Salter, referred to this at the meeting of the Committee. He felt, however, that as the adult population had grown up amidst slow moving traffic, it might be somewhat difficult to instil into them the necessity for observing certain rules rendered obligatory by the rapid growth of mechanical transport. It was felt advisable and expedient to educate children who have to live in an age of fast-moving vehicles to achieve the desired effect, and therefore the Committee recommended compulsory education in Safety First on the road.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN SYRIA

It is learnt that stiff fighting is continuing in central sector of Syria. Vichy batteries opened fire from the little town, Metulla, on Palestine border and shelling continued all day long from the fortress of Kheim which Vichy forces regained. British infantry supported by Australians with armoured fighting vehicles hold strong position at Qhale. Fierce dingdong battle is in progress against Vichy troops in Merjayoun and across valley at Kheim.

HONORARY DEGREE FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

The Oxford University has decided to confer the honorary degree of Civil Law on President Roosevelt.

WATER POLO MATCH

Bangalore, June 20

A Water Polo Match will be played by Blacks Vs. Blues on 22nd Sunday morning at Malleswaram Swimming Pond at 9-30.

Thought For The Day

Let them fear bondage who are slaves to fear, the sweetest freedom is an honest heart.

—Ford

Daily News

SATURDAY—JUNE 21, 1941

MYSORE AND PROHIBITION POLICY

—121—

We cannot congratulate the Government on their policy of retaining the Drink Revenue at all costs. They cling to the pet idea of gradual and progressive prohibition which is only a mesh. This incompressible how-closing of a few shops at a particular spot would deter people from losing their sobriety. The thrill of getting tips attracts them even to walk miles to taste the liquor. The progressive prohibition policy which our Government solemnly proclaim from their Olympian heights cannot in the least bring us any nearer to the ideal which any progressive nation wishes for. The Government spokesman was afraid of a serious dislocation in the revenue but what it, that is lost for a better order of society in Mysore. We are having this fifty lakhs of rupees for our coffers to add to the misery of our poor wretched folk. The hard earned money of the poor should make them pursue a better standard but instead the fruits of their sweated labour goes to the pockets of the drink shop proprietors, the pawn broker, and indirectly the Government have the benefit of securing Rs. 50 lakhs. We ask whether this revenue derived from an evil source is right or is in keeping with equity or justice? We are sorry that we are forced to the painful necessity of being emphatic on this point. Unless the Government make bold and forego this ruinous revenue the people at large are bound to suffer in health, wealth and prosperity.

Let Mysore become dry soon thereby setting an example to the rest of Indian India. What is the earthly benefit of making people lose their sobriety? As good citizens they must prosper well. As custodians of people's welfare the Government are in duty bound to protect their health. But instead we are witnessing untold misery and wretchedness by recourse to bottles which only go to shatter the nerves.

We hope the Government will effect this reform as early as possible in keeping with the spirit of times. The drink revenue should be abolished forthwith. We hope to see Mysore becoming dry ere long and its people looking prosperous and gay.

The State should take courage in both hands by abolishing the drink revenue and replace it by other means. It is the general wish of the people to have the prohibition at any cost.

Ethics of Satyagraha

"It Depends on Purity and Strength"

(From a Correspondent)

Dharwar, June, 16

The following is the resume of a talk by Sri Krishnadasi Iyer, President, Gandhi Seva Sangha at the office of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee.

1 True satyagraha does not merely connote courting jail. Satyagraha depends on principle of purity and strength. Wherever there is injustice or tyranny, a satyagrahi has to meet it at the risk of life, at the risk of losing all worldly possessions. This is the mind with which he has to work. A person cannot be a satyagrahi unless he has faith in God.

2 In violence there is both victory and defeat. But a satyagrahi carries on his satyagraha with his constructive sense of service with the idea of resisting evil. The person whose mind is imbued with the principle of satyagraha is always engaged in a struggle, may be with himself, his family or his Government. Hence in a satyagraha struggle members do not count but quality does. A satyagrahi's spirit involves renunciation of the worldly mind. There is no scope for idea of profit or power in the mind of a true satyagrahi.

3 It may not be possible to have qualities of a full-fledged satyagrahi all at once. Just as the body grows bit by bit in the same way character also can be slowly developed. The constructive programme is an aid to develop such character. Mere attainment of political swaraj will not give happiness. It must be a swaraj of justice i.e., what is called "Ramarajya". Hence the 13 fold constructive programme. The order of society visualised in the constructive programme must be practised by a large number of our society.

According to the principle of satyagraha even the economic order must be one based on and conducive to non-violence. What we find today is that might is right. The principle of non-violence distinguishes man from the animal. In our private life we do recognise that love and truth should govern our actions. On account of our weaknesses we are unable to practice non-violence and truth in our practical affairs and then we began to defend untruth for fear of difficulty and leave off the principle. If one is not able to practice what one thinks to be right, one should confess one's own weakness and should not try to cover his weakness by specious arguments. We must develop the correct method and we must act up to it. Our task is to remove the weaknesses that are present in India. We must try to build up the necessary virtues but this will be possible only if we pursue a particular discipline of life. We do not understand the full implications of constructive work. The intellectual question, how can Swaraj be obtained by spinning? The spinners of A. I. S. A spin for wages, sell spinners spin for clothes and others spin for economic independence. For some, spinning is a symbol of an outlook in life. It stands for virtues implied in love and truth and the constructive programme. If a person realising in his mind the full implications of the basic principle which un-

BANGALORE RACES

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY

Bangalore, June 20

The following are the acceptances for the second day's Races of the Bangalore meeting to be held on Saturday the 21st

Race Starting time 2.45 p.m.

1 The Hajee Plate (Dvn. II.) (about) 1 Mile—1 Tharwat 9.7 (about) 2 Bon Amis 9.4, 3 Saad Taha 9.1, 4 Abdalul Moul 8.10, 5 Marzuq al Mulk 8.6, 6 Moonshine 8.6, 7 Hatim al Iraq 8.5, 8 Saif al Iraq 7.12, 9 Dagastan 7.8, 10 Tair al Zaman 7.0, 11 Muqbil al Mulk 7.0

2 The Venereal Plate: (about) 7 Furlongs—1 Zenth 9.4, 2 Star of Baroda 8.8, 3 Twine 8.6, 4 Peace Treaty 8.2, 5 Tyrian Queen 8.1, 6 Catalan 7.8

3 The Tunkur Plate: (about) 3 Furlongs—1 Trusty 9.4, 2 Carl Lyon 9.3, 3 Dry Sherry 8.11, 4 Kolhapur Pride 8.13, 5 Kuthavan 8.12, 6 Lavmidhar 8.4, 7 Eminent 8.3, 8 Reporter 8.0, 9 Balfor 7.11, 10 Gundy Park 7.11, 11 Geyla Monarch 7.7

4 Holeyay Plate: (about) 6 Furlongs—1 Baghecha 9.0, 2 Dilwar 9.0, 3 Kungal 9.0, 4 Refine 9.0, 5 No Wonder 9.0, 6 Suzanne 8.11, 7 Pretty Polly 8.11

5 The Epsom Plate: (about) 6 Furlongs—1 Gone with the wind 9.4, 2 Highlands Sprig 8.13, 3 Don't Shoot 8.13, 4 Fortunate Lad 8.13, 5 The Streamer 8.12, 6 Mad Hatter 8.4, 7 Glenprosen 8.1, 8 Drovehead Nua 8.1, 9 William Bell 8.0, 10 Black Magic 7.11, 11 Menu Suffrage 7.10, 12 Desert Dawn 7.9, 13 Canvasail 7.9, 14 Brother Officer 7.8, 15 Tetraoda 7.8

6 The Hajee Plate (Dvn. I.): (about) 1 Mile—1 Prince Fasail 9.4, 2 Saudan 9.4, 3 Sheriff 9.0, 4 Shatra 8.13, 5 The Pilot 8.13, 6 Jitterbugs 8.12, 7 Shalan Pasha 8.11, 8 Young Kayid 8.10, 9 Muzhir 8.9, 10 Gallant Boy 8.7, 11 Golden Hill 8.6, 12 Ajid-al-Mulk 8.6

7 The Hebbal Plate: (about) 7 Furlongs—1 Egyptian Ruler 9.4, 2 Three Threes 8.13, 3 Congratulations 8.12, 4 School Quad 8.10, 5 Nance 8.8, 6 Ocean Flight 8.8, 7 Pooh Bear 8.5, 8 Alan-a-Dale 8.5, 9 Wet Night 8.1, 10 Langdon 7.10, 11 Ajax 7.6, 12 Mose 7.4, 13 Winamaid 7.1, 14 Imprint 7.1, 15 Bagdad Bandit 7.0, 16 Bristol Bill 7.0

8 The City Plate: (about) 6 Furlongs—1 Dahman Ahmad 9.7, 2 Bani Tamin 8.4, 3 Al Mantasir 8.4, 4 Reformer 8.4, 5 Thaalab 8.3, 6 Mushtaq Naim 8.0, 7 Musaid al Khair 7.10, 8 Jabbar 7.9, 9 Batal al Iraq 7.8, 10 Zafar Pasha 7.7, 11 Sayid Beg 7.6, 12 Bahman 7.5, 14 Shanghai 7.0

derlines the outward symbol of spinning, then he would truly attain the mind of a true satyagrahi and if we become satyagrahis like that Swaraj would be very near. The beauty of satyagrahi lies in the fact that a satyagrahi knows no defeat. Those who have faith have no difficulties. Those who have no faith in satyagraha, they would at least not thwart it.

4. In one sense, constructive work is more important than satyagraha. Gandhi's original idea was to send in only a very few persons for satyagraha owing to Government's action he has to extend it. But even for satyagraha, proper persons are required. Those who are outside jail should engage themselves in constructive work.

Mysore Government Insurance

Remitting Premia to the Treasury by Bank Drafts

Bangalore: June 20

At the last quarterly meeting of the Insurance Committee held on 31st May 1941, it was resolved the policy holders may be allowed to remit premia due on their policies to the State Huzur Treasury by means of bank drafts, etc. deducting the remittance charges from the premia payable.

THE ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES

(From our Correspondent)

Bombay June 18

The Fifth Annual General Body Meeting of the Association of Indian Industries took place today under the Presidency of Mr. Shankalchand G. Shaw at the Association premises when a number of members were present.

Mr. Shankalchand expressed that the time has come when every member must take advantage to expand the Indian industries and also explained about the recent Manufacturers' Conference which was held in March under the presidency of Sir M. Visvesvaraya. He thanked the members for having co-operated with him for the whole year in carrying out the affairs of the Association.

Raj Mitra Amin, the newly elected President, seconded Mr. Shankalchand Shaw, thanked the members for having honoured him by electing him as the President for the coming year and assured the members that he would earnestly endeavour to justify the confidence which the members of the Association have reposed in him.

Mr. G. N. Banerjee and Mr. N. D. Shahkar were elected as Secretaries and Mr. J. N. Iyer and others as Managing Committee Members.

Mr. J. N. Iyer who is the Manager of the Indian Plastics Co., Bombay, is in the Committee for the last two years.

After thanking the Editors and representatives of the press the members adjourned for tea which was nicely arranged.

The Central Committee of the All India Manufacturers' Conference have requested Sir M. Visvesvaraya to be the Chairman of that Committee.

DEVARAJA BAHADUR CHARITY LITERARY PRIZES

Bangalore, June 19

The Devaraja Bahadur Charity Literary prizes for the year 1941 are awarded to the following works—

1 "Pamanu" (Author Mr. G. R. Rangaswamy) Rs. 300; 2 "Parnakuti" (Author Mr. S. Krishna Sarma) Rs. 250 and 3 "Buddhana K the galu" (Author Mr. G. P. Rajaratnam) Rs. 150.

The Committee did not consider, it is stated, that any work was deserving of the first prize.

A.P. Rangoon, June 19

The Government of Burma are considering proposals from the Government of India to establish air service between Calcutta and Rangoon. Burma Chamber of Commerce made representations to the Government of Burma in connection with the inadequacy of accommodation generally now available for intending passengers by mail between India and Burma.

Resolutions Passed by Lingayat Samaj of Kolhapur

Congratulations To

Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhara

(From a Correspondent)

A meeting of Lingayat Samaj of Kolhapur was held at the residence of Charamurthi Shant Swami, on Tuesday 17th June 1941. The meeting passed the following resolutions.

1 His Highness Maharaj Shri Jaya Chamaraj Wadiyar, the enlightened Maharaja of Mysore, has conferred Presidential Chair of the Legislative Council, established under the new Reforms of the State, on Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhara, B.A., LL.B., Dhanavagere, the leading and prominent member of our Lingayat community, and obliged the community as a whole.

This meeting of Lingayat Samaj of Kolhapur, held for the purpose, under the Presidency of Charamurthi Shant Swami, the Mahadhipati of Shri Chitradurga, Kolhapur, is overwhelming grateful to His Highness for benevolent and kind action, the part of His Highness, takes an opportunity to congratulate sincerely and send greetings to His Highness, and his Family, long and happy and more prosperous and enlightened reign.

2 This meeting of Lingayat Samaj of Kolhapur, held for the purpose under the Presidency of Charamurthi Shant Swami, the Mahadhipati of Chitradurga, Kolhapur, heartily congratulate Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhara, B.A., LL.B., of Dhanavagere, leading and prominent member of Lingayat Community, who having been appointed to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, as the President of Legislative Council, established according to the new Reforms of the State, and is completely enough that Mr. Chandrasekhara, will meet easily the responsibility put upon him, wishes him happy life and prosperous career.

MYSORE LANCERS ANNEX TROPHY

In The Handicap Polo Tourney

Bangalore: June

The Mysore Lancers, who received 43 goals handicap, the Bangalore Tourney last evening before a large crowd by beating the Whirlwinds (holders) by goals to 6. The match was exciting from start to finish. Mahar Prithvi Singh scored 3 goals and Nawabzad Ali Khan scored the other goal for the Whirlwinds. Jamadar Ketkar and Major Krishne Urs scored the Mysore Lancers.

Lt. Col. G. H. Gordon, British Resident in Mysore, distributed the prizes to the winning team.

Simla, June

A.P. Ray Committee on Hindu Women's Rights to Property signed its report this morning. Besides recommending enlargement of its terms of reference, the committee is understood to have also recommended provincial legislation immediately. It was necessary to give Hindu widows right of succession in agricultural property for which such legislation was necessary. Undertaken without delay.

FACE OF THE REFORM-- THE ONLY DIFFERENCE MINISTER FOR FINANCE ON GOVT'S PROHIBITION POLICY

Muslim League Members Want the Drink Revenue to go

Mr. K. C. Reddy's Spirited Speech

(From our Staff Correspondent)

Mysore, June 19
When the Assembly resumed business today, the Dewan-adjutant presiding, interpellations were first taken up.

Strikes in Bangalore Mills-- Adjournment Motion Disallowed

After interpellations were over Mr. K. Chingalaraya Reddy requested permission of the President, to move an adjournment motion in connection with the matter of urgent public importance, namely, strike of workers in Miraj and Minerva Mills, Bangalore City.

Dewan-President:—Negotiations are in progress to induce workers to return to work. In view of this circumstance, it is desirable to raise a public session over this delicate matter. It is not advisable to portion blame upon any party present. This is the view of the Government.

Mr. K. C. Reddy: We are within our rights in moving this adjournment motion. We have received information that the negotiations have not been helpful and fruitful.

Dewan-President: It would be advisable not to give any opinion at present.

Mr. K. C. Reddy: If Government are prepared to give us an assurance that there would be an early end of the matter in an amicable manner, we may consider that aspect of the question.

Dewan-President: The negotiations are in progress and we hope the matter would end amicably.

Mr. K. C. Reddy: Our attitude is one of helpfulness. If the Dewan-President should give a ruling that the motion would be allowed, I can say nothing.

Dewan-President: I disallow the adjournment motion for the reasons given above.

The adjournment motion was disallowed.

Discussion On Basic Education

Continued
When resolutions on the subject were taken up today, Mr. Veerakarsai Sitarama Sastry reiterated a point in his speech of the previous day. He had said that Tagadur School had been discontinued, but he learnt subsequently that it had not been closed and it was functioning. Mr. Sastry wanted this information to be noted in his speech.

Mr. T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar supporting the pro-

position of basic education, gave a detailed review of the attempts so far made and successes so far achieved in this direction. He said that this type of education would give a vocational bias to our present system of education.

Mr. N. Rama Rao
Mr. Navaratna Rama Rao, in supporting the motion said that great men had bestowed their thoughts on our present system of education and the reforms necessary to give it a practical turn. The speaker submitted that this should not be considered as a party question. The question should be considered on its own merits.

The House should consider if the scheme would be helpful to the State. The mover had not asked for a revolutionary change in the present system of education. He wanted to try an experiment. None need ridicule at the idea. It was not an unjust and unreasonable demand to ask for 50,000 Rupees for an important experiment. If it were in his power, he would grant not merely Rs. 50,000 but Rs. 5 lakhs (cheers). He appealed to the House to consider the proposition dispassionately and accord its support to the proposition before them.

Mr. Jatra Naik in supporting the proposition agreed with the view expressed by Mr. Navaratna Rama Rao. Dr. Pal Chinanna suggested that instead of Government schools attempting this scheme, aided institutions might try it and Government might render financial aid to them.

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya in offering his remarks doubted the value of the experiment. He asked those who were in charge of D. Boards, why they did not try the scheme in the areas under their jurisdiction.

Mr. K. Chingalaraya Reddy in supporting the motion said that the question under discussion before the House was an important one and they should bestow their serious thoughts on it. There was no difference of opinion, he said, as to the defectiveness of the present system of education. There was also urgent need of remodelling it according to the needs of our country. Till now several schemes had been devised but most of them had failed.

Mr. Reddy continuing said, the Wardha system had several advantages. It was cheap and self-supporting whereas the existing system of education was costly and wasteful. The scheme was beneficial in several ways. Educationists who had much experience in the line declared that special advantage of the Wardha system was that it imparted education through craft. This was a very important point in its favour.

In further supporting the resolution, Mr. Reddy said they were not asking for a wholesale change, they wanted it to be tried as an experimental measure. He was not laying the blame upon any party, Government or local boards, for the failure of the existing system. They might spend crores and crores upon the present system but it would be of no benefit to the country.

In conclusion, appealing for the support of the house to the proposition, Mr. Reddy said that it was not a party affair, nor was it a communal affair, but it involved public good in which all parties and communities were interested.

Mr. Bhoopalram Chandra- sekharaiya in according his support to the proposition said that the aim of the system was to make the educational system self supporting.

Mr. F. C. Devaraj Urs in suggesting that aided institutions might try the experiment, said that Rs. 50,000 was not a small amount and people should not use the name of Mahatma Gandhi or any great personality to further their propositions.

Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswami in this connection, drew the attention of the house to nursery schools started in various parts of the State, which were also stated as aided institutions.

Mr. V. Venkappa in supporting the proposition said that even ten lakhs of rupees might be spent for the basic system of education.

Mr. Mirza Azizulla Beig in opposing the proposition questioned the utility of the scheme. One of the ostensible purposes of this system was to inculcate a spirit of nationalism among children. Mr. Beig wondered what type of nationalism it would be.

Mr. J. Mahomed Imam in explaining the view of Government on the proposition said that there was yet a lot of difference of opinion on the merit of the system and it could not be said definitely that the scheme had been a success absolutely. In some Br. Provinces it had been tried and subsequently given up.

Congress members: Governments of advisers had abolished them after Congress Ministers had resigned.

In offering his own opinion about the Wardha system, Mr. Imam doubted if it was a wise policy to make young children labour in that tender age. It was not also wise, Mr. Imam, said, to differentiate between the education of the rich and of the poor, in his opinion, the system should be such that each child be enabled to reach the highest type of education. It was not for them to say to any child, "you should only be a weaver, a carpenter etc." The education should be as general and liberal as possible.

Regarding vocational education there were different institutions for the purpose and the students could go to them.

In respect of Primary Education, Government were of the view, that the whole question deserved to be re-surveyed and for the purpose, they were going to appoint a committee.

Mr. Navaratna Rama Rao asked if the views even of those who sponsored Basic Education would be considered in that connection.

Mr. Imam: We shall consider it.

After the discussion was over, at about 2.35 p.m. the President

put the proposition to the vote of the house.

177 voted for and 88 voted against the proposition.

The result was received with cheers by the house.

Salaries of Dewan and Ministers

The following resolutions moved by Mr. Bhoopalram Chandra Sekharaiya failed for want of a second--

This Assembly recommends to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja (1) that the salaries of the present Dewan and the Ministers for Revenue and Finance and for Law be provided for according to the existing rules; (2) that on the expiry of their term of Offices, the salary of the Dewan be fixed at Rs. 2,000 per month, and that of both the Official and non-Official Ministers at Rs. 1000 each per month; and (3) that the salaries of the present non-Official Ministers be fixed at Rs. 1000 each per month, provision being made accordingly in the Budget for 1941-42.

Prohibition

Mr. K. Chingalaraya Reddy (Congress) moved:—“This Assembly recommends to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja the adoption of the policy of prohibition and the implementing of it in as short a time as possible.”

Mr. Reddy said that the revenue from this source was an immoral one and Government should be prepared to do without it as early as possible. The poor people were spending as much as one crore of rupees on intoxicating drinks and the Government should in the shortest time possible introduce the policy of prohibition in the interests of the poor.

Mr. Jatra Naik heartily explained the resolution.

Mrs. Madhava Rao referred to the failure of the policy of prohibition in other parts of the world and doubted the wisdom of introducing it here, for, prohibition, in her opinion, would encourage illicit distillation.

Srimati Sunandamma in supporting the proposition pleaded for the policy of prohibition in the interests of women and children.

Mr. Masti Venkatesha Iyengar (Excise Commissioner) explaining the point of view of Government & stated that the policy of Government was clear. They never said that drinking was good, nor did they ask people to drink. Their desire also was that the people should not be addicted to drink. In their own way, Government had been pursuing a progressive policy of prohibition by stages. It was not at all the desire of Government to drive people to the sin of drink and reap revenue. The House had to dispassionately consider it if by closing toddy and arrack shops, drunkards could give up drinking. In this connection, he requested members to study the history of drink evil and prohibition in other countries. They had been informed that prohibition had not been quite a success in America.

As far as the Excise Revenue was concerned, Excise Commissioner said, that Rs. 50 lakhs was not a small amount and Government could not consider it to be so. Surely they would try to replace that revenue gradually, by other revenues.

Mr. Masti Venkatesha Iyengar doubted the effectiveness of the policy of compulsion in this matter. He said the people

should be induced to abstain from drinking through proper propaganda. He stated that the steps taken by Government in this direction.

Several Muslim League members expressed the view that Government prohibited its members from drinking intoxicating liquors, but they doubted if the policy of prohibition as suggested by the mover would do any good. They were of the opinion that the suggested policy of prohibition would result only in loss of revenue to Government.

Mr. K. Chingalaraya Reddy in replying to the debate was of the opinion that there was a big gulf between what Government preached and practised. They had been pursuing the policy they had been practising for the past several decades, and they were not able to achieve prohibition even to the slightest extent. He instanced the policy pursued by Congress Governments and drew the attention of the House the commendable results achieved in those provinces.

Mr. Reddy made an earnest appeal to Government to adopt a determined policy of prohibition to be achieved in the shortest time possible. In the interests of the poor, the policy of Prohibition was an urgent need of the country.

He warned the present Government that if they did not adopt the policy of prohibition immediately, popular Governments who would come to power in future, would achieve that end.

Mr. Anantharaman

Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantharaman in explaining the point of view of Government, said that there was absolutely no difference of opinion between Government and the mover, on the desirability of pursuing a policy of Prohibition. The difference existed only with regard to the pace of the reform. Even where responsible Government functioned, they moved gradually in the matter. He assured the House that the Government were earnest in the matter.

The mover pressed the motion for a division.

148 voted for and 131 against.

It was understood the Muslim League members voted for the resolution.

The motion was passed by the House.

Before concluding the business of the day, Dewan-President, gave a ruling on the budget resolution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CONGRESS PARTY MEETING

Bangalore, June 20
A meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council Congress Party has been arranged to be held on 22-6-1941 at 1 p.m. in the Congress office, Bangalore City.

HINDI CLASSES

BANGALORE, June 20
The Honorary Secretary of the Hindi Shiksha Samiti, Bangalore City says: It is proposed to open a morning session in 'Aryavarsala' Centre, Kempegowda Street for the benefit of Pathshala students who are unable to attend the regular class during evening times. Those desirous of joining the classes are requested to register their names at the centre between 5 and 6 p.m. on or before the 25th of June. Classes will commence on and from 23rd June between 7 & 8 a.m. daily.

BANGALORE, June 20

Recently a supplemental list of candidates who were successful in the Middle School Examinations was published in 'Daily News'. All these successful candidates found in the list are girl students.

| DAILY NEWS | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | |
| Local & Mafusal Through Agents | |
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY JUNE 21, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 166]

[FOUR PAGES]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, June 20 (Noo)

Bunch opened (April-May) Rs. 254 0

Steady.

The following are the prices (at 12-30)

of Cotton:

Bunch (July-August) Rs. 244.0 (April-

May 1942) Rs. 253.8. Comra (July

1938) Rs. 254.0. Bengal (July

1938) Rs. 241.0. (Dec-Jan) Rs. 149.0

Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 20 (Noo)

The following are the Bullion and Moony

markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-15-0; First settle-

ment Rs. 62-12-0. Second settlement Rs.

62-11-0. Per 100 Tolas: Steady

Gold: Ready Rs. 42-3-3; First settle-

ment Rs. 42-3-3. Second settlement Rs.

42-3-3. Per tola: Quiet Steady.

Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-8-6.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 20 (Noo)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on

London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D.

D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d; Banks buy-

ing three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d.

per rupee: T. T. Bombay on New York rate

Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Steady, dull.

Call money: rate 1/40 borrowers) per

cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 20 (Noo)

The following are the quotations—

Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1082-8

Central India Rs. 306-0; Century Rs. 414-0

MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Dar-

maah old issue, 463 1/2; Tata Steels defer

reds 1960-0; Tata Steels ordinary 374 0

Associated Cements 143 0;

Indian Iron 30-11; Burmah Corporation

4-8 0; Ex. dividend. Indian Copper 2-2-6

3 1/2% Government Paper nominal 95 14 0.

PRELIMINARY HINDI EXAMINATIONS

Madras, June 18

The Secretary for Examinations, Daleshima Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, writes:

The ensuing Prathamic, Madhyama, and Rashtira Bhasha examinations of the Sabha will take place on Sunday 10th August 1941. Intending candidates should send their applications in the prescribed form, together with fees so as to reach the Office of the Sabha before the 5th July 1941. Applications received after the 5th July and upto the evening of 15th July will be accepted if each such application is accompanied by a late fee of annas four.

According to the rules, only those applications will be accepted which are signed by or sent through Pramanth Pracharaka.

MADRAS MARKET REPORT

WEEKLY REVIEW

(From our Correspondent)

Madras, June, 18

The following is a weekly review of the market report published by Messrs. Kothari & Sons.

There has been a slight expansion of interest during the period under review in the local Stock Exchange. Securities have maintained fairly steady levels and in sympathy. Banks have ruled steady. A slight increase in the price of yarn reflected a general improvement in the price of textile shares and with a good demand forthcoming from up country most of the shares have now hardened up and sellers have been rather very difficult to locate. Fixed interest bearing securities have received the usual attention from the investors and sellers have been generally reserved in tax free preferences and debentures. As this is the usual time for declaration of dividend for electric companies, there has been a good demand visible in this section too with sellers holding off for realisation or dividend and then to sell. Teas and Rubbers have also participated in the general improvement. Although the transaction in the miscellaneous section was to some extent restricted in the earlier part there was an expansion of interest towards the close. Mysore Group of shares were fairly steady especially Mysore Tobacco, Mysore Paper and Mysore Chemicals.

JAPANESE WAR SHIPS MOVE SOUTHWARD

Observed by Passengers of an American Ship

The Fleet of at least 53 Japanese warships including four or five battleships and an air craft carrier was sighted off Amoy on Tuesday by the passengers of United States liner "President Coolidge". The Passengers on arrival in Shanghai from Hong-kong stated that the warships were moving southwards. Visibility was so good that different types of ships could be picked out without the aid of field glasses. The Fleet consisted mainly of submarines, destroyers led by battleships and air craft-carrier.

SEVERE RAIDS BY R. A. F.

"Red Star" Describes the Result

"Red Star" Soviet military organ says in recent raid on Hamburg by R. A. F. 5 Submarines were destroyed and much damage was done to the shipyards and persistent raids have led to considerable decrease in the production in Krupp's Armament Works at Essen.



His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore receiving His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur at the main entrance of the Palace

TUMKUR NOTES

DEFALCATION CASE

(From our Correspondent)

Tumkur, June 18

In the Municipal defalcation case lodged against A Chikappa, bill collector ten prosecution witnesses were examined on 16th and 17th before the First Class Magistrate, Tumkur.

Collection to Congress Fund

In connection with the marriages at Bellavai of Mr. A. S. Nandish with Chit. Sow. Neelamba, and Mr. Sivasangraya with Chit. Sow. Sakamma a contribution of Rs. 125-0 was made to the Congress fund.

Mr. H. Srinivasa Iyengar Passes

It is with much regret that I have to report the news of the demise of Mr. H. Srinivasa Iyengar. He was a Mysorean by birth and occupied the chair of the Principalship of the Lanka Ayurvedic college at Jalna.

Inspection

The Deputy Commissioner inspected the Second Magistrate's Court on 16th.

12 CYCLES RECOVERED BY CRIME BRANCH POLICE

Bangalore, June, 19

The City Crime Branch police, it is stated, have recovered 12 cycles which were said to have been connected with several theft cases.

A.P.

Calcutta- June 19

Mails posted in Burma between 27th January and 1st February for United Kingdom has been lost due to enemy action as per announcement of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs.

FINLAND ALERT

WANTS TO STRENGTHEN DEFENCE

Reservists called up for special Manoeuvres

Finnish radio announced that reservists have been called up for special manoeuvres. It is explained this step has been taken to preserve her security and strengthen her preparations for defence like all other neutral states.

UYYALE WITH THE BRIDEGROOM ONLY

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) MYSORE: June 20

Last night at the Palace Uru-tane only the Bride-groom sat on the Uyyale as the Bride could not be present, unavoidably.

BRITISH FORESTAL IN WESTERN DESERT

British forces which launched big attack in Western Desert - surprising Germans at Fort Capuzzo - are now safely back to their original positions, it is learned in authoritative circles in London today. These positions are east of Sollum which are still in German hands. There is still no definite report that Germans are preparing to attack but information available tends to show enemy delayed. It seems quite possible therefore we did forestall some action contemplated. During British withdrawal there so little interference it seems either British had hit enemy so hard that he did not want follow up or unable to do so. At any rate British forces got away very lightly indeed.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, June 20.

Sir F. E. James arrived here this morning from Madras.

M. K. T. Bhaskar returned this morning from Mysore.

AMENITIES FOR TROOPS

APPEAL ISSUED

Bangalore, June 20

Copy of the appeal issued through the Press by the Cross Commissioner and Secretary, Amenities for Troops Fund, Headquarters, Simla, for books, periodicals, etc., for use of the Forces Overseas.

"Although various appeals have been made from my side during the past ten months it seems that there is still a general realisation that the whole of the forces—navy, army and Air Force—in the Middle East, in the Eastern Mediterranean and, now, in India are practically dependent on their reading matter. What can be sent to them in India. In time of peace there have been so much accusations to thinking that anyone in Egypt, can buy locally anything he wants, or can get it sent from home, that we are inclined to forget that no man is coming through the Mediterranean at the present time. Consequently the only route for English books, papers, magazines, etc., to reach them is via India which means that these months on the way out through the United Kingdom. The more our forces want something read, to help them pass their leisure hours when they are on duty and it is up to us in India to help them in this.

"To provide this literature however, there must be some form of organization to collect it. It is most noticeable that those places in which such collections are organised a good deal more is being provided than in those in which it is not. Individuals to send what they can spare. Organised house collections and army boxes for provision of clean, boxes in hotels, clubs, and libraries are all most valuable. Anyone who would arrange this will be doing a very good war work.

"As to the type of literature which is wanted, library books of any kind, but particularly those which are light reading, for example, detective stories, Magazines, periodicals and illustrated papers are all wanted. Books of the "Penguin" type are especially useful, as they are easy to carry about. They are also not to be forgotten that these forces there are many who like to see the ladies papers.

"Collections for literature should be sent to the nearest Red Cross or American Troops Depot, where arrangements can be made to forward them to the Red Cross of Bombay."

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramani, B. Sc., at the "Tamedy" Press, 103-104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore.

India's Great Future

BANGALORE RACES TODAY'S RESULTS

(From our Racing Reporter)
Bangalore, June 21
Long card of eight events
gave through in the second
half of the Bangalore Meet-
ings this afternoon. The weat-
her was excellent and going was
fast.

Results of Gwalior and
Bihar were present.
The following are the com-
petitors:

The Haje Plate (Dvn. II)
1 Mile—1 Bon Amis
(Singer), 1 Marzai at Muluk
(Singer) Dead Heat 3 Abdul
Musat (Abdul Rahman) 4
Singer (Fazul Khan).

Time 1 m. 56 secs.
Win Rs. 16 and 63-8-0,
Rs. 17, Rs. 33-8-0 and
Rs. 17.

Faruk Shah fell down
at Hatim al Iraq, fractured
leg.

The Vaurean Plate: (about) 7
furlongs—1 Peace Treaty
(m) 2 Star of Baroda (Britt)
3 Catalan (Sibritt) 4 Zenith
(Sibritt).

Win by 24, N, 2 lengths;
Time 1 m. 35 secs. Total; Win
Rs. 30 Places Rs. 13-8-0 and
Rs. 14-8-0. Not run; Twine.

The Tanker Plate: (about) 7
furlongs—1 Rathovan (Burn)
2 Dry Sherry (Brace), 3 Baltoi
(Burnjee), 4 Reporter (O'
Donnell).

Win by 24, 1, 1 Lengths;
Time 1 m. 33 secs. Total; Win
Rs. 55, Places Rs. 16, 14 and 25
Not run: Carlyon.

The Coleyana Plate: (about) 6
furlongs—1 Suzanne (Cooke), 2 Dila-
ra (Britt), 3 Pretty Polly
(Britt), 4 Baghecha (O'Neill).

Win by 6, 2, 4 lengths; Time
1 m. 23 1/5 S. Total; Win Rs.
54-0, Places Rs. 16 and Rs. 18;
Not run: Kunigal, Refine, No
Wunder.

The Eppom Plate: (about) 6
furlongs—1 Glenprosen (Em-
ery), 2 Streamer (T. Burn),
3 Tetradro (Bursuzzi), 4 Bro-
ther Officer (Lott).

Won by Neck 1/4 & 1/2 lengths,
Time 1 Minute 17 Seconds.
Total; Win Rs. 106-8-0, Places:
20-0-0, 20-0-0, 22-0-0. Not run
Furnate Lad.

The Haje Plate (Dvn. I):
1 Mile—1 Shalan Pasha
(A. Clark), 2 Shatra (Britt) 3.
Sphal Muluk (Raffie), 4. Gol-
den Hill (W. T. Evan).

Won by Short head 1 & 1/2
lengths. Time 1 min 55 3/5 secs.
Total; Paid: Win 287-0-0 places
44, 33-8-0 and 34. All ran.

The Hobbal Plate: (about) 7
furlongs—1 Nanice (Britt) 2
Langdon (Roberts) 3. Egyptian
River (Evans) 4. Ajax (White
Hill).

Won by neck head and head;
Time 1 min. 31-3/5 secs. Total
paid: Win Rs. 45-8-0; Places:
Rs. 19-8-0, 32 & 25. Not run
Hose and Winmaid.

"INDIANS WERE, ARE AND WILL BE ONE"

Dr. RAJENDRA PRASAD REPLIES ENEMIES OF INDIAN NATIONALISM

ATTEMPTS TO DIVIDE INDIA SEVERELY CRITICISED



A.P. Vizagapatam, June 21
"Attempts are being made by
enemies of Indian nationalism to
divide our country into sections
on grounds of the existence of
different races, religions and
culture, but the whole country
behind the theory of different
races and cultures India has not
only a great past but is destined
to have a great future" observed
Babu Rajendra Prasad, replying
to an address presented to him
by the local municipality, the
Vizagapatam District Board,
the District Harijan Sevaks
Sangha, Unemployed Youths
and the Vizagapatam Congress
workers last evening.

"We were one. We are one
and shall continue to be one" he
declared. Proceeding he said if
they looked back their ancient
history they would find there
was not one department of
national life wherein they were
behind other countries. Ship-
building was not new to India
but now they had fallen on evil
times and they were behind
other countries in several re-
spects.

Referring to satyagraha move-
ment, he said the present
struggle was going to be a long
one, adding: "We are passing
through critical times in world
history and most of our leaders
are now in jail. This is a pe-
riod of preparation and all of us
have to keep ourselves ready for
the struggle when it comes

Mrs. Naidu's Tributes to Gandhiji

Mrs. Naidu, in the course of
her speech, disagreed with Babu
Prasad that in the wilderness, but
wherever Congress was it would
remain the centre of National
activities as long as it was guided
by that little toothless man at
Sewagram. "our leader and
prophet."

BENGALI PILOT OFFICER KILLED IN ACTION

A.P. Calcutta, June 21.
News has been received in
Calcutta from R.A.F. Head-
quarters of the death in action
of Mr. Kaliprasad Chaudhuri, a
young Bengali pilot officer, on
17th June, aged 25 Pilot
Officer Chaudhuri left for Eng-
land along with 24 other Indian
recruits for training under R.A.F.
last September. He was a
member of the Bengal Flying
Club and immediately on the
outbreak of war, volunteered for
service abroad.

A sum of Rs. 907-8-0 was paid
on three tickets in the Treble
Event.

NON-VIOLENCE AND GANDHIJI

Mr. MAHADEV DESAI'S SPEECH

A.P. Ahmedabad, June 21
"Crores of people may not
offer non-violent resistance, but
Gandhiji wants thousands to
do so. If lakhs of people offer
themselves for recruitment to
army, will thousand people not
be ready to lay down their lives
to the cause of non-violence?"
asked Mr. Mahadev Desai, ad-
dressing a public meeting here.
Mr. Mahadev Desai added,
"Crores of people will follow the
footsteps of thousand martyrs
and practise non-cooperation
against Hitler. Non-coopera-
tion by crores of people is im-
possible without a glorious sacri-
fice of a thousand martyrs. It
is the dream of Gandhiji to pre-
pare thousand martyrs for such
sacrifice."

WORK OF AFGHAN MISSION IN JAPAN

A.P. Peshawar, June 21
The Afghan Commercial
Mission which left for Japan,
arrived here from Bombay on
its return journey from Japan.
While in Japan the mission
studied Japan's commercial and
industrial development and also
took the opportunity to explore
possible markets for Afghan raw
materials. The mission is leaving
for Kabul on Sunday.

PASSENGER BOAT CAPSIZED

A.P. Trivandrum, June 21
There is no confirmation of
reports that a number of persons
including women and children
were drowned when a country
ferryboat capsized in Quilon
division. Information so far
received does not indicate loss
of life but authoritative reports
are still awaited.

KHAKSARS ARRESTED IN NAGPUR

A.P. Nagpur, June 21
Seventeen Khaksars were
arrested under the Defence of
India Rules.

SIXTEEN PERSONS INJURED Motor Accident

A.P. Jubbulpore, June 21
Sixteen passengers were in-
jured near Mandla in a motor
accident when a lorry proceeding
from Jubbulpore to Mandla
turned turtle near a bridge under
repairs. The condition of two
persons is reported to be serious.

Bangalore, June 21
A meeting of the Indian
Coffee Market Expansion Board
was held here this afternoon
under the Presidency of Mr.
Rajamantappa. Mr. N. N.
Madhava Rao, the Dewan of
Mysore.

In Libya heavy sand storms
have practically brought the
operations to a stand-still.

INDIAN PUBLICIST DISHONoured IN LONDON

Refused Accommodation in a Hotel

AN ACT OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATIONS

Mr. Morrison's 'Inadequate'
Reply

In the House of Commons
Sir Stanley Reed at the question
time drew attention to the re-
fusal of accommodation to the re-
fugee Indian publicist. Two dis-
tinguished Indian publicists on
racial grounds and asked whether
action would be taken to prevent
such acts against Home Secre-
tary Mr. Morrison and he under-
stood the allegation related to
an unlicensed private hotel.
Matter was not one wherein he
had the power to intervene but
if there had been discrimination
against a British subject on the
grounds alleged he was sure he
will have the support of the
house expressing the strongest
disapprobation. Mr. Winterton
declared the incident caused
greatest resentment among many
friends of Sir Hari Singh Gour
like himself and he suggested
that Mr. Morrison should pub-
lish the names of people guilty
of the outrage. Mr. Morrison
said he made most careful en-
quiries whether he could take
action which he would be pleased
to do if he had powers. He
would look into the aspect
where to Mr. Winterton referred.

Sir Hari Singh Gour Interviewed

Sir Hari Singh Gour inter-
viewed by Reuter said the
incident occurred after the
building wherein he slept was
hit by a bomb. He went the
following day to a Hotel else-
where and was told "We don't
take foreigners". Subsequently
Sir Hari Singh Gour wrote to
the Manageress with a view to
clearing up the misunderstanding
but had no reply. He said he
was not going to take action
against the hotel and described
Mr. Morrison's reply as "hope-
lessly inadequate" adding, under
Defence of Realm Act Mr. Mor-
rison was allowed to shut up any
place being used as a "pivot for
international conflict."

RUSSO-GERMAN RELATIONS

BERLIN KEEPING UP THE RUMoured CAMPAIGN

Moscow Silent

There is no reliable news of
the developments in the relations
between Russia and Germany.
Wilhelmstrasse is keeping up its
rumoured campaign. Swedish
correspondent in Berlin has been
told that Soviet Ambassador in
Berlin saw Von Ribbentrop
often and that he would be see-
ing Herr Hitler also.

Moscow radio made no refer-
ence to any development in
Russo-German relations.

The Oxford University decided to confer the honorary degree of Civil Law on President Roosevelt.

MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY CONCLUDES LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

RESOLUTION ON REDUCTION OF SALARIES

(From our Staff Correspondent)

Mysores, June 20
The Budget session of the Assembly which opened on 10th June, concluded its business this morning after transacting business for 9 days, nearly, forty five days, nearly, forty five days, in recent years.

The day's business commenced at 11 noon, Dewan N. S. Prasad presiding. Interpellations were first taken up.

An interpellation put by Mr. M. Muniswamappa, Government replied that there were seven departments under Government. General Secretary stated that the collection of information such as how many officers were getting salaries over (Rs. 20) etc., would take a lot of time and trouble and was out of all proportion to its value and usefulness. A number of supplementary questions were asked in connection and Government stated inability to collect the information asked for.

Prices Of Commodities

An interpellation put by Revannagowda whether Government would be pleased to constitute a committee in all taluqs to reduce the prices of commodities which had risen on account of the war Government had in their notification P. 1667, dated 11th Sep. '39, Government had empowered Deputy Commissioners of taluqs to fix, from time to time, maximum prices of food stuff, kerosene oil, piece-goods, medical supplies for their respective districts and directed no person should sell, wholesale or retail a commodity price higher than such maximum. And also, in Government P. 1667, dated 11th Sep. '39, Govt. directed that in order to reduce proper prices being charged at, each Deputy Commissioner may appoint for his taluq an Advisory Committee consisting of the Deputy Commissioner, the Sub-Divisional Officer and four other non-official officers representing commercial and other interests in the taluq to advise him on the maximum prices to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner on the advice of the Advisory Committee will be applied to the entire district. It appears to be that there are separate taluqs in the district in the fact that while the maximum prices for taluqs, the District Advisory Committee will have taken into consideration the conditions prevailing in all the taluqs in the district.

Supplementary interpellations on the subject of appointing taluq committees, Mr. H. B. Gundanna, Local Self Government Minister said that the Government would consider the suggestion that the prices of vegetables and fruits be controlled.

Some others suggested that prices of medical drugs should be controlled.

Another member suggested that people representing agricultural interests should be appointed to that committee.

Dewan-President promised to consider the suggestion.

One member desired to know if the committees had been functioning properly.

A member complained to President that only two interpellations had been disposed of today and other would lapse.

Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. V. Anantaraman said that they could not restrict the rights of members.

Suggestions for Improvement of Assembly Business and Cognate matters

After the interpellations were over, Dewan-President requested members to offer their suggestions as to how the business of the Assembly could be improved.

Mr. K. Changanarayana Reddy suggested the appointment of a House Committee to settle the details of business.

He also suggested that for facilitating all members of the Assembly to reside in one place and transact business, a common residential home was the urgent need of the day. The member requested Dewan-President to give his mind to provide better boarding and lodging facilities to members of Assembly. Seating arrangements in the Assembly require to be improved. Visitors Gallery is to be improved. Efficient loud speaker arrangements should be made to enable outsiders also to listen to the proceedings of the Assembly, as was being done in Madras.

Mr. K. C. Reddy suggested also the formation of a committee of privileges. He appealed to Dewan President and Ministers to behave towards members in a democratic manner, so that all may feel a sense of democratic equality.

Mr. Reddy suggested that better arrangements should be made for disbursement of travelling allowance.

Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekhariya suggested that the budget session of the Assembly might be held in Bangalore in Sir K. P. P. Chetty Hall.

Dewan said that the suggested arrangement would undoubtedly reduce the expenditure.

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya supported the suggestion of appointing a House Committee and expressed his opinion that holding a session in Bangalore would be of special advantage to the members and also the Government.

Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswami in offering his suggestions said that those who did not belong to any party would suffer by appointing a House Committee. He disapproved the idea of holding the Assembly session in Bangalore; on the other hand, he

was of the opinion that even L.C. Sessions should be held in Mysore.

Mr. A. N. Rama Rao opposed the idea of holding Assembly session in Bangalore. He suggested that a building might be constructed in Mysore to hold the sessions of Assembly and also residential quarters might be built for the convenience of Assembly members.

Mr. Ramappa stressed on the need for providing boarding and lodging arrangements to all the members of the Assembly in one single building. He approved the suggestion of holding a session of Assembly in Bangalore.

Mr. Shankarlinga Gowda suggested that Government should give an allowance of Rs. 10 per day per member.

Dewan-President agreed that it was a good arrangement to have a House Committee and if all the members agreed they might have such a committee by the time the next session would be held. Regarding fixing time limit for speeches etc. that was the right of the President and no committee could encroach on it.

The Dewan felt that from the experience of the present session 8 or 9 days was not enough to transact business and even fifteen days might be needed. Perhaps for the next session, they might fix 10 days for business, as a provisional arrangement.

Regarding the suggestion of holding a session in Bangalore and also constructing a building in Mysore, Dewan could not give a ready reply at present, but anyhow for the next year, they might consider favourably the suggestion of holding a session in Bangalore.

In this connection Dewan-President gave his ruling on a point of order. If a member moved a resolution and it was duly seconded and debated upon whether the member could withdraw his resolution with the permission of the House or without it, Dewan-President liked to know the views of the House.

Mr. Virakesari Sitarama Sastry said that in this big house, it was not possible to get the permission of the House, and so the member should be allowed to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Navarathna Rama Rao said that any member could withdraw the resolution without permission of the House, before it was moved, seconded and debated upon by the House. But when once the House discussed the resolution, it would not be withdrawn without the permission of the house.

Rao Bahadur M. Ramaswami expressed his view that the member should be allowed to withdraw his resolution even without the permission of the House. Insisting on permission of the House would be an inroad on the right of the member.

Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekhariya suggested for withdrawal permission of the House should be taken.

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya offering his remarks on the point of order whether a member could withdraw his resolution when once it had been moved and discussed by the House, said that it could be withdrawn only with the permission of the House.

Mr. S. N. M. Ravi said that the right of withdrawal should rest with the mover and not with the House. According to

him, permission of the House was unnecessary.

Dewan-President gave his ruling on the point of order that when a resolution was moved, duly seconded and discussed, it could be withdrawn only with the leave of the House. The President held that though it was not explicitly stated in the standing orders, it was implicit.

General Resolutions

Mr. T. Thimmaraaya moved: "This Assembly recommends to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja that the present salaries of Government employees in the State be so raised that no employee is given less than Rs. 20 or more than Rs. 500 a month, and that the rates of allowances also modified conformably with the revised scale of salaries."

Mr. K. Hanumanthaya (Congress) in seconding the resolution said that compared to salaries in Japan and Turkey, salaries of Officers in Mysore were very high. He said that one of the ways of translating democracies spirit into action was reducing the salaries of high officers. He had no objection for paying high salaries to experts and that too, for a temporary period. He appealed to the House not to treat this as a party proposition but accord support to it on its merit.

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya compared the salaries of Dewans in Cochin and Travancore and said that in Mysore, compared to the revenue of the State, the salary of the Dewan was not much. He was of the opinion that reducing the salaries of officers to Rs. 500 would result in disastrous consequences to the State. The State might not secure the services of the very best people. Mr. Mallaiya also felt that the efficiency of officers would deteriorate, by reduction of salaries. If the resolution aimed at reduction in general terms he might have supported it but he could not accord support to it in the form in which it was moved.

Mr. F. C. Devaraje Urs submitted that the Mysore officers had enhanced the reputation of the State by their efficiency and it was not wise to reduce the salaries indiscriminately. Pay paid to officers should not be measured by the number of hours they work, but by the responsibility entrusted to them, said Mr. Devaraje Urs.

Mrs. Madhava Rao said that there should be discrimination in the ranks of people. The same pay could not be paid to the school master and the peon. Any reduction of salary, Mrs. Madhava Rao, said, would result in corruption and bribery.

Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekhariya supported the resolution, wholeheartedly. He said that Mysore was a poor country and such heavy salaries were not in conformity with the condition of our people.

After a few more speeches were over, Mr. A. N. Rama Rao raised a point of order that the resolution was out of order in as much as a resolution underlying the principle (reduction of salaries) moved by Mr. Bhupalam) was moved yesterday and rejected by the House and that it could not be moved before a year elapsed.

Dewan-President holding the resolution to be in order said that the resolution before the House was of a different nature, from the one moved yesterday, and besides that resolution was not effectively moved as it found no seconder.

The discussion on the resolution continued. Mr. A. N. Rama Rao opposed the resolution and said that it was not wise to reduce the salaries of officers.

Mr. Mirza Azizulla Beig opposed the resolution and said that it was wrong to aim at reducing the revenue of officers only. The officers had to be paid high salaries because their responsibilities were also correspondingly high.

When the House re-assembled after lunch, discussion on the resolution re-reduction of salaries of officers continued.

Mr. M. N. Jois supporting the resolution said in the present economic condition of the people, the difference between the average income of an ordinary man and Government officer was very considerable and it was with a view to reducing this difference that the resolution has been brought forward. It was wrong, he said, to assess the dignity and status of a man by his Bank balances. Character, according to him, was something higher than money. "We should not equate the worth, ability and competency of the Dewan, with the salary of Rs. 5000 per month that he gets" said Mr. M. N. Jois. Salaries of officers should not be compared to the commensurate and allowances of the functionaries of profiting companies. Government Service should, Mr. Jois opined, be considered as an avenue of patriotic service to the country and not of exporters.

Mr. Virakesari Sitarama Sastry said that this proposition had been before the country for the last twenty years. The late Mr. V. J. Patel took the salary of Rs. 4,000 per month and paid it to Mahatma Gandhi. The principle was translated into practice when Congress assumed office. But it was a matter of great sacrifice which could be practised by real sanyasis like Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Sastry continuing said that this was an age of raising the standard of life. He said they should raise the salaries of low paid officials.

Mr. Sastry brought to the notice of the House that Mysore Rulers had fixed such a high scale for our officers to enable them to maintain their status above the richest in the land.

The question of reduction of salaries could be considered effectively after Responsible Government is established, when real servants of the public, could occupy the seats of ministers, irrespective of communal and other considerations.

Rajasevaprakashta Mr. A. N. Raghavachar, Financial Secretary, placing the point of view of Government before the House, said that the scale of the salaries of officers had been continuing the same for the past fifty years and when compared to the scale prevailing in Madras, the one prevailing in Mysore was reasonable. According to the circumstances, he said, the scale would change. As far as possible, reduction had been effected and any further reduction would depend on circumstances that would arise in future.

After one more speech was made the resolution was put to vote. Mr. Bhupalam Chandrasekhariya and Congress members voted for the proposition.

For — 103
Against — 124
The result was cheered by non-Congress benches.
(See page 4)

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—SUNDAY JUNE 22, 1941

[Vol. 1, No. 167]

(FOUR PAGES)

Mysore Representative Assembly Concludes

(Continued from page 3)

After the result of the voting was declared, Dewan-President, requested the members to offer their remarks on the point of order raised earlier in the House.

Elementary Education

Mr. M. Sreenivasa Murthy moved: "This Assembly recommends to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja that elementary education be made compulsory."

Mr. T. S. Rajagopala Iyengar supporting the proposition said that unless Government made on earnest effort in the matter no progress could be achieved.

Mr. Mirza Azeemulla Baig supported the proposition and said Government might carry out the proposal gradually.

Mrs. Akhila Begum Md. Sheriff said that Elementary Education should be made free and compulsory.

Mr. J. Mahamed Imam, Minister for Education, explained the point of view of Government and said that they were in sympathy with the proposition and they were actually moving in that direction. Government were going to appoint a committee to consider the question of Elementary Education and he hoped that the matter would be considered from all points of view.

Mr. S. N. M. Razvi requested Government to fix a time limit within which they would be able to achieve the objective.

Mr. K. C. Reddy agreed with Mr. S. N. M. Razvi that a time limit should be fixed to achieve the goal. He brought to the notice of the House that the progress achieved in the past was not satisfactory. Unless they had a plan before them, no progress could be achieved, said the member.

Mr. S. C. Mallaiya opined that the proposition was an agreeable one but he felt that Government were not in a position to carry it out, because it was impracticable.

Mr. Mallaiya continuing said, that Government should adopt a bold and liberal policy in the matter. He suggested a definite plan of action.

Mr. Ramlal Tewari urged the establishment of Hindustani Schools.

Mr. Imam, Education Minister, assured the House that all that could be done was being done and would be done in future. He said Government transferred their responsibility to the matter. He also said Government accepted the principle, because the Act itself made it clear.

The mover was prepared to withdraw the motion and leave of the House was asked. The

BUDGET RESOLUTIONS

A POINT OF ORDER

President Lays Down some Principles (From our Staff Correspondent)

MYSOOR, June 19 Before putting to vote the budget resolution on Prohibition, Dewan President stated:

Before declaring the result of voting on this resolution, I wish to say a few words regarding two questions that arose to-day in connection with the budget resolutions. The first question is with regard to the nature of the resolutions on the Budget that should be admitted. Sub-section 2 of section 33 of the Government of Mysore Act provides that no proposal for the appropriation of any revenue or moneys for any purpose shall be made except on the recommendation of the Government. As pointed out by the committee on Constitutional Reform this is a constitutional principle which finds a place in practically all Constitutions Acts in the British Empire. The rules provide that every budget resolution shall be confined to the general principles and policy underlying the budget or any of the major heads of expenditure included therein and shall not have reference to particular grants or particular provisions or to any excluded heads of expenditure. I am sure that members will have noticed that a number of resolutions which have been tabled for discussion in this session propose an increase of expenditure under various heads of the budget, thus infringing the mandatory provisions of the Act. I hope that in future the limitations imposed by the Act will be strictly observed by the members, so that the Chair may be relieved of the somewhat unpleasant task of having to consider whether its powers of disallowance should be exercised in any particular case to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act.

The next point is with regard to the need for a seconder in the case of the resolutions on the Budget. In the constitution of this Assembly, the rules are somewhat peculiar in this respect. There does not appear to be any counterpart to what are called our budget resolutions in the rules of other constitutional bodies. These resolutions are not in the nature of cut motions which are brought up for discussions in the Legislative Council and which need no seconder, but are in the form of general resolutions. I think it but proper that the procedure followed in the case of general resolutions should be made applicable to the resolutions on the Budget, and that when a resolution on the Budget has been moved, or an amendment has been proposed, it must be seconded by another member.

majority were in favour of withdrawal.

Congress benches and Mr. Bhopalm Chandrashekhariya voted against the withdrawal. For 107, against 83.

Mr. K. C. Reddy suggested that instead of recording votes by raising of hands division method might be adopted.

Dewan's Concluding Remarks

After this business was over, the Dewan made his concluding speech.

Lokasavaritri Bale Siddalinga setty thanked the Dewan-President, on behalf of the House, for conducting the deliberations in an harmonious manner.



ROOSEVELT REPLIES TO NAZI CRUELTY

DEMANDS FULL REPARATION RE: SINKING ROBIN MOOR

Roosevelt's Message to Congress

President Roosevelt has sent a message to the Congress on the sinking of American Freighter, Robin Moor. Roosevelt fastens the blame on Nazis for the infamous cruelty shown to the passengers and the crew of the ship and demands full reparation for the loss and damage.

He says that this appeared to be the first move of Germany to seize the control of the high seas and to prevent America helping Britain.

Roosevelt is drafting an important message "on the phase of foreign affairs" for submission to the Congress.

NO PASSAGE FOR NAZI TROOPS

TURKISH ASSURANCES TO BRITAIN

New agreement helps Turkish neutrality

According to an agency message it is authoritatively learnt that Mr. Sarajoglu, Turkish Foreign Minister, has assured British Ambassador that Turkey will never permit the passage of German troops or war material through Turkish territories.

The Turkish press generally take the line that Great Britain is Turkey's ally and Turkey should never become an instrument of any aggression against Britain.

At the same time it is held that the new agreement is intended to help Turkey to keep the war out of her territory.

VIGOROUS PROTESTS TO GERMANY

American move re sinking of Robin Moor

According to agency messages formal vigorous protest would be lodged in Berlin on the sinking of Robin Moor. It is also stated American merchant shipping would be armed.

NAZI PROMISES TO RUMANIA

Rumania seems to have been promised the return of Bessarabia and Bukovina and concentrations of German troops have been made in Rumania.

Report from Ankara says, the demands by Germany to Russia related to supply of war materials and transport. These reports however lack confirmation.

IF U.S. IS INVOLVED IN WAR

Philippines Would Stand By Her
The President of the Philippine Islands stated that Philippines would stand by the side of United States should she be involved in war.

A.P. Bombay: June 20

There have been three cases of stabbing between 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. today besides a man who was fatally stabbed this afternoon in connection with communal disturbances. In addition to stabbing incidents two others were assaulted with lathis and stones. All the injured men were removed to hospital and the condition of three persons who sustained knife injuries is stated to be precarious. Police effected 15 arrests in connection with two stabbing outrages.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

A.P. Bombay, June 21

One more case of fatal stabbing occurred late last night thus bringing the total number of killed in the riots to 52. At midday today a pedestrian going along the footpath along a busy thoroughfare was stabbed. He has been removed to hospital. Police have taken into custody 13 persons in connection with the murder that happened yesterday afternoon.

A.P. Calcutta, June 21

His Highness the Prince of Hyderabad and Princess Basalatjah arrived in Calcutta on their return journey from Darjeeling and are staying at Lalgola Palace in Merlin Park as guests of Kumar Dharendra Narayan Roy.

Bombay, June 21

There was a meeting of businessmen this afternoon to consider communal situation. It was later decided to convene a conference of businessmen.

SIMLA, June 21

The Petrol Price Conference met today. The Government decision is expected to be announced shortly.

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, June 21

It is understood that both the Central Government and the Provincial Governments are providing new facilities to enable men in the Government service to offer themselves for emergency commission in the army.

It is understood arrangements by the army authorities for securing closer liaison with the civil authorities in order to discover new clauses and areas for the army recruitment include the appointment of two liaison officers one for South India including Bombay and Central Provinces and another for Punjab, Frontier Province and other recruiting areas in North India.

(From our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Simla, June 21

Fall of 50 lakhs of rupees in receipts as compared with last year is disclosed by the customs and excise receipts during April and May, 1941.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

(BY WIRE)

BOMBAY, June 21 (News)
Broach opened (April-May) Rs. 262.00 to 262.00 Steady.
The following are the prices (at 12.30) of Cotton:

Broach (July-August) Rs. 249.8 (April-May 1941) Rs. 262.00. Osmania (July 203 0; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 210.00. Broach (July) Rs. 147.00, (Dec-Jan) Rs. 153.00 Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 21 (News)

The following are the Bullion and Money markets prices:

Silver: Ready Rs. 62-15-6; First settlement Rs. 62-13-0; Second settlement Rs. 62-12-0. (Per 100 Tola) Steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-3-4; First settlement Rs. 42-3-6; Second settlement Rs. 42-3-9. [Per tola] Steady.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 288 1/2.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 21 (News)

Bombay Exchange T. T. Banks selling London Banks selling rate 1/5 15/16. D. Banks selling 1/5 15/16. Banks selling three months sight credits 1/6 1/2 rupees; T. T. Banks on New York Rs. 332-3-9. [Per tola] Steady.
Call money: rate 1/2 (no borrowing) per cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 21 (News)

The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 107 1/2; Central India Rs. 314 1/2; Century Rs. 444 1/2.
MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay Balmah (old issue) 267 1/2; Tata Steel ordinary reds 1950/0; Tata Steel ordinary 371 1/2; Associated Cements 142 1/2.

Indian Iron 30.9; Barmah Coal 47 1/2; Es-dividend, Indian Copper 2.4-4.7%; Government Paper nominal 95-1/2.

'GREAT PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN THIS WAR'

Sir F. E. James's Address

Bangalore, June 21

Sir F. E. James addressed a public meeting held by the Young Men's Christian Association, Bangalore, at the Y. M. C. A. Branch, Infantry Road, C. A. Station. The Hon. Sir F. E. J. Gordon, British Minister in Mysore presided.

In the course of his address Sir F. E. James said that the principles have been involved in this war. He hoped that every one would co-operate in the work of achieving victory in Britain.

Lt. Col. J. H. Gordon who presided at the work being done by the Y. M. C. A.

Senior Receiver, Spanish Port, Minister, Succeeded the British and German Ambassadors respectively.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co. S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.**

Daily News

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[Vol. 1 No. 168]

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY JUNE 24, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

L. C. Session Opens

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

BUDGET SESSION OPENS

PRESIDENT'S RULING ON OATH
"Ministers too must take it"

Budget Presented

Bangalore, June 23

The first budget session of the Mysore Legislative Council under the Government of Mysore Act of 1940 commenced this afternoon at the Council Hall, Public Offices.

Mr. D. H. Chandrasekharayya, President, was in the chair.

The Visitors gallery, which was considerably raised up so that visitors might follow intelligently the proceedings, was full.

The members first, took the oath of allegiance; the Congress party members and some others in Kannada, the rest in English. When Rajamantapravina K V. Anantaraman, Leader of the House, rose to make a statement, attention of the Chair was drawn that the Ministers had not taken the oath of allegiance as prescribed for the members of this House.

The Leader of the House invited the President's attention to Rules 11 and 18 of the Legislative Council Rules.

He explained that the Ministers had taken the oath of allegiance before the Dewan, when they were appointed Ministers, in the form prescribed which included if he had remembered correctly, this and more.

The President ruled that all the members of this House, whether elected, nominated or ex-officio, were required under rules to take the prescribed oath of allegiance. The Ministers being members of this House from today only, had to take the oath though as Ministers they had taken the oath before the Dewan.

Mr. O.S.N. Sheriff rose in his seat, when he was asked to take the seat. He remarked that he merely wanted to support the chair. (laughter)

The President: Not necessary. The President continuing, ruled that as the chair was not aware of the nature of the oath of allegiance taken by the Ministers, they, as members of the House might take the oath of allegiance as prescribed for the members.

Mr. O.S.N. Sheriff: Might or must?

The President: I have given my ruling.

Then the Ministers took the prescribed oath.

Mr. J. M. Imam (Minister for Education) rose to a point of order that the President, being a member of this house, had to take the prescribed oath as per rule 18 of the Legislative Council Manual.

One member:—Is the President a member of the House?

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy said that the President was necessarily a member of the House, in as much as he took part in the proceedings.

The President observed that he had taken the oath, absolutely like the one prescribed for the member of the House, before the Dewan, when he was appointed to the office. The President's appointment was perfectly in accordance with the Act and rules thereunder.

Congratulations to President

The Leader of the House congratulated the President on his appointment and assured the wholehearted co-operation of the House to the President. He hoped the President's term of office would be glorious.

Mr. T. Mariappa, Leader of the Congress Party observed that the observation made by the Leader of the House did not refer to the items in the agenda.

The President: I permitted the Leader of the House to make his observations.

Mr. Mariappa: Under what order?

Mr. J.M. Imam: Order, order.

Mr. Mariappa: Is it in accordance with any convention?

The President: Yes. In the British Indian Assemblies there is such a convention.

Mr. Mariappa asked permission, to make a statement.

Some other members also asked for similar permission.

The President observed that in this House there were two organised parties, namely the Government group and the Congress party. The rest were in an amorphous state!

Mr. O. S. N. Sheriff stated that there were in the House minorities representatives and hoped the Chair would be sympathetic to them.

Congress Party Leader's Statement

Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of Congress Party) regretted that he and his party could not con-

gratulate the President, who had not been elected by the House. The new Reforms had been declared by the Congress in Mysore to be undemocratic, they were merely a shadow of democracy. He requested the President not to allow any speeches not specifically connected with the items on the agenda.

The President thanked the Leader of the House for his remarks. He accepted the appointment of the President with the belief that it afforded opportunities for him to serve the people of the State. He was not unaware of the responsibilities and the prestige connected with the office of the President and he hoped that he would get full cooperation of the House. He assured the House that he would sincerely try to discharge his duties independently and impartially, and in keeping with the prestige and dignity of the House.

The President said that he had to nominate persons for the Panel of Chairmen of the House. After the election of Deputy President to-morrow, he would, the next day, nominate the persons to the said Committee.

The Assistant Secretary of the Council (Mr. M. K. Varadarajan) reported that His Highness had given his assent to the following acts passed by the Legislature, since it last met:—the Election Offences and Inquiries Act, the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, the Advocate-General (Designation) Act, the Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Act and the Elementary Education Act.

BUDGET PRESENTED

Rajamantapravina K V Anantaraman, Minister for Revenue and Finance, in presenting the annual budget to the Council said that the financial position of the State was sound. He also stated that Government had been increasing the provision for the development departments year after year, the expenditure on account of administration and protection being kept at the bare minimum level.

During question-time, Mr. H. M. Siddaramaiah elicited the information from the Minister for Law that from 1938 to 1941 fortyone towns and villages were newly electrified, the total amount spent for the purpose was Rs. 16,90,882. No special scheme was prepared for the electrification of taluk headquarters but it was the general policy of Government to extend power service to all parts of the State as and when the financial conditions permitted and the required revenue returns on capital investment were assured.

Mr. Tare Gowda was replied that two resolutions forwarded by the District Board, Tumkur, by the District Board, Tumkur, for enhancement of the salaries of the caretakers, scavengers and sweepers of musakhannas and of third class traveller's bungalows,

PRESENT SATYAGRAHA IS "ADEQUATE, SUFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE"

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD ON PRESENT MOVEMENT

SUGGESTION TO ENLARGE PRESENT MOVEMENT TO MASS MOVEMENT

were under consideration of Government.

Salary for Deputy President

The Leader of the House (Mr. K. V. Anantaraman) moved that the Council recommended to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that the salary of the Deputy President be fixed at Rs. 200 per mensem.

The Law Secretary seconded the resolution.

Khan Bahadur Mohamed Abbas Khan moved an amendment that the salary of Rs. 200 be raised to Rs. 500. He said that the amount specified in the resolution was not adequate and in keeping with the dignity of the House and the Office of the Deputy President.

Mr. O. S. N. Sheriff seconded the resolution.

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman explained that the President was appointed and also his salary was fixed by His Highness the Maharaja but the Deputy President would be elected and also his salary fixed by the House. The figure of 200 was not arbitrarily arrived at but the Deputy President was required to preside over the deliberations of the Council in the absence of the President, and he had no other duties as the Secretarial duties were the concern of the President. The Finance Minister stated that the Deputy President's remuneration would be called salary and not honorarium, in the phraseology of the Mysore Government Act.

Mr. Anantaraman opposed the amendment, as the amount was not low. In Madras the Deputy Speaker drew Rs. 150 per mensem, while in Bombay Rs. 100 per mensem. The amount was determined on the basis of work and not on the dignity of the office.

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

The original resolution was put to vote and carried by overwhelming majority.

The House took up Government business.

Before the discussion on Civic Guards Bill concluded, the House rose for the day.

Cuttings, June 23

That they will not authorize anybody to say that the present satyagraha was inadequate was the reply given by Dr. Rajendra Prasad to certain questions at the informal discussion held at Swarajya Ashram this afternoon. He emphasised that the present satyagraha was "adequate, sufficient and effective."

Acharya Kripalani participated in the discussion. As regards the suggestion that the present satyagraha should be enlarged to a mass movement, Dr. Kripalani said, that Congress was not prepared to accept men coming from masses to offer satyagraha, but what was required was certain principles and regulations should be followed as it was the case with any army. Provided these conditions were followed Congress had no objection to taking any number of people.

OUTER MONGOLIA-MANCHUKUO FRONTIER

Soviet Japanese Commission To Resume Work

(Ry Cable) London
The Daily Telegraph Moscow Correspondent cabled on June 16:

The Soviet-Japanese Commission created last September for the demarcation of the frontier between Outer Mongolia and Manchukuo will resume its work on the spot on June 27.

A communique explains that work was temporarily abandoned last year because unforeseen technical difficulties had arisen at the time, and the winter was close at hand. As the result of a recent conference, the technical difficulties were removed in an extremely friendly atmosphere."

TURKEY TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Turkish official communique states that Turkey will remain neutral in the Russo-German war.

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay June 23

The Government of Bombay have congratulated the Ahmedabad Civic Guards on their magnificent work during the recent communal disturbances in Ahmedabad.

Thought For The Day

The man who cannot laugh is not only fit for treasuries, stratagems and spoils, but his whole life is already a treason and a strategem
—Carlyle.

Daily News

TUESDAY—JUNE 24, 1941

HITLER'S INVASION OF RUSSIA

Herr Hitler and his Nazi hordes have decided to sweep across Soviet Russia presumably to impress upon the world that its resources are at a stand-still. If it were not so, the Nazi war machine would not have attempted this mad venture. The present invasion reminds us of Napoleon's grand march towards Moscow when so many thousands lost their lives in thick snow fields. Herr Hitler is also heading towards that. The proclamation of Hitler declaring that Germany is at war with Russia is couched in a language that shows desperation and frightfulness in an hour of travail. When the Nazi chief concluded a pact of non-aggression just before this war, the world was put into the safe belief that all would be quiet on the eastern borders of Europe. That belief has now been shattered to the winds by Hitler's suddenness of action.

This unprovoked aggression of the blood thirsty Nazis of Germany has proved that Hitler knows no solemnity in his treaty ventures. When he says that Bolshevism is opposed to National Socialism in deadly enmity, the culmination of it all is its natural ending in terrible war. Indeed, But in 1939 Hitler was all smiles and love to the Soviets and he was forced to extend his hand of friendship to them. Anyhow Hitler is running a mad race for death. In spite of his hundreds of divisions, the thrust at a vast country like Russia would prove a fatal venture.

Soviet Russia has a splendid army of more than 160 divisions and about ten thousand planes. Even if the Blitzkrieg proves menacing they have a vast hinterland to have strategic with drawals. She can fight to the end and come out victorious.

The British Premier's statement this morning has come as a god-send to them. All those who fight Hitler are the friends of Britain. We wish that the British would have wisdom to free India at this critical juncture and secure the co-operation of Indian on an honourable basis. The world is going to shudder and Britain cannot be still adamant over a burning question. Will she have the courage to declare India a free nation? We are sure she has so much imagination to forestall even's.

ROYAL WEDDING PROCESSION

Brilliant Scenes in Mysore

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore June, 22

The various functions connected with the marriage of Srimad-uvvarajakumari Sri Jayachamundammanniavar with His Highness Sri Brajendra Singh Bahadur, Maharaja of Bharatpur concluded today.

This morning at the Lakshmi Vilas, Yanne Sashtira to the Bride and Bridegroom took place.

Later Aupansana, Dakshayani Puja, Nakabali, Mantap Puje, Sukta Parayana, Holalu Suttuvudu, Chambula Charvana, Neela Lobita Puje and Charane Bombe Puje, Panyaha, Vasanta Madhava Puje and Arati Akshate were held.

In the afternoon the Stambha Puje and Mantap Puje took place at the Kalyana Mantap and at the Devaramane were held the Kankana Visarjana and Arati and Devaru Biduvudu.

The Sobalakki Sastra and Arati Akshate for the Bride only took place at the Ambavilas in the evening.

The procession of the new Royal couple took place early in the night.

The pair wearing rich dress and exquisite jewellery arrived amidst hearding at Ane Bagal where high Government and Palace officers, Royal relatives and other distinguished invitees showered flowers on them.

The Royal Couple ascended the richly caparisoned Elephant and sat in the nicely decorated golden howdha.

With all the Royal paraphernalia including Camels, Elephants, Units of Cavalry and Infantry, Palace jillo and other honours, the procession started from the Ane Bagal and marched through the Fort Forth Gate, Albert Victor Road, Sayyaji Rao Road, Irwin Road and Asoka Road. (Dodpet)

At the entrance to the Albert Victor Road near the Statue Square, Mr B. S. Raghavendra Rao, the Municipal President, and Srimati Kameshwaramma along with other members of the Municipal Council presented flowers and garlands to the Royal Couple. Further up, all through the procession route a number of individuals and institutions presented garlands.

The entire procession route was filled with enthusiastic spectators. The crowd lustily cheered the Royal Couple who acknowledged it with courtesy and smile.

The procession route was illuminated with rows of electric lights.

After the procession returned to the Palace, at the Kannadi Thotti, the Vadhu Pravesha Phida Dana, Hala Ukkisava Sastri and Arati Akshate took place. After Arogane (Dinner) Shanti Prasta was held.

THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA

Symbolical now of Mussolini's tottering dictatorship the Leaning Tower of Pisa must some day crash. For many years it has been falling at the rate of one millimetre a year. In the course of a decade its inclination increases by slightly more than one-third of an inch. Another foot of tilt would cause the vertical line of its centre of gravity to fall outside its base, when the walls would begin to crumble and fall.

At the present rate of tilt this process would occur in about 300 years but as the angle of tilt becomes more pronounced the tower falls faster. The seven bells at the top of the campanile are only rung together three times a year and it is probable that they will soon be silenced completely, because the vibration set up by the bells might upset the delicate balance of the tower and accelerate its fall.

Some time ago, attempts were made to anchor the tower by injecting cement into the subsoil of clay and sand to provide a firm foundation. There is no evidence that these experiments have had any effect in checking the fall of the tower.

At one time it was believed that the builders of the tower deliberately planned an eccentric structure but that idea has been disposed of by recent research. The two architects, Romano Pisano and William of Innsbruck intended to build a perpendicular tower. It was not until the first storey had been built that the tower began to tilt.

Pumping

The trouble was caused by water in the soil. The pumping resorted to by the builders merely created holes and fissures in the subsoil. They had sunk foundations nine feet deep without finding a firm soil. By the time the second storey had been completed, the tilt was so pronounced that the builders abandoned the work and did not resume it until some years had passed. When they discovered that the angle showed no apparent tendency to increase, they cautiously completed the tower and saved their "face" by spreading the tale that the tilt of the tower was intended as a memorial to William of Innsbruck, who was a hunchback.

The campanile is 180 feet high and now deviates more than sixteen feet from the perpendicular. That water is still present in the subsoil is indicated by the greenish pool which always surrounds the base of the tower. The urchins of Pisa seem to take a special delight in throwing rubbish into this pool.

In the sixteenth century, Galileo took advantage of the forward thrust of the tower to give a practical demonstration of the truth of his theory that all objects, light and heavy, fall at the same speed.

PETROL PRICE CONFERENCE

A.P.

Simla, June 21.

Petrol price Conference between representatives of Commerce Department and those of oil interests concluded today. Government's decision with regard to the price of petrol and kerosene is expected to be announced soon.

PROGRESS OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIES

SHIP BUILDING YARD AT VIZAG

"Gandhigram"

(Associated Press of India)

Vizagapatam, June 20

The foundation of Scindia Steam Navigation Company's first ship-building yard at Vizagapatam was laid by Babu Rajendra Prasad today. The present project for erecting a ship-building yard in Vizagapatam was undertaken after the efforts to secure the sites elsewhere had failed. A fifty-five acre site near the harbour was obtained after much delay in negotiation. The site which is considered eminently suited for the purpose possesses the required depth of water wharf, adequate supply of fresh water for dry dock, facilities for sufficient supply of labour and necessary road and rail connections. The shipyard will include storehouses for raw material, a workshop for preparing steel, for construction of hulls and shipways in wharfs for vessels. There will be eight shipways of two berths for large vessels, six to ten thousand tons. The project when fully developed is expected to turn out sixteen vessels annually and employ eight to ten thousand men. The first ship can be launched, it is stated, before the end of 1942.

Babu Rajendra Prasad laying the foundation stone said that the invitation extended to him to perform the ceremony was a testimony not only of the nationalistic policy of the Scindia Company but also the intimate association of national industries of India with the movement for the national independence of the country. He added that the Congress today might be in the wilderness, but it continued as ever to be a symbol of national aspiration for freedom without which economic regeneration of the country was impossible. He said it was the duty of all those who wanted industrial and economic regeneration of the country to aid in every practicable manner those striving and sacrificing for the early emancipation of the land.

Welcome Speech

Mr. Walchand Hirachand welcoming Babu Prasad referred to the difficulties the company had overcome for securing necessary site, etc. He said as a result of strenuous efforts both in India and in England they obtained priorities for some machinery and some steel without which work would come to a dead stop, but the authorities had categorically warned them that these concessions should not be construed to mean that the Government had in any way committed themselves to give special priorities to this scheme for establishment of shipbuilding yard. He said while every maritime country had been actively engaged in these days of war helping its national shipbuilding industry in every possible way, it was a matter for deepest despair for India that those who were struggling to establish ship-building yard in India to build ships therein were called to fulfil impossible conditions, many of which were beyond their control, and that too, after the clarion call of the Admiral that sooner the shipbuilding industry was started the better it was for India. He added it was clear that real industrial

GERMANY DECLARES WAR ON RUSSIA

Hitler's Accusations Against Stalin

MARCH ON 1500 MILES FROM

Herr Hitler stated in a proclamation issued on Sunday morning that Germany had decided to oppose the Russian march with all her forces.

Hitler added: "Germany decided again to place her fate and the future of the Reich in our people in the hands of our leaders. May God help us in this battle."

Hitler's proclamation stated that the German army was marching against Russia on fifteen-hundred-mile front from Finland in the north to the Black Sea in the south.

Rumanian Troops Enter Bessarabia

Rumanian troops crossed the river Pruth into Bessarabia at 3 a.m. on Sunday according to Bucharest despatch to Rome.

German troops are just moving into their last minute positions, according to the National Broadcasting Company of America's Berlin correspondent. The Company's Rome correspondent states that Italy will stand by Germany "against the new enemy."

War Without Provocation

M. Molotove broadcasting from all Moscow stations declared that Germany declared war on Russia without any provocation. Incidents had already occurred and 200 men had been killed or wounded.

M. Molotove expressed complete assurance of Russian victory saying: "We will crush the enemy."

M. Molotove referred to the "bloodthirsty Fascists of Germany," who had conquered nations.

M. Molotov continued: "Our people will rise like one in complete unity and discipline, giving full support to our army, staff and air force. Our army and our people will fight victoriously for honour and liberty."

M. Molotov said that Hitler would suffer the same fate as Napoleon when he invaded Russia.

GERMAN TROOPS MARCH

German mechanised troops are marching forward in Bessarabia, according to a Bucharest message to the Italian News Agency.

RUMANIANS OCCUPY BOLGRAD

Rumanians have occupied the town of Bolgrad on the Yugoslavian frontier says a Bulgarian message to the Italian News Agency.

ITALY TOO

The Rome Radio announced that the Italian Government had notified the Government of the U.S.S.R. that Italy considered herself at war with Russia from 5 a.m. on Sunday.

expansion in India could not be achieved without the attainment of effective political power.

The Associated Press is informed that the name of "Gandhigram" has been given to a new ship-building yard and a new colony attached to it at Vizagapatam.

REPLY TO BRITISH WOMEN
INDIAN LADIES GIVE IT HOT
(Associated Press of India)
Wardhagan: June, 21
The following statement has been issued under the signatures of Smt. Sarojini Naidu, Sri. Kameswari Nehru, Mrs. Kameswari Pandit, Rani Laxmi Bai, Mrs. Radha Bai, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.
All India Women's Congress in reply to British Women's message to India's women: We have very carefully read your message addressed to Indian Women. We write to you in our individual capacity as well as that of representative members of the All India Women's Congress which as you know is an organisation of fifteen years standing. We mention this to show what we state here is not only our deep personal conviction, but also as far as we can judge, the conviction of a large body of Indian women. It is scarcely necessary to tell you that we appreciate the sincerity of your message, but we are amazed at the attitude betrayed in it of the Indian. Indeed your Prime Minister by contrast shows a grasp of realities which is refreshing. However painful it may be, he has recognitions about the status of India occupies in British hands. It is the dependency which can and is being maintained at British will. He knows he has no need of the consent or cooperation of India's thinking sons and daughters in anything that he wants for fighting her. He takes care to pay tribute to the valour of Indian soldiers, who are part of the army occupation in India. These soldiers, you should know, are utterly unconnected with the social life and activities. They are not free to enjoy any national life without incurring heavy penalties. Nor has your Prime Minister any difficulty of raising money by taxation or the so-called voluntary contributions which he wants to. We do not complain of this helplessness, but we must not be blind to facts. How can there be any such situation of things that is impatient of foreign intervention with the forcible aid we have diverted to. The fact is, we are wholly wrong in our attitude of things. We are surprised at your quoting untruths in your Mr. Roosevelt's announcement. You quote to say that the whole world is divided between human slavery and human freedom. The fact is there is no such thing as human freedom for Asiatic races, only not for India, nor is there for the virile Africans. As a result, whatever it may be of war, will not alter their condition for the better save by their own efforts. As we see realities it is this war between the British Empire and the Nazis and the struggle for world domination, in effect, exploitation of European races. We cannot be in love with democracy and Fascism, but we cannot be expected to be in love with British Imperialism. Perhaps you will understand why we, as women, are not to stand up for truth and violence as against untruth and violence, which surround us. We admire the self-sacrificing British women of

BATTLE OF ATLANTIC
GERMANS SUFFERING HEAVY DAMAGE
First Lord on Britain's Achievement
The Battle of the Atlantic was fierce and eventful, but everyday and every night British counter-attacks, both by surface vessels and aircraft, were increasing and the Germans were undoubtedly suffering heavy damage. This statement was made by Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Mansfield.
The destruction of the Bismarck and her supply ships together with the damage inflicted on the Gneisenau and the pocket battleship off Norway would prove great factors in contributing to Britain's ultimate victory in the Battle of the Atlantic.
Although merchant shipping losses in April and May were undoubtedly grievous, it must be remembered that a considerable part of these losses were incurred through German air-raids on Greek ports and that the loss would not recur.
In the face of Germany's intensive counter-blockade the extent to which Britain had maintained food supplies and an increasing flow of imported munitions was a substantial achievement due partly to the new ships built and others purchased, chartered or captured. It remained to bring in the ships ordered in America and the Dominions as well as to increase Britain's own output.
Mr. Alexander expressed the belief that the recent stories of absenteeism and slackness had been greatly exaggerated.
A. P. Bombay, June 22
The Police made a lathi charge and subsequently opened fire and dispersed crowds that resorted to stone-throwing this afternoon. Only a few persons are reported to have sustained minor injuries. It is reported that when a funeral procession of about a thousand strong was nearing its destination, a crowd of about a hundred people belonging to the other community started throwing stones on the main procession. Crowds became restive and turbulent and lathi charge was ordered. One shot was fired which had the desired effect and the crowd dispersed. Earlier in the day one man was fatally stabbed.
whom you write with just pride. How we wish you had taken a braver and prouder part by telling your men to wash their hands clean of human blood. You might not have succeeded all at once, but you would have laid the way to the establishment of permanent peace. We take leave to doubt the wisdom of women aping men in the black art of human slaughter on a scale hitherto unknown.
Lastly, let us point out the anomaly of British women asking India, though a slave nation, to help a slave-owner in distress instead of asking the slave owner to undo the wrong and cure himself of initial sin and thus ensure moral justness of his own position. This presentation of the picture may appear unpleasant to you, but it is nonetheless sincere and we could not answer your sincerity except by being equally sincere.

Allied Forces Occupy Damascus
Vichy Troops Withdrawal
It is officially announced that Damascus is in Allied hands.
A communique says that fighting continues all along the front in Syria. In the coastal sector further progress has been made. South of Damascus counter-attacks by Vichy troops have been repulsed and Allied forces are making headway. In the central area there is little change in the situation, although Vichy resistance is gradually being worn down.
DAMASCUS EVACUATED
Vichy troops have evacuated Damascus, according to a communique broadcast by the Beirut Radio.
The communique says, "Before enemy pressure and in order to avoid fighting in suburbs and streets, French troops have evacuated Damascus. Our forces have taken up new positions outside the town."
The communique also reports that strong British motorised forces coming from Iraq advanced during the day towards Palmyra.
General Dentz and Vichy troops have withdrawn to new positions north of Damascus, according to an announcement at Beirut.
GANDHIJI'S DIRECTIONS NOT TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA
—o—
(Associated Press of India)
Lahore, June 21
It is understood that Mr. Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee and Dr. Gopichand Bhargava who returned from Wardha this morning were directed by Gandhiji not to offer Satyagraha for the present, but to concentrate their efforts in promotion of communal harmony in the province. Mr. Iftikharuddin has been further directed by Gandhiji to withhold permission to offer Satyagraha from any Congress man in the province whom he may consider useful for the purpose of promoting communal harmony.
CONSTRUCTION OF LOCOMOTIVES
Discussion at the Standing Committee
(From our Correspondent)
By Wire SIMLA, June 21
It is understood that discussions of the coming meeting of Standing Finance Committee for Railways will include the question of construction of locomotives in India.
Ajmer Railway Workshops which hitherto was used for manufacture only of Metre-gauge locomotives have now been equipped for Broad-gauge work. According to the latest information the Workshops have accepted an order for Broad-gauge locomotives for the North-Western Railway. These will not be ready before next year.
On receipt of further equipment workshops may be in a position to accept further orders from other Railways. It is stated that the Ajmer workshops are now being employed to maximum capacity with nearly 3,400 workmen. The production of ten locomotives per year will not however be enough to meet all Railway requirements as in 1939 and 40 alone Indian Railways had placed orders outside the country for 58 Broad-gauge Locomotives.
A NEW CLUB
Bangalore, June 23
A new Cricket Club known as Bangalore Eccentrics is started in Bangalore with well known cricket players.

TUMKUR NOTES
COLLECTION OF CONGRESS FUND
(From our Correspondent)
June, 21st
In connection with the marriage celebrated here, on the 19th, of M. R. Bhaganna with Chi. Sow Siddagangamma, a contribution of Rs. 3-0-6 was made to the Congress fund.
Local Thanks
"The Veerasiva Public of Tumkur assembled, in a public meeting on the 15th inst. placed on record, their most loyal thanks to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for appointing Mr. D. H. Chandrasekhariah, as the President of the Mysore Legislative Council."
Municipal Meeting
A special Municipal meeting was held yesterday evening in the Town Hall, with Mr. K. Rangienagar in the chair.
A resolution was passed, praying to the Government to sanction a loan of Rs. 1,75,000 for the improvement of water supply to the town.
The question of sanctioning building site of about 427 yards, for Boys Scout Hall, behind the Municipal office, was referred to the Managing Committee.
"GET RID OF HERR HITLER"
Mr. Bevin's Letter
A. P. Calcutta, June 21.
"One essential thing at the moment is to get rid of Hitler and his regime in order that we can be free to carry on the work of collaboration as well as constitutional development on an orderly basis" says Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour and National Service, in reply to a letter written by Mr. Aftab Ali, President of the Indian Seamen's Union.
Mr. Bevin expresses anxiety to promote the most whole-hearted co-operation between Indian workers and workers in England and assures Mr. Ali that he was doing all he could for Indian seamen in Britain.
RUSSIAN FORCES BEHIND DNIESTER
Large forces of Russian troops were reported to be arriving in steady stream behind the Dniester river as also air-arm concentrations of the Russian air force, according to a Berne despatch to the New York Times sent prior to the news of German declaration of war against the Soviet.
Russian Preparations
The Russians are reported to have completed the evacuation of civilians from the zone, about 60 miles wide, behind the demarcation line in Poland and all bridges in this area are ready for dynamiting. "The New York Times" learns from Berne.
Large reinforcements of Russian troops are stated to be arriving in a steady stream behind the line of the Dniester river. Large concentrations of the Russian air force are reported to have been moved up from Kiev to the newly constructed airfields behind the southern line.
From Bucharest, it is reported that the Russians have taken precautions to enable them to blow up bridges east of the Pruth river.
MAISKY MEETS EDEN
The Soviet Ambassador in London, M. M. Maisky, visited the Foreign Office on Sunday morning and had a long conversation with the Foreign Minister, Mr. Eden.

What has Hitler Promised to Rumania?
Possible Involvement of Soviet Interests
London
(By Cable)
The recent talks in Moscow between Hitler and Gen. Antonescu, the Rumanian dictator, were followed with great interest in Turkish political circles. It was noted that Rumanian publications expressed satisfaction with "Hitler's recognition of Rumanian rights" and added that Rumania "prepares herself to do her duty in South-East Europe."
The Turks believe that the nature of the developments may involve the Soviet and Germany in a clash despite their non-aggression pact.
They deduce that Hitler could not have promised to Rumania the return of Dobruja or Transylvania ceded to Bulgaria and Hungary by Axis orders, but she may have consented to Rumania trying to recover Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina from Russia and using force if persuasion fails.
CENTRALS BEAT HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFTS
Bangalore, June 23
The Centres College Cricket Team by scoring 164 runs and 4 wickets, (Wicketless 60 not out: B. V. Nimmur, K. R. Nimmur 45 not out; Sham Sankar 25, H. C. Govind 10) defeated the Hindustan Aircraft team yesterday by a big margin. The Hindustan Air Craft were all out for a paltry total of 30 runs (V. J. Greenivasan 12, Rama Iyengar 5 wickets for 12 runs, S. Rama Rao 3 wickets for 9 runs).
MEN FROM SOUTH SEA ISLAND OF TAHITI
Journey of 13,000 Miles to join Free French
(By Cable) London, June 23
The following is from the Daily Express of June 17.
Men of Tahiti, a South Sea island, for 60 years a colony of France, have travelled 13,000 miles to join General de Gaulle's Free French forces in Britain.
They arrived with a contingent of 139 New Zealanders, most of whom will serve in the navy or the air force.
JIMMA TO BRITISH HANDS
Italian communique announced that Jimma in Abyssinia has been evacuated and declared an open town. Jimma has been handed over to the British.
SENSATION IN WASHINGTON
Germany's declaration of war on Russia caused a great sensation here.
It is stated that Government officials were caught unprepared but President Roosevelt, Mr. Cordell Hull and Lord Halifax were immediately informed.
The question of American aid for Russia has already been raised.
Bangalore Central Observatory
Bangalore, June 23
Actual 45 years average
Maximum temperature 81 84
Minimum .. 65 66
Rainfall 8 A.M. 0.03 0.04
.. from 1st June, 1.68 2.26
.. from 1st Jan 8.63 9.36
In the State
Bangalore, June 22
Temperature Rain
Maximum Minimum
Mysore 80 68 0.25
Chitaling 89 71 0.00
Shahenur 75 67 0.06
Maddur 76 62 0.00
Bhadrasani 84 72 0.00

| DAILY NEWS RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION | | |
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Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—TUESDAY JUNE 24, 1941

[Vol. 1. No. 168]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
COTTON
BOMBAY, June 23 (Noon)
Branch opened April-May) Rs. 275 0
to 276 0 Uncertain
The following are the prices at 12.30
of Cotton:
Branch (July-August) Rs. 256.8 (April-
May 1941) Rs. 274.8. Current (July)
209.8; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 217.8-0 Bengal
(July) Rs. 152.8; (Dec-Jan) Rs. 160 0
Barely Steady

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, June 23 (Noon)
The following are the Bullion and Money
markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 62-15.0; First settle-
ment Rs. 62-15 0; Second settlement Rs.
62-12.0. (Per 100 Tola) Quiet
Gold: Ready Rs. 42-2.3. First settle-
ment Rs. 42-2.6; Second settlement Rs.
42-2.9. (Per tola) Steady.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-8-0

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)
BOMBAY, June 23 (Noon)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 1-15 16d.; D.
Banks selling 1-15 16d.; Banks buy-
ing three months sight credit 1-6 3/4 3/4d.
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Quiet Steady.
Call money: rate 1/2 (on lendable) per
cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service,
BOMBAY, June 23 (Noon)
The following are the quotations:—
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1120-0
Central India Rs. 315-0; Century Rs. 430-0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shree Bombay Bur-
mah old issue, 495-8; Tata Steels de-
f. 424-8; Tata Steels ordinary 387-0
Associated Cements 145-0;
India Iron 33-3; Burmah Corporation
4-14-0; Ex dividend Indian Copper 2-0-6
3 1/2 Government Paper nominal 96-0-0

Bangalore, June 23
Tata Deferred Rs. 2030-0-0 Tata
Ordinary Rs. 384-0-0; Associated Cement
Rs. 146-0-0
Burma Corporation Rs. 4-14-0; Indian
Copper Rs. 2-4-0; Mysore Chemicals and
Fertilisers Rs. 17-0-0; Mysore Storeware
Pipes and Pottery Rs. 8-0-0; Indian Iron
and Steel Rs. 33-0-0; Bengal Steel Cor-
poration Rs. 29-0-0; Mysore Paper Rs.
13-0-0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 52-0-0

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE?

Japanese public was taken by
complete surprise by the Ger-
man attack on Russia. No
official comment is available
but well informed circles stress
that the Tripartite Pact speci-
fically states that relations with
Soviet Union of parties to
Tripartite pact were not affect-
ed by the pact.

"WE SHALL HELP RUSSIA"

British Premier's Broadcast

In a broadcast on Sunday
night Mr. Churchill, British
Premier, analysed the interna-
tional events culminating in the
invasion of Russia by Germany.
He said: "We shall have one
aim that is to destroy Hitler and
the Nazi regime. We shall never
negotiate with Hitler. We shall
continue to give fight both in
air and sea. We shall bomb
German towns day in and day
out so as to make the German
people feel what suffering they
have inflicted on other innocent
peoples

"We shall give whatever help,
we shall to Russian people.
We shall offer Russia economic
co-operation that is in our power.
This is no class war. This is a
war in which the whole of British
Empire and the common-
wealth of nations is engaged
without any distinction of class,
creed or party. It is not for
me to say what action United
States might take in the face of
this new event. But if Hitler
attacked Russia so as to create
diversion for us he is openly
mistaken. Russian danger is our
danger and that of the United
States

Germany hopes to destroy the
lives and happiness of millions
of people living in China and
India by this latest act of
aggression. Invasion of Russia
is a prelude to the invasion of
Britain. He hopes to divert
the whole might of army and
air force on Britain after he
hopes to succeed on Russia.

Mr. Churchill concluded:
"Let us redouble our efforts
while life and hope remain."

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay June 23
Three cases of stabbing, one
of which was fatal, have been
reported since morning. The
total number of people killed in
the communal disturbances is
now 55

Lucknow June 23
In view of the strained rela-
tions between the Shias and the
Sunnis, the District Magistrate
has issued an order under Sec.
144 of the Criminal Procedure
Code prohibiting the Assembly
of more than five persons and
the carrying of arms and
weapons, holding of meetings and
taking out of processions with-
out licence and circulation of
alarmist or biased reports likely
to increase intercommunal tension.
The order which will remain in
force for one month applies to
the Muslim public in specified
areas of the town. It does not
apply to assembly in Mosques
for the purpose of offering
prayers

ASSEMBLY CONGRESS PARTY

LEADER REVIEWS THE SESSION

"Has Endeavoured to Carry Out
Congress policy Faithfully and
Courageously"

Sgt. K. Chengalaraya Reddy,
Leader, Representative Assem-
bly Congress Party, has issued
the following statement:—

The first Session of the Re-
presentative Assembly under the
new Constitution has just come
to close. The Congress Party
has endeavoured to faithfully
reflect the official policy of the
Mysore Congress on the floor of
the House. The Congress party
has worked like a team and it is
a matter for congratulation that
many non-congressmen have
shown their active sympathy and
good-will to the stand taken by
the Congress on certain vital
issues like prohibition, compul-
sory basic education etc. It is
neither possible nor necessary to
review in full the work of the
Assembly during the last few
days. But I am issuing this to
state the real position regarding
certain matters.

It is being asked by some as
to why the Congress Party re-
sorted to a "stay out" at the time
of the Dewan's address to
the Assembly. That decision
was taken after prolonged debate
and consideration of all aspects
of the matter and it was felt
that the least the Mysore
Congress could do to demon-
strate to the Government as well
as to the public their great dis-
satisfaction at the utterly un-
democratic manner in which the
new Reforms were implemented,
was to stay out. This is a consti-
tutional mode of protest which
is usually adopted in analogous
circumstances.

There appears to be some
misunderstanding in regard to
the Representation concerning
the removal of disqualifications
etc., imposed on Congressmen.
The Representation was allowed
to be made in the House after
full deliberation as to the prop-
riety or otherwise of doing the
same. It was yet another at-
tempt to show to the Govern-
ment and the public that the
Government have been pursuing
a policy of vindictiveness
against the Congress and an op-

Bombay June 23

The Bombay Government
have demanded securities of
Rs. 1,000 each under the Indian
Press Emergency Powers Act,
1931, from the keeper of Yeshu-
want Printing Press, Poona, and
as Printer and Publisher of Kal
newspaper, Poona for printing
and publishing objectionable
matter.

portunity given to the Govt
to state if they so chose, to act
fairly and justly at least here-
after. The speeches made on
behalf of the Congress and the
reply given by the Dewan in
this behalf amply prove that
the stand taken by the Congress
Party was a manly one calling
upon the Government to render
justice and thereby retrieve
their reputation which had been
considerably damaged. It was in
no sense a case of supplication
and it was made abundantly
clear that the Satyagrahis
neither desired nor sought any
favour.

There have been some queries
as regards the voting in the
Assembly and it has been par-
ticularly asked why the Congress
had only 74 votes when the
Civic Guards' Bill was put to
vote. In the first place the
method of taking division in the
Assembly is highly unsatisfactory.
Taking votes by counting of
hands in the Assembly
comprising of 310 members
is bound to lead to in-
correct results. The Congress
as well as the Government re-
alised this in the course of the
proceedings. Also no division
bell was rung to appraise the
members who were in the lob-
bies to enter the House before
voting was taken. I drew the
attention of the Dewan-Presi-
dent to these deficiencies and it
is hoped that arrangements,
which are in vogue in popular
Assemblies, will be made in our
House also. According to the
Standing Orders no one can
challenge a declaration of the
result of voting by the President
and therefore we could not chal-
lenge the declared result. It is
also true that some Congress
members who were in the lob-
bies at the time of voting just
before the interval could not
participate in the voting. But
subsequent voting on other mat-
ters amply demonstrated the
solidarity and discipline of the
Congress Party as also its suc-
cess in securing the sympathy
and support of even non-con-
gress members. The Congress
resolution on Basic education
secured the willing support of no
less than 177 members as against
88 secured by the Government.
The voting on the issue of Pro-
hibition was still more striking
in so far as only 32 voted with
the Government and the rest
either voted with the Congress
or remained neutral. The full
strength of the Congress except
for some absentees for unavoid-
able reasons was also available
at the time of voting on the
Salaries' resolution.

I congratulate the members of
the Congress Party in the
Assembly on the splendid way
in which they acquitted them-
selves through out. I am confi-
dent that the Congress Party in
the Assembly will grow from
strength to strength and will be
long be able to secure a greater
and more definite support from

PANDIT RAVISHANKAR SHUKLA

RELEASED ON PAROLE
To Perform Funeral Ceremony
of his Mother

A. P. Narpur, June 23
Pandit Ravishankar Shukla,
Ex Premier of the Central Pro-
vinces, was released on parole
to day to enable him to attend
from the obsequies of his mother
who died today. Shukla left
for Rajpur.

ANOTHER TRIPARTITE CO-OPERATION

Reuter's Washington corre-
spondent says that in the
quarters it is envisaged a
economic co-operation
result between United States
Russia and Britain.
Lord Halifax, British Am-
bassador in Washington made
special call on Mr. Sumner
Welles, Assistant Secretary
of State and conferred with
him for over two hours
even non-congressmen
policies and programme of
Congress.

The verdicts given by the
House in the matter of con-
sorary basic education and
prohibition are of considerable
importance. It is plain that
House constituted as it is
now disapproves of the policy
the present Government
towards these matters and
mistakenly wants a change.
The Government will
either to implement the
wishes of the House or choose
to carry on unconstitutional
ignoring the wishes of the
representatives of the people.
If they choose the latter
the demand of the Congress
for immediate establishment of
Responsible Government is
irresistible.

There are several
matters on which I may
briefly dwell. But I must
begin from doing so now.
The Dewan-President though
was helpful at times was
impartial on certain other
matters. To quote one in-
stance the debate on the sala-
ries he did not give the
Congress sufficient oppor-
tunities to put their case
before the House. When
Venkatappa and myself
behalf of the party re-
plied to the points raised
by a number of speakers
on other side, he declared
that the debate should
have no hesitation in saying
the result of voting on
the matter would have been
the same if one or two more
Congress side were present.
The Congress side was
opportunity to clear the
raised by those who opposed
resolution in connection
say that the party was
voured to carry out the
the Congress faithfully
courageously in all mat-

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Daily News

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[Vol. 1 No. 169]

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY JUNE 25, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

6000 German Prisoners

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

MEETING OF SUB-COMMITTEE OF CHAMBER OF PRINCES

Civil List of Rulers to be Considered

QUESTION OF PUBLICITY OF ACTIVITIES OF STATES ALSO

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)
Bombay June 24
1,600 more Italian prisoners of war arrived today, of whom more than a thousand are Italian officers.

The question of war efforts of Indian States was considered at a special committee of the Chamber of Princes including the Chancellor Jam Sahab of Nawangan, Pro-Chancellor, Maharaja of Bikaner and the Maharaja of Dewas. It was decided to recommend periodic release of such information while this was not done previously.

Simla June 24
Immediate resumption of air mail service to East Africa and South Africa and United Kingdom and beyond is announced.

NEW CZAR OF RUSSIA

Germans are trying to win over Russians by another method. They intend declaring Prince Ferdinand, who married Princess Kyra daughter of Grand Duke of Cyril and who is reported to be in Ankara, as the Czar of Russia when once Germans succeed in establishing a foothold in Russia.

Finance Minister's Explanation

The Finance Minister explained that on the proposals submitted by the Public Service Commissioner the Heads of Departments, the members of the Central Recruitment Board and representatives of important minorities and interests had expressed their opinion. The suggestion that the opinion of the Legislature on the proposals might be obtained would be considered, he added.

Official Advertisements to Newspapers

Replying to a question of Mr. T. Madanah Gowda, the Minister for Law stated that the 'Tainadu', the 'Viswakarnataka' and the 'Deshabandhu' were getting on an average Rs. 1200, 800 and Rs. 6,000 per year respectively by way of advertisement charges from Government. Instructions had been issued that the 'Deshabandhu' might also be given advertisements of the Judicial Department.

The Minister told Mr. D.S. Mallappa that none of these three papers had obtained Government loan.

The Government was not calling for tenders in distribution of advertisements.

Answering the questions of Mr. B.S. Puttaswamy, the Minister

A.P. Bombay, June 23.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Chamber of Princes will be held tomorrow. His Highness the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes will preside. The Committee will among other things discuss the civil list of Rulers and the question of publicity regarding the activities of various States.

Bombay: June 24

A Special Committee of Rulers including His Highness the Jam Sahab of Nawangan, the Chancellor, His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner, Pro-Chancellor and His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas met this morning and considered certain questions relating to the release of information regularly about war effort and administrative activities in Indian States. The Committee unanimously reached certain tentative conclusions recommending periodic dissemination of such information where this is not done already with due regard to the local conditions of individual States.

A.P. Bombay, June 24

Three cases of stabbing and one case of assault were reported to the Police this morning. The total number of killed upto date is 56 and injured 252.

ter, stated that the Government had not instructed that judicial advertisements should not be given to the 'Tainadu' and the 'Viswakarnataka'. He presumed they were getting such advertisements. There was no Government circular that the 'Deshabandhu' alone should be subscribed, and not the 'Tainadu' and the 'Viswakarnataka' by the Village Panchayats.

Mr. G. Girimaji Rao: Is it not a fact that the Director of Public Instruction has issued a circular that the 'Tainadu' should not be subscribed for by the schools?

Answer: Notice.

The Minister stated the Government was not partial in distribution of advertisements to newspapers.

Mr. A. Bhimappa Naik: Is it to be considered that the payment of Rs. 6000 to the 'Deshabandhu' is subsidy for that paper's support to Government? (laughter)

No answer was given.

To Mr. T. Mariappa's question the Revenue Minister replied that a circular had been issued that village officials should not take part in political activities. Prior to 1939, such circulars had been issued twice, he added.

Money Lenders

Mr. C. Narasimhaiah was

replied that 21,620 applicants

FIERCE RESISTANCE BY RUSSIANS

RUSSIANS ON THE OFFENSIVE

Rumanians' Admission

According to Ankara's correspondent of National Broadcasting Company, Rumanians admit that Russian resistance is extremely fierce and heavy losses are being suffered on both sides.

Further it is stated that Russians are not remaining defensive on any point along the whole front but launched their own offensive columns towards Poland, Rumania and East Prussia.

Luftwaffe is bombing deep behind Russian lines going all out for Soviet railways, air fields, munition dumps and transportation lines.

Rumanian military circles claim their southern most columns driving from Galatz penetrated fifty miles of Russian Bessarabia.

ALL MYSORE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Session at Chikballapur on 12th July

Bangalore, June 24

It is arranged to hold the Session of the All Mysore Congress Committee at Chikballapur on the 12th and 13th of July 1941. The last day for the receipt of resolutions by the members of the A.M.C.C. at the Congress Office is the 4th of July 1941 till 7 p.m.

were registered as money lenders under section 5 of the Mysore Money Lenders Act in the State. The total amount of money realised by the registration was Rs. 64,860. The licensing provisions of the Act have not yet been put into force.

Bangalore Bus Service

The Minister for Law informed Mr. L. S. Raju that some complaints were received by Government about the inadequacy of the bus services on certain routes in Bangalore City, particularly between the City and C. and M. Station. These complaints were brought to the notice of the Bangalore Transport Company and additional services were introduced wherever necessary.

P. S. A. Cases Against 235 Persons

For another question of Mr. L. S. Raju, the Minister for Law replied that under the provisions of the Public Security Act 235 cases were registered and 123 persons were being detained in custody without being produced in a Court of Law. Of the remaining persons 74 were produced before a Court of Law and 72 were convicted.

Govt. Servants and Politics

Answering Mr. T. Mariappa, the Chief Secretary stated that Government had seen certain reports making allegations

(See page 4)

BREST-LITOVSK OCCUPIED BY GERMANS

Fierce Battle on the Russian front

Great battle is raging among several points on the 1,500 mile front from the Baltic to the Black sea between Russian and German armies.

Latest news is given in a communique issued by the High Command of the Red Army. Germans seem to have occupied Brest-Litovsk but far from the demarcation between German and Soviet Occupied Poland. North of Brest-Litovsk Germans occupied three villages.

A heavy thrust was made along the Lithuanian capital on Sunday afternoon but was repulsed by Red Army with destruction of German 148 mm. anti-aircraft. Further south another German thrust was made on a triangle facing the Ukraine but here too Germans were hurled back by counterattacks of the Red Army. Communique gives no details of the fighting on Rumanian front.

The air communique says that Soviet have destroyed 32 German planes on Monday thus making total of 126 enemy planes in the first two days of the war. Communique also mentions the capture of 2000 German prisoners including several officers.

Mr. M. Molotov received the Finnish Charge 'D. Ahtanen' in Moscow. Later he was visited by Hungarian Slovak ministers.

Hungary Breaks off

A Budapest despatch to Italian News Agency states that Hungary has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Russia.

Reuters correspondent at

Ankara states that German attack on Russia clearly shows that Germany only regard treaties as binding as long as it suits them.

Turkish opinion seems to be that there is only one guarantee against Nazis that is arms and still more arms.

SPAIN GETS ALERT

German attack on Russia has led to cabinet meetings in several European capitals to consider the situation. Spanish cabinet is meeting today to discuss the situation. Swedish cabinet also met yesterday and a meeting of Swedish parliament is called for tomorrow.

IN JAPAN

Mr. Matsuo Japanese Foreign Minister had a talk with German Ambassador yesterday. There was also a conference between Cabinet and high command of Japanese forces.

THE Government of Madras and

Bangalore June 24
Last Hope and personal staff arrived in Bangalore this evening from Ootacamund and are staying at the Residence. His Excellency is expected to stay here for a week.

During question time, the General Secretary informed Mr. Madayya Gowda that the Mysore Legislative Council met at 12 noon today at Council Hall, Public Offices. D. H. Chandrasekharayya, President, was in the chair.

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Final Order Expected Shortly

Replying to supplementary questions, the General Secretary said some of the non-officials who were consulted in respect of the report of the Public Service Commissioner were members of the Council. The Public Service Commissioner had since submitted his final report and the Government's final order was likely to be issued shortly. The Commissioner's report was based on the rules in force in Mysore and elsewhere. It was not possible to state whether the Government would obtain the opinion of the Assembly and the Council on the Commissioner's report.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa: If the Government do not consult these members before they pass the final order, will it not give room for public agitation?

Answer: The public can do whatever they like.

The General Secretary further stated that the Government had not passed any interim order but had expressed their opinion in some of the proposals of the Commissioner.

Thought For The Day

Thoughts are dreams till their effects be tried. —Shakespeare.

Daily News

WEDNESDAY—JUNE 25, 1941

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The first session of the newly reformed Legislative Council has been conducting its business in an entirely changed atmosphere. In the sessions of the old Council Dewan used to preside and his colleagues in the Executive Council were seated on the dais. In the present session the fact that a non-official President presides, lends a new charm to the proceedings. The Ministers, all the four, are seated on the floor of the House along with other members of the Council. This is an indication of the changed circumstance that those Ministers enjoy no greater privileges than other members. And it was particularly gratifying to find that the President insisted on the observance of the ceremony of oath-taking on Ministers also. This may be considered by pedants as a very small point, but we, who have an intimate acquaintance with public opinion, can vouchsafe to the fact that the non-official section of the House has felt more than satisfied on the stand the President took. This is a primary advantage in having a non-official President. From the proceedings of the Council on the first day, we find that the non-official President has acquitted himself well and has done his best to uphold the rights and privileges of members, in the matter of supplementary questions. Even though the Minister sought the protection of the chair, the President insisted that straightforward replies should be given to members. We hope that the President would consider himself to be a custodian of the rights and privileges of members of the House irrespective of the consideration that they are Ministers, ex-officio members, nominated members or elected members.

We find indeed a great difference between the atmosphere of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. This difference is mostly due to the fact that in the one body the Dewan who is the Executive Chief presides and in the other, non-official who has no part or lot with the Executive presides. This makes all the difference. The Dewan, however liberal and progressive he may be, cannot associate himself from the notion that he is the framer and signator of Governmental policies and actions, and that he should be the custodian of the rights and privileges of Government. As such there comes an inevitable clash when as President he has to control a House which sometimes expresses a strong opposition to

Governmental policies and actions. He cannot fulfil the noble function of being a custodian of Government interests as well as of the rights and privileges of independent members. Necessarily, the Assembly has to reduce itself to a body of petitioners or of people who make representations to Government. All these long years, the Representative Assembly functioned no more than as a petitioning body. Whenever it raised its head in independence, Dewan used to snub it and in its very nature, the Assembly could not rise to the stature of a Parliamentary body or a House of Legislature.

In the recent session of the Assembly, the untenability of Dewan presiding over the House was brought out clearly on more than one occasion. It is impossible for Dewan to conduct the proceedings of the House quite impartially specially when clashes occur between the Executive and non-officials. The temptation is greater for Dewan to lean towards those, who for the time being, maintain law and order. It is not a personal defect, but it is a defect inherent in the system itself.

We, therefore, appeal to Government to see to it that from the next session of the Representative Assembly, a non-official presides over the Assembly meetings. This reform is necessary in the interests of Government itself. The Dewan also would be saved from unnecessary odium. If it is necessary, an amendment of the Act may be introduced to effect the necessary reform.

From what we observed of the proceedings of the newly constituted Legislative Council on the very first day, we are prompted to urge on the Government the desirability and necessity of having a non-official President for the Assembly also. We hope, the public would take up this question and agitate effectively with a view to having the necessary reform achieved.

MEETING OF LABOURERS

Congress Leaders Address

Bangalore, June, 23

A public meeting was held at the Municipal Gardens, Bangalore on the evening of the 23rd inst. 4 to 5 thousand labourers from the several Mills in the City had gathered. Sjt. K. T. Bhaskaraya presided. Sjt. K. Chongalaya Reddy, K. Samyannam Kamaya and Malavalli Veerappa spoke. They pointed out that negotiations were going on for a speedy settlement of the Labour disputes and it was rather inopportune to make any lengthy speeches on the merits or otherwise of the disputes between the Mill-owners and the labourers. They congratulated the labourers for putting up an united front and cheerfully taking up the suffering on themselves in a truly non-violent manner. They appealed to the labourers to strengthen their Union in all possible ways and more especially by increasing the members on the roll. They hoped that a speedy settlement agreeable to all parties would be arrived at.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Bangalore, June 23

The Mysore Legislative Council passed a resolution, today, fixing the Deputy President's salary at Rs. 200 per mensem.

The resolution was moved by the Finance Minister. Khan Bahadur Mohamed Abbas Khan moved an amendment that the salary should be Rs. 500.

Mr. L. S. Raja (Congress) opposing the amendment said that the dignity of the Deputy President did not rest upon the salary he received but upon other qualities he possessed.

Mr. T. Ramachandra (Nominated), Mr. Rudrappa (Congress) and Mr. T. Mariappa (Congress) opposed the amendment.

The amendment was put to vote and declared lost.

Mr. H. Venkataramayya (Tumkur) opposing the main resolution stated that the Deputy President had no work to perform which necessitated salary.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy (Mysore) agreed with the previous speaker.

Mr. L. Vema Reddy (Kolar) supported the resolution.

Mr. S. Narayana Rao (Congress) said the House generally favoured the resolution which, he hoped, would have a far-reaching effect on the relations of different groups in the House.

A Point of order

A point of order was raised whether the House could refuse to vote for the Deputy President's salary contrary to the direction of the Act.

The President ruled that the House could discuss "no salary" motion also.

The resolution was put to vote and carried by overwhelming majority; 49 voted for and 3 against.

Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of the Congress Party) requested the Chair to make division arrangement in accordance with the observance of democratic principles in the House.

The Finance Minister, then, presented the State budget with a speech. His speech is published elsewhere in this issue.

Amendment of Foreigners

Registration Act

The Minister of Law (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan) moved that the sub order 2 (a) of Standing Order 31 be suspended and that the Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once. The definition of "foreigner" in section 2 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1940, said the Minister, did not indicate the nationality, after marriage, of a woman who was not a foreigner but was married to one. According to well-known principles of international law as well as under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, a woman took, after marriage, the nationality of the husband. In order under the Act, that might arise was proposed to be added to the definition of "foreigner" that a foreigner should be deemed to be a foreigner.

The Law Secretary (Mr. H. V. Narayana Rao) seconded the motion.

Congress Opposes

Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of the Congress Party) opposing

stated there was no sufficient reason for suspending standing order thus depriving the House from exercising its privilege in this behalf.

Mr. Belur Srinivasa Ayyangar particularised the Bill as a "prudent and wise" measure.

Mr. A. Bheemappa Naik (Congress) supported his Leader.

The motion for suspension of Standing Order was put to vote and declared carried by 41 votes to 16. The Congress Party voted against the motion.

The motion for taking the Bill into consideration at once was put to vote and declared carried. The Congress Party did not vote.

The House rose for lunch.

Re-assembling after lunch, the House passed the bill; the Congress Party again remained neutral.

Civic Guards Bill

The Minister for Law (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan) moved that suspending sub order 2 (a) of Standing Order 31 the Civic Guards Bill be taken into consideration at once. The bill provided for the constitution of civic guards and their functions and duties. It afforded the civil population opportunity to help the police in the protection of life and property of the people in times of danger. In peace time, the civic guards might well engage themselves in rousing civic consciousness in the people. In the Representative Assembly the Minister stated that the civic guards were free to resign and he repeated that assurance. The Minister hoped that the Civic Guards would be a well-knit and permanent organisation in the State doing civic work. Already about 600 persons had enrolled as Civic Guards.

The Law Secretary seconded the motion.

Mr. Mariappa's opposition

Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of the Congress Party) said that no emergency to protect life and property in the State had arisen which required a measure of the kind suggested. To do public service no act was necessary and the Red Cross work, for instance, worked without any law.

Messrs O.S.N. Sheriff, M.C. Linga Gowda, T. Ramachandra and G. Girmaji Rao supported the measure.

Voluntary Effort proposed

Mr. L.S. Raju (Congress) said that the measure was 'important' as it was full of mischief. One member saw goondaism in Nazim But Mr. Raju had no doubt in stating that goondaism was present in imperialism and also in the future Civic Guards. He felt that voluntary effort based on sacrifice and love was more beneficial than the civic guards. The speaker suggested to the Minister for Law to provide funds for the Congress Party to establish a volunteer corps which would have the courage to sacrifice for others. It was dangerous, he added, to suspend standing orders to get through the bill.

Mr. A. Bheemappa Naik (Congress) opposed the motion for suspension of Standing Order.

Mr. Mohamed Sait (Mysore) preferred voluntary effort to Government "jabardasti."

Mr. Belur Defends

Mr. Belur Srinivasa Ayyangar said that Mysore copied the best that was in British India. Did not the Mysore Congress copy the name of the British Indian Congress, he asked. The speaker in-

Official Advertisements To Newspapers

Government Policy Questioned In Council

Bangalore, June 23

At question time in the Mysore Legislative Council, a volley of questions was put regarding official advertisements to newspapers.

Replying Mr. T. Tare (Gowda Law (Rajasevaprakashta A. Ramanathan) stated that the Government had been giving advertisements to be published in the Kannada Dailies of the Mysore State and those papers were the 'Tainadu' the 'Deshabandhu' and the 'Viswakarnataka'. All published in Bangalore. 'Tainadu' advertisements in the 'Tainadu' had been stopped from December 1940 to April 1941 (inclusive) and in the 'Viswakarnataka' from November 1939 to August 1940 (inclusive) but advertisements had been resumed to them now. The Government had not been recommending only the 'Deshabandhu' to the village panchayats from last year. Advertisement to the 'Tainadu' had been stopped when there was no need.

Question: Whether it had come to notice of the Government that almost all the village Panchayats in Pavagada Taluk are getting the 'Deshabandhu' whether they are aware that many of the Village Panchayats where there are no facilities for daily post are getting bundles of seven copies of consecutive dates of the 'Deshabandhu' on one day?

Answer: Government had no information.

Question: Whether the Government will be pleased to give any instructions to the local Revenue Officers in the State to see that proper discretion is used by the Village Panchayats in getting newspapers?

Answer: Specific instructions to this effect do not appear necessary.

Answering supplementary questions, the Minister stated that the Village Panchayats asked permission to subscribe for the 'Deshabandhu' and permission was granted. The members might bring to notice of Government the cases where the Village Panchayats were forced to subscribe to the 'Deshabandhu'.

Mr. T. Mariappa: Do the Government give advertisements to the 'Deshabandhu' to be published daily and to the 'Tainadu' and the 'Viswakarnataka' once or twice weekly?

The Minister for Law: Planning for advertisement campaign cannot be canvassed on the floor of this house.

Question: In giving advertisements, is not circulation of the paper most important?

Answer: Not necessary.

Question: Is it not a fact that one by name Mr. Desikachari,

(See Page 3)

deed welcomed voluntary effort. If they had Rajus, Chongalaya Reddys and Venkatappas only, we would not require this measure at all in the State. But where are we, he exclaimed.

Mr. T. Madayya Gowda (Congress) Mrs. Yashodhara Dasappa (Congress) and two other members opposed the measure.

Discussion on this bill had not been concluded when the House rose for the day.

PRESENTATION OF BUDGET

FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH

Bangalore, June, 23.—Presenting the annual budget, the Minister for Revenue and Finance said:—

1. (1) of the Government of 1940 lays down in respect of every year, a statement of the State for that year to be laid by Government and the Legislative Assembly. I am accordingly presenting the annual financial Budget for 1941-42. The Council will deal with two stages first a general statement and next the vote demands for grants.

2. The Budget and of the Memorandum presented by the Finance Minister have already been sent to you. Copies of the Budget and the closing of the Representative Assembly this month have been provided to the Secretary's Memo and of the Dewan's speech at the Representative Assembly will give you a clear idea of the details of the Budget and also of the features noticeable in it. The general features of the Budget as also the provision of revenue and expenditure have been discussed at the Representative Assembly and also in the Press are doubtless aware of discussions. It is therefore necessary for me to explain the Budget at any length. I confine myself to a brief statement of the salient features of the Budget.

3. **Estimated of 1940-41**

The Budget for the current year is based on a Revenue of Rs. 439.61 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 438.61 lakhs. In the Budget, an improvement of Rs. 60 lakhs in revenue is expected, and the revised provision of expenditure shows a saving of Rs. 25.98 lakhs. The revenue transactions of the year are thus expected to be with a surplus of Rs. 45,000 lakhs anticipated.

4. **Estimated 1941-42**

For the coming year, I expect to realise a revenue of Rs. 458.24 lakhs and to expend Rs. 454.24 lakhs. The result being a surplus of Rs. 1.20 lakhs.

5. Important changes in the Budget introduced during the year have been referred to in para 15 of the Secretary's Memorandum. I will explain the large changes between the Original Estimates of the current year and between the Budget Estimates of the current year.

6. I invite the attention of the members of the Council to the published on pages 2 and 3 of the Memorandum. The Government is increasing the provision for development department on account of Administrative and Protection being at the minimum level.

The expenditure on the Medical, Irrigation, Education, Agriculture and Industries Departments shows appreciable increase.

Among the big additions to expenditure provided in the next year's Budget, mention may be made of (1) Rs. 1 lakh on account of extra expenditure connected with the Constitutional Reforms (2) Rs. 2.79 lakhs for new irrigation works (3) Rs. 3 lakhs for the expansion of primary education and the revision of the salaries of teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools, (4) Rs. 3 lakhs for the Bangalore City Drainage scheme and (5) Rs. 1 lakh for the Chitaldurg water supply scheme.

Substantial contributions have been provided to the Irrigation Development Fund, the Inter-Village Road Fund and the Industrial Development Fund.

Capital Programme

The Jog Falls Project, the running of a second power line from Mysore to Bhadravathi and the electrification of towns are the important items of Hydro Electric works provided for in the next year's Budget. Under Irrigation Works, a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided to open the left bank channel from Mandagere anicut and to improve the Chamarajwadi Left Bank Channel estimated to cost Rs. 5.12 lakhs, sanctioned during the current year.

A provision of Rs. 18 lakhs has been included for improvements to the rolling and for the manufacture of hoops, etc., in the Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravathi.

Public Debt:

The 6 per cent loan for about one crore of rupees was discharged during the current year and the discharge of the 6 per cent loan for Rs. 25.39 lakhs on 1st November, 1941 has been notified. After the discharge of these loans, the outstanding public debt will stand at about Rs. 7 crores, repayable only after 1951. For the discharge of the outstanding debt on the due dates, the annual contribution of Rs. 18.78 lakhs from the Revenue Account (with interest accruing thereon) will be continued.

As explained in the Dewan's speech, against a total liability of about 14 1/2 crores on account of permanent and unfunded debt, the investment on productive works is about 20 crores.

I invite reference to page 39 of the Financial Secretary's Memorandum, which contains an analysis of the revenue and expenditure of the State in two parts, Part I relating to ordinary revenue and expenditure, and Part II referring, on the one hand, to the interest charge-borne by Government on their borrowings—both funded and unfunded debt—and the contribution for a Sinking Fund for the repayment of the Public Loans on the dates of maturity, and on the other to the net receipts realised from the—productive capital works on which the borrowings are invested. It will be seen therefrom that the results of Part II are showing surplus since 1934-35, i.e., the undertaking of these productive works has resulted in profits (after meeting interest and sinking fund charges) and the profits so realised have increased from about Rs. 6 lakhs during next year. Out of this surplus, it is proposed to utilise Rs. 43.48 lakhs for the need of the ordinary administration, which should otherwise have been met

Congratulations to Non-Official President

Mr. K. V. Anantarama's Speech

Bangalore, June 23.—Rajamantaprasanna K. V. Anantarama congratulating Mr. D. H. Chandrasekharaiah, First Non-official President, Legislative Council said:—

Before we begin the proceedings of this session, the first under the Reformed Constitution, I rise to offer you the heartiest congratulations of the members of the Council on your appointment as the President of this Council. This appointment marks a great change—a forward change—in the constitution of this Council. Till now the President and the Vice Presidents were the Executive heads of the administration. Hereafter the Council will carry on the work of Legislation with the Members of Government and the Non-official Members working together on an equal basis under the Presidency of one who belongs neither to the Government nor to the parties in the house. We are glad indeed that the selection for the President's place should have fallen on you who has had such a long and useful experience as a member of the Houses of Legislature. The duties of the President are as various as they are important. He presides over the deliberations of the House and enforces the observance of all rules for preserving order in its proceedings. He is the guardian of the rights, powers and privileges of the house. It has been said that the authority of the Speaker in the House of Commons in England has been the result not so much of express rules but of long custom, ancient ceremonial and deliberate policy. We have, in this Council, to develop conventions and traditions calculated to ensure smooth and orderly working. This will naturally depend on the manner and extent to which the members of the House and the President work in mutual co-operation.

On behalf of the members of this House, I offer you our whole-hearted co-operation in the arduous and important duties that you enter upon today and wish you a most successful term of office.

By increased or additional taxation I am sure that you will agree that the capital investment and public borrowing stand fully justified, taking the results, as a whole.

It is true that we should be prepared to meet a contingency of large shortage in the revenue from the Gold Mines and our commercial enterprises, some time or other in the future, but as a safeguard against the risk, our expenditure programme each year always includes a large provision for non-recurring or special items of expenditure which is susceptible of alteration or reduction in the light of the available resources for financing expenditure. We have also been trying to minimise the recurring expenditure as far as practicable.

In conclusion, I may state that the financial position of the State is sound.

The Finance Department has been endeavouring and will continue to endeavour to regulate the annual expenditure within the resources available and also to realize maximum economy and efficiency for the money spent or proposed to be spent.

(Continued from 2nd page)

Revenue Inspector, is canvassing for the 'Deshabandhu'.

Answer:—That question does not arise.

The Chief Secretary replied to a question that he and the Publicity Officer distributed advertisements under order of Government and this year Rs. 1,20,000 had been allotted for advertisements half of which was to be met by Commercial bodies.

Mr. A. Bhimappa Naik:—Should not the Government give more advertisements to papers having large circulations?

Answer:—It depends upon the nature of benefits expected of such advertisements.

Question:—What is the policy pursued by Government in extending advertisement patronage to newspapers?

The Minister sought the protection of the chair.

The President:—The members want to know the policy underlying the advertisement patronage to newspapers. He is within his limits.

Question:—Has the advertisement patronage by the Government anything to do with the policy of papers?

Answer:—It is not in the interest of the public to link up the two.

Answering another question, the Minister stated that the Government had not recommended the "Tanadu" and the "Visvakarnataka" for the village panchayats to subscribe as such recommendation was not necessary.

Mr. G. Girmaji Rao:—When those papers are full with the Congress news, have they space for advertisements? (laughter).

Mr. T. Mariappa:—Do papers apply for advertisement patronage?

The Minister said he was unable to reply.

To another question, the Minister replied that the distribution of advertisements to papers was made to the requirements of clientele, territory and the factor's needs. He further stated that the Commercial concerns determined the benefits accruing from advertisements in particular papers.

Question:—Have you a list of newspapers which can be subscribed by for the village panchayats?

Answer:—I cannot answer in respect of a matter which does not exist.

The President:—you answer the question straightaway.

Answer:—There is no such list.

Question:—Who is responsible for suggesting papers which can be subscribed by the village panchayats.

Answer:—I have no information that I can usefully add to what I have already stated.

SOCIAL

Kolar, June 23.—In connection with the marriage of the daughter of Sjt. K. Pattabhi Raman, General Secretary, Mysore Congress, a reception was arranged at Kolar on the evening of the 22nd. Sjt. H. Siddaya, H. C. Dasappa, T. Subramanyam, S. Nijalingappa, N. C. Thimma Reddy and K. Sampangiramaiah and many other congressmen were present on the occasion. Sjt. H. Siddaya, President, Mysore Congress, blessed the bride and presented them with Khadi garments.

BANGALORE RACES

ACCEPTANCES FOR WEDNESDAY

(From our Racing Reporter.)

BANGALORE, June 24

1. THE BASRA PLATE (Dn 11-1) about 7 Furlongs 1. Saif Bahadur 7/4 2. Block Hazard 9/2 3. Kulkarni Aowah 8/9 4. Prescott 8/4 5. Nani al Iraq 8/7 6. Brave Boy 8/4 7. Kowkab Subul 8/1 8. Salim al Zaman 7/9 9. Al Rabi 7/8 10. Khalil 7/3 11. Tair al Zaman (7-2) 12. Kanton (7-1) 13. Muqbil al Muluk (7-0).

To be ridden by half jockeys, apprentices Jockeys of the R.W.I.T.C. and riding boys on even terms.

2. THE RENALA PLATE (about) 1 Mile.—1. Star of Baroda (9-4) 2. Wei Night (8-8) 3. Master McKinley (8-4) 4. Catalan (8-3) 5. Palock (7-7).

3. THE GRANT PLATE (about) 7 Furlongs.—1. Cone with the Wind (9-4) 2. Weavers Road (9-4) 3. Highland Spring (9-0) 4. I Will (8-4) 5. Smeother (8-2) 6. Mad Hatter (8-4) 7. Swindal (7-1) 8. Most Charming (7-12) 9. (7-8) 10. Marion (7-10) 11. Lovely Joan (7-9).

4. THE KUNIGAL PLATE (about) 6 Furlongs.—1. Gauri (9-4) 2. Tyzent (9-2) 3. Barabhai (8-10) 4. Mountain Daisy (8-8) 5. Formosa (8-7) 6. Rose of Dewar (8-5) 7. Reporter (8-3) 8. Baitor (8-3) 9. Beop (7-13) 10. Solar Myth (7-1).

5. THE R C T C CUP (about) 1 Mile, 3 Furlongs.—1. Wined Tiger (9-7) 2. Macabre (9-2) 3. Footingbird (8-13) 4. Pyrogen (8-15) 5. Lakshmi (8-12) 6. Gauri (8-12) 7. Test Match (8-11) 8. None So Gay (8-9) 9. Flammewind (10-Apparel (8-2) 11. Valesmount (8-10) 12. Hurry Across (7-10) 13. Shanshenah (7-9) 14. Citron Bay (7-7) 15. Gay Lad (7-5) 16. Melopore (7-5) 17. Consent Bell (7-0).

6. THE EMPIRE PLATE (about) 1 Mile.—1. Gauri (9-4) 2. Hainan (8-13) 3. Ataf Beg (8-12) 4. Gauri-shanker (8-10) 5. Sheik Shallah (8-9) 6. Hashim (8-9) 7. Romantic Prince (8-8) 8. Red Cross (7-12) 9. Asad (7-11) 10. Hyfiz (7-9) 11. Arab King (7-5) 12. Ali Muqbil (7-2).

7. THE BASRA PLATE (Dn 11-1) about 7 Furlongs.—1. Canter (9-4) 2. Qaid al Furat (9-3) 3. Ma'adin Amer (9-2) 4. Moonstone (9-2) 5. Tharavath (9-0) 6. Zamil al Iraq (8-12) 7. Gallant Boy (8-11) 8. Filid (8-9) 9. Sagwara Faleh (10-Desert Prince (8-4) 11. Dahman Salih (12-12) 13. Sea King (7-9).

8. THE ASCOT PLATE (about) 6 Furlongs.—1. Hunt Ton (9-4) 2. Nance (9-1) 3. Highla (9-1) 4. Whyas (8-13) 5. Royal Talent (8-11) 6. School Quad (8-10) 7. Quite Tric (8-6) 8. C.P. (8-5) 9. Pook Bet (8-5) 10. Snowy (7-12) 11. Aqueloria (7-8) 12. Quisley Hill (7-4).

The First Race starts at 2-45 p.m.

The Races selected for the Treble Event are, 3, 5 and 7.

A LECTURE

Bangalore, June 24

Under the auspices of the Intermediate College Association, Bangalore, Sri Ramgopal, the distinguished exponent of the Art of Dancing delivered an interesting lecture on the subject "the aims of the workers theatre" to be constructed in Bangalore. He said that there was a great need to build this theatre in Bangalore. As Bangalore was a great Centre of Art, in the end he hoped for the patronage of the public at Bangalore.

Miss Anil de Silva, Secret Workers Theatre, and Mr. G. Venkatachalam also spoke on this subject.

Mr. Mr. Ghose Mohanuddin Presided.

With vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, June 24

Sjt. H. Siddaya, President, Mysore Congress, arrived here on the morning of the 24th and will stay till the 25th inst.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mofussil Through Agents | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1 Month | 1 0 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 0 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 0 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 0 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—WEDNESDAY JUNE 25, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
For all Places By Post
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6 Months 6 4
1 Year 12 0

(FOUR PAGES)

[Vol. 1, No. 169]

MYSORE NOTES

District Board Meeting

(From our Correspondent)

Mysore, June 23

Under the presidency of Mr. K. C. Subbanna a meeting of the Mysore District Board took place yesterday.

The Budget Estimates of the Board for the year 1941—42, as also some other routine matters connected with the administration of the Board were considered.

Balija Sangha

The General meeting of the Chandravamsa Andhra Kshatriya Balija Sangha took place yesterday at the Dharmaparyaya Alamma's Choultry. Mr. V. K. Govindarajulu Naidu Advocate, Bangalore presided.

Mahila Sadana

Srimati R. Kalyanamma, Editor "Sarawati" presiding, the third anniversary of the Mysore Mahila Sadana took place on the 21st instant.

Lectures

His Holiness Sree Swamy Vaidyanathendra Bharathy Shankaracharya of Andhra Desa, delivered two lectures, the first on Saturday evening and the second on Sunday evening at the Rangachari Memorial Hall. Dr. R. E. Heilig, Professor of Medicine presided.

LATEST ACT OF GERMAN AGGRESSION

Condemnation Expressed in India
(Associated Press of India)

Madras, June 23

Views condemning the latest act of German aggression continue to be expressed in India. Sir Mohamed Usman, former Governor of Madras in an interview to the Associated Press said it is a hint to those nations which put their trust in Germany. There is no doubt that Great Britain is fighting for a righteous cause which should appeal to every right thinking man in the whole world.

Dr. George Arundale expressed the view that Germany has started digging her own grave. But he emphasised that there are likely to be many more successes for an evil doer and enjoined on India, Britain and United States to fight the common enemy.

TIME HAS COME
To Strike Hard

(Associated Press of India)

Hyderabad, Decan, June 23

Sir Mohamed Yakub, Reforms Adviser to the Nizam's Government in an interview to the Associated Press expressed, democracy, civilisation, culture and whatsoever is sacred in life are at stake. He says the time has come to strike and strike hard.

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, June 24

Annual 43 years average

| | | |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Maximum temperature | 84 | 64 |
| Minimum | 67 | 66 |
| Rainfall 8 A.M. | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| " from 1st June | 1.68 | 2.32 |
| " from 1st Jan. | 8.60 | 9.42 |

In the State

Bangalore, June 23

| | Temperature | Rain |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| | Maximum | Minimum |
| Mysore | 81 | 67 |
| Hassan | 73 | 65 |
| Chitaldrug | 87 | 71 |
| Balehoosur | 75 | 66 |
| Nandi Hill | 72 | 60 |
| Shadrevatti | 84 | 71 |

ANNUAL ELECTION

Bangalore, June 24

The annual general elections of the office bearers of the University Union, Bangalore, will be held on July 18th 1941.

TAMIL NEWS IN B. B. C.

Bangalore, June 24

The British Broadcasting Corporation has made arrangement to broadcast the weekly news in Tamil, on every Saturday from B. B. C. on 19 meters short wave.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Bangalore, May 24.

The Dewan is pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. J. H. S. Morgan, as a member of the Legislative Council.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore, June 24.

Mr. Syed Ghous Mohiuddin, Sub-Division Officer, Chickballapur Sub-Division is transferred as Sub-Division Officer, Doddaballapur vice Mr. Humayun Mirza, posted to Chickballapur.

NOMINATION TO LABOUR SEAT
Dissatisfaction Among Labourers

Bangalore June 23

Great dissatisfaction prevails among the labourers in as much as the Government have nominated a non-labourer to represent them in the Legislative Council. It is against the spirit in which privileges were sought to be accorded to the labourers in Mysore by giving seats for their representatives in the legislatures. That a nomination came to be made instead of allowing the workers themselves to choose their own representative is unsatisfactory enough. But the nomination of a non-labourer has made the matters worse.

PARLIAMENTARY SUB COMMITTEE

Bangalore June 23

The Parliamentary Sub-Committee met on the 23rd and accorded permission to Sjt. A. K. Jayamuthu Raju to contest the Deputy Presidency of the Legislative Council as no official candidate from the Congress was put up for the same. This is in accordance with the policy adopted in British India with regard to the Harijan Members

Bangalore Dt. Primary Educational Conference

Finance Minister's Speech

Bangalore, June 24

"A general mobilization of teachers of this kind, is sure to drive illiteracy out of the land. We are engaged in a battle against illiteracy and we have to fight to remove this illiteracy and improve mass education" — thus



observed Rajamantraprasanna Mr. K. V. Anantharaman, Minister for Finance and Revenue, this morning presiding over the Bangalore District Primary Educational Conference, which was held in Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall.

With a festive appearance the whole hall was decorated and more than four hundred teachers participated in the function.

Mr. B. Abdur Rahman, President of the Local Education Authority and Mr. D. Venkataramaiah, Chairman of the School Board and others welcomed the President.

Mr. Mahamad Imam, Minister for Education, Mr. D. H. Chandrasekaraiah President, L. C., Dr. K. N. Kini, Mr. Sultan Mohiuddin and other distinguished persons were present.

After invocation and songs, Mr. D. Venkataramaiah, in welcoming, the President reviewed the development of Primary Education in the State from the year 1868 to the present day, and the various stages of the policy adopted, and the various problems facing the improvement of the system of education. He said in the last 10 years, the system of education had improved by leaps and bounds, by saying that in 1931 there were 860 schools with 33,903 students and in 1941, there were 915 schools with 44,096 students.

Mr. Anantaraman's Speech

Rajamantraprasanna Mr. K. V. Anantaraman, President, at the outset congratulated the authorities for having arranged such a conference, and said for the last two and a half years he was in charge of the Education Department and he had an idea of the magnitude of the problem

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

against Government servants taking part in political activities. In order to remove any misapprehension, Government issued a circular in the matter.

Road Sense

Replying to another question by a Member whether any steps could be taken to educate the youth of Mysore in Road sense the Minister for Law said a Safety First pamphlet drawn up by the Inspector-General of Police had been printed in Kannada and English and circulated among the public. Besides a Kannada primer on this subject had been introduced in all the primary and middle schools in the State.

The Government were not aware that among the Government servants the idea, that wearing Khadder was viewed with disfavour by their superiors was prevailing, replied the Chief Secretary to a question of Mr. Bhojappa.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN KOLAR

Kolar, June 23

The District Congress Committee of Kolar met on the evening of the 22nd in the Congress Office at Kolar under the Presidency of Sjt. N. C. Timma Reddy. A sub-Committee was formed for the purpose of selecting a proper centre for inaugurating the programme of Constructive Work in Kolar District. The following are the members—Sjts. K. Sampangi Ramaiah, (2) M. Doraswamy, (3) T. Ramachar, (4) B. L. Narayana Swamy, (5) Valiswara Sarma, (6) T. Venkatarayappa.

PERSONAL

Bangalore, June 24

Dewan Bahadur Balawanta Sing Mehta, arrived last night from Mysore.

Thakore Saheb of Ochral left last night for Madras.

of Primary Education, and as there were many defects, in the scheme, the President said, the Government thought that it was for the good of the State to take charge of the Primary Schools in the State under the Government control.

"Mass Education is an essential thing for Democracy" continued the President, and said "Unless Mass Education is carried on" an extensive scale it may prove futile. Holding a conference of this type is very good. This is a kind of general mobilisation of teachers. We are engaged in a big battle against illiteracy. We have to fight our utmost to remove this. A conference of this type, will be able to suggest great things which may result in good." In the end he wished the conference all success.

Mr. B. Abdur Rahman, proposed a vote of thanks, and the function terminated.

U.S.A. CONDEMNNS
GERMAN ACT"TREACHEROUS ATTACK ON
SOVIET UNION"

Question of Aid to Soviet

United States Government formally condemned Germany's treacherous attack on Soviet Union.

This formal declaration of policy was read by Mr. Sumner Welles at a large press conference. The under Secretary of State declared that the immediate issue before American people was whether Hitler's policy for universal conquest be thoroughly checked and defeated. He declared as no common enemy had yet been received from Russia the question of granting aid to Soviet under the Lend and Lease Act had not been decided by United States Government.

GERMAN SUPPLY NOT SUFFICIENT

German attack on Rumi is regarded some quarters as an open confession. Hitler that his present supplies will carry him through in a long war.

MR. M. C. LINGEGOWDA
ELECTED

L. C. VICE - PRESIDENT

Four Candidates Contested

Bangalore, June 23

The Election for the Vice-Presidency of the Legislative Council took place this afternoon.

Messrs M. C. Lingegowda, Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, Jayamuthu Raju and R. Channigaramiah stood as candidates.

In the first round Mr. Lingegowda got 28 votes, A. K. Jayamuthu Raju got 19 votes. Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar secured 12 votes and Mr. R. Channigaramiah secured 11 votes.

In the first round, Mr. Channigaramiah was eliminated as he did not get sufficient number of votes.

In the second round, Mr. Lingegowda got 32 votes, Jayamuthu Raju got 28 votes and Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar got 11 votes. Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar was eliminated.

In the third round Mr. Lingegowda was duly elected Vice-President, securing 38 votes, while Mr. Jayamuthu Raju, secured only 33 votes. [We offer our heartfelt congratulations to Mr. Lingegowda.]

Tata Deferred Rs. 20,000,000 Ordinary Rs. 383,000,000 Associated Rs. 144,000.

Burma Corporation Rs. 4,12,000 Copper Rs. 2,50,000 Mysore Chemicals Rs. 17,00,000 Fertilisers Rs. 8,00,000 Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8,00,000 Steel Rs. 32,12,000 Bangalore Steel Rs. 19,14,000 Mysore Paper Corporation Rs. 5,52,000 Mysore Sugar Rs. 5,52,000

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Daily News

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[Vol. I No. 170]

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JUNE 26, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Civil List Of Rulers

BRITISH POLICY
TOWARDS RUSSIA

Mr. Eden Explains in
Commons

RUSSIA WAS NOT DISLOYAL TO
GERMAN PACT

British Military Collaboration
Anthony Eden, British Secretary, made a statement in the House of Commons on the question arising out of the attack on Russia and the situation which Britain was taking in co-operation with Russia in the Hitlerite Empire. Mr. Eden explained the British path to the House of Commons that Britain was taking in co-operation with Russia in the Hitlerite Empire. The Government made it clear during the period of collaboration that assistance will be mutual and reciprocal basis upon Britain agreed.

Mr. Eden then referred to the statement in London had assured that there was no change in diplomatic relations between the British Government and his country. It is his hope his country would not be involved in the conflict and he must say that it is the right and the only course for Finland to follow.

As regards Turkey Mr. Eden said that in the recent negotiations Turkey had expressly safeguarded the existing arrangements of each party to stand in though "we would have had no treaty had been concluded with Germany." As regards Poland Mr. Eden said that the Polish Nation would gain them their freedom. "Our policy for Poland remained."

German allegation answered

Discussing German allegations against Anglo-Soviet agreement Mr. Eden said "though we desired much such an agreement between the Balkan countries were run by Germany no such agreement unfortunately presented itself and the reason for this was Soviet desire to severance of their pact with Germany." Mr. Eden revealed that before German attack he had warned Soviet Ambassador of the danger to his country but Soviet Government even then were reluctant to avoid expression of opinion. Russians today were fighting for their lives and they were fighting against one who was also to relax but intensify efforts.

In the debate that followed, the parties expressed their agreement with Government's

QUESTION OF CIVIL LIST OF RULERS

DISCUSSED IN SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF RULERS

"SEPARATE PERSONAL EXPENDITURE FROM EXPENDITURE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION"

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, June 25

The Special Committee of Rulers met today to examine the items which should ordinarily be charged to the Rulers' Civil List and the reasonable basis whereon it should be settled where it has not been separated already from expenditure on State administration.

His Highness the Jamsaheb, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, presided. Others present included the Maharaja of Bikaner, His Highness the Maharaja of Dewas and Their Highnesses of Sangli and Wankar.

It was noted from information received from various States that a substantial majority of the members of the Chamber of Princes had already separated the personal expenditure of the Ruler as distinct from the expenditure on State administration and had settled it on a reasonable basis and that in most other cases the matter was receiving active consideration.

In this connection it was recalled the Chamber of Princes unanimously adopted a resolution which inter alia recommended settlement upon a reasonable basis of purely personal expenditure of the Ruler as distinguished from public charges of administration. A tentative list of items framed by His Highness of Bikaner was considered in the light of tentative decisions of the last meeting of the special Committee. Certain unanimous decisions reached, which were placed before the Princes' Standing Committee, are not intended to fetter the discretion of individual Rulers, but are designed to assist such Rulers as had not already done so and may so already done to separate their civil desire to separate their civil list from public charges of administration or to review demarcation of civil list already made in their budgets.

FINNISH NEUTRALITY

A spokesman of Finnish Foreign office stated only when Finland was attacked from without it would induce Finland to abandon her neutrality. He said not a single Finnish soldier had crossed the Soviet territory.

ITALIAN LINER SUNK

An Admiralty communiqué announces that the British naval units in the Mediterranean have sunk an Italian liner of 20 thousand tons and also an enemy supply ship. They have also torpedoed a Vichy destroyer and damaged two other destroyers. They also bombed military objectives along the Syrian coast while the coastal command aircraft bombed the harbour of Beirut, as also Tripoli in Syria which is an important junction of oil pipe line.

The harbour of Benghazi in Libya also shared the attention of R A F.

MIDDLE EAST HIGH COMMAND

Mr Churchill replied in the affirmative to a question in the House of Commons whether High Command of Middle East has full authority to take whatever measures necessary however drastic to occupy Syria and that no restraint is being imposed on political grounds. Prime Minister said he specially enjoined the High Command to be guided by military consideration.

AMERICAN AID TO RUSSIA

Question of Form Being Considered

President Roosevelt announced today that all possible aid would be given to Russia but what form the aid should take has not yet been decided since the Soviet requirements had not been received. United States Treasury also announced the lifting of restriction on Russian assets which amount to about a hundred million dollars which could be used for the purchase of war materials either in America or elsewhere.

WAR EXPENDITURE

Ten and one-fourth million sterling daily

After a brief discussion the Commons voted credit of one thousand million sterling for war purposes. Sir Kingsley Wood estimated this would suffice for needs of three months. War expenditure now reached ten and quarter million sterling daily.

RAID ALARM IN BUCHAREST

Bucharest had 20 minutes raid alarm at 18/40 hours on Tuesday, says a message to the German Official News Agency

"DESPERATE" RESISTANCE BY RUSSIANS

GERMAN REPORTS

The Official German News Agency reports that Germans have taken initiative on Tuesday after "desperate" resistance by the Soviet army in some sectors in the first two days of the campaign.

EXCHANGE OF TELEGRAMS BETWEEN H. H. THE MAHARAJA AND H. E. THE VICEROY

Re Contribution of Additional Five Lakhs to War Purposes Fund

The following is the copy of the telegram dated the 12th June 1941, from His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to His Excellency the Viceroy:-

"I request Your Excellency kindly to convey to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor the heartfelt congratulations of myself and my people on the happy occasion of his Birthday, coupled with the assurance of our continued desire to assist to the utmost in the victory of the Right. I ask Your Excellency to accept a gift of a further five lakhs of rupees to Your Excellency's War Purposes Fund to be applied to such special purposes as His Imperial Majesty may direct."

The following is the copy of the telegram dated 20th June 1941 from His Excellency the Viceroy, Simla, to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

"I am commanded to transmit the following message:-

"Am most grateful for your kind message of greetings on my birthday. George R I. His Majesty also asks me to convey to Your Highness his appreciation of your most generous gift to my War Purposes Fund of rupees five lakhs which he suggests should be used for the welfare of Indian troops."

PERSONAL

Bangalore, June 25

Mr. R. N. Mirza, General Manager, Mysore State Railways arrived this morning from Sagor and left for Mysore

Siddiqui Mulk Sadeg Z Sha, Assistant Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja, arrived this morning from Mysore

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Bangalore, June 25

The President, has nominated the following for panel of Chairmen:-

Messrs. O. S. N. Sheriff, Dr. M. Royan, Belur Srinivasa Iyengar and A. F. Baker.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

The following constitute the above Committee

1. Deputy President, (Chairman), 2. Rajadharma Prasanna K. Shankararayan Rao, 3. K. Channigaramayya, 4. M. Ramachandra Rao Scindia.

BANGALORE RACES

TODAY'S RESULTS

From our Racing Reporter

BANGALORE, June 25
Yet another long card of 8 events was provided for the third day of the Bangalore Races, this afternoon. The chief event of the day was the R. C. T. C. Cup run over a mile.

The weather was good. Governor of Madras, British Resident in Mysore, Maharajas of Gowda and Coimbatore and the Dewan of Mysore attended the races today.

1. THE BASRA PLATE (Don 11) about 7 Furlongs, 1. Katarian Anwar Khan (Singer), 2. Katarian Anwar Khan (Singer), 3. Katarian Anwar Khan (Singer), 4. Brave Boy (A. G. Khan).

Won by 1, 1, 2, 1 and short-head Time 1 minute 44 seconds. Total win Rs 61, Places Rs 26, 35 and 67 s.

2. THE RENALA PLATE (about 1 Mile) 1. Star of Baroda (Bryt) 2. Catterin (S. Batt) 3. Wet Night (Catterin) 4. Master Mckinley (Omlet).

Won by 2 3/4 and 1 Time 1 minute 25 1/2 seconds. Total win Rs 68, Places Rs 25 s and Rs 22 s.

3. THE GRANT PLATE (about 1 Mile) 1. Hignia (Spring) (Robert) 2. Marina (Omlet) 3. Mad Hatter (Kattle) 4. Weavers Rest (Brown).

Won by 1, 1 and 1 Time 1 Minute 38 Seconds. Total win Rs 75 s 8 Places Rs 33, 22 and 62 s.

4. THE KUNIGAL PLATE (about 6 Furlongs) 1. Rose of Dewas (Sibbitt) 2. Barabain (Hardinge) 3. Blatir (Parsay) 4. Reporter (Omlet).

Won by 5, 2, 2 Time 1 Minute 24 seconds. Total win Rs 47-8-0 places Rs 18, 16 and 24. Not Run: Remember

5. THE R. C. T. C. CUP (about 1 Mile 3 Furlongs) 1. Appal (Omlet), 2. Gadi (Baba Khan), 3. Wizard Tiger (Brown), 4. Flambeau (Mekings).

Won by—Head, Shorthead and 1 1/2 lengths. Time—2 minutes 35 seconds. Total—Win Rs 118-8-0, Places Rs 64-8-0 16 s 8-0, and 64-0-0. Not Run: Non So Gay.

Mrs. Newcent Grant is the owner of the winning horse.

6. THE EMPIRE PLATE (about 1 Mile) 1. Shek Shah (Singer), 2. Hala (Brown), 3. Hashim (Omlet), 4. Aad (Raffie).

Won by 4, head and 2 lengths. Time 1 Minute 39 2/3 seconds. Total paid Win Rs 58-8-0, Places 17-0, 19-8 and 16-8. Not Run: Hsian.

7. THE BASRA PLATE (Don 11) about 7 Furlongs, 1. Madan Amer Meender, 2. Jami (A. F. Burn), 3. Qudat Funt, 4. Parsay, 4. Desert Prince A. Clarke.

Won by Neck 12 and 1 lengths. Total paid Win Rs 76-8-0 Places 22-0, 16-0 s 25-8. Time 1 minute and 44 1/2 seconds.

8. THE ANOT PLATE (about 6 Furlongs) 1. Snaw (Meking), 2. Hala (Brown), 3. Push Bear (Sibbitt), 4. Quate (Brown).

Won by 1 Short head & head. Time 1 minute 24 seconds. Total paid Win Rs 111-8-0, Places Rs 34-0, 19-0 and 22-8. A sum of Rs 1542 was paid on each ticket for two people in the Treble Event.

He also stated
was now thinking
terms of offensive
defensive warfare.
sive machines and
are crying for now,"

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

An Interesting Point of Order
Bangalore, June 24
In the Mysore Legislative Council, today, at question-time, the President observed that the members should sit down after the first questions being asked. Such a practice was in vogue in well-known assemblies.

Several members represented that this arrangement would cause considerable inconvenience to them. The present practice of the member, standing till he exhausted his questions and elicited replies might be continued.

When the Leader of the House did not resume his seat upon after he replied to a question put to him, the attention of the Chair was drawn, and amidst laughter he took his seat.

The Leader of the House (Mr. K. V. Anantaraman) however, agreed with the Chair that two members should be standing in the House simultaneously. As soon as the member puts the question, he should resume his seat so that the concerned member on the Treasury Bench might rise in his seat to reply. If this new arrangement were followed, the Leader of the House added, many of the supplementary questions that were being put at present and that were not directed at eliciting information would themselves be ruled out.

Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao suggested that the "older section" of the House might be exempted from the observance of the new arrangement if it came to force.

Mr. M. P. Somasekhara Rao said that there was no justifiable reason to depart from the practice hitherto followed in the House. No inconvenience he declared, was caused by the prevailing arrangement.

Mr. C. Narasimhaiah observed that the members need not learn to stand "when to sit and when to stand." He and several members including Messrs Belur Narasimha Ayyangar, Mr. D. S. Lalappa, L. S. Raju, P. Mahalingam, T. Mariappa and L. S. Reddy favoured the continuance of the present arrangement.

The President said he would be ruling tomorrow, after considering the observations made by the members.

Questions and Government Members
When the House was about to proceed with the election of its Deputy President, Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of the Congress Party) submitted that a healthy discussion might be developed in the House, constituted under the new Reforms, by the Government Group refraining from participating in non-official elections, as such participation influenced the results thereon, although they, as members, had no right to vote.

Belur Narasimha Ayyangar observed that no effort should be made to take away the fundamental right namely right to vote of any member of the House. The Leader of the House (Mr. K. V. Anantaraman) said under the altered conditions of the new Reforms, the Government Group was only 13 members in a House of 64; they

CHIKMAGALUR NOTES

Official

(From our Correspondent)
Chikmagalur, June 24
Mr. B. Thimmamaria Urs, District Superintendent of Police who had gone on leave to Mysore arrived here day before yesterday and assumed charge of his duties yesterday.

Mr. K. N. Venkata Rau, Assistant Inspector of Schools Tiptur was appointed as District Educational Officer and is posted here during the last week and took charge of the Department in the District from Mr. B. Lakshminarayana Rau the transferred Officer from this District.

Mr. M. Mallaraja Urs, Assistant Director of Agriculture who had gone on leave to Mysore arrived here on Sunday and took charge of his office day before yesterday.

District Conference

The annual Kadur District Conference which ought to have taken place last month under the presidency of Rajamanthrapurina N. Madhava Rau, Dewan of Mysore will now take place on Sunday the 29th instant under the presidency of Rukun-ul-Mulk S. Abdul Wajid, Revenue Commissioner in Mysore at the Town Hall, Chikmagalur.

Deputy Commissioners' Tour

Mr. Charles Noronha, Deputy Commissioner is touring in Koppa and Narasimharajapura Taluqs for the annual inspection of Excise and Income Tax branches of the Taluk Offices and for the examination of buses on service.

Nominations to Sringeri Municipal Council

Messrs. D. N. Ramachandra Rau, Manjappaiah and V. D'souza have been nominated by the Government to the reconstituted Sringeri Minor Municipal Council and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sringeri the Deputy Amildar Sringeri are appointed as Ex-Officio members of the Council and the Deputy Amildar is appointed further, as the President of the Council.

Religious Procession

Under the lead of Nagawara Vidwan Venkatappa of Bangalore a procession of Sri Venugopalaswamy took place last evening, in the main streets of the town. Mr. Venkatappa gave some select songs which were very much appreciated. At the end of the procession the Vidwan was profusely garlanded. Mr. K. S. Rangaswamy, Excise Contractor Chikmagalur was the donor of yesterday's function.

OFFICIAL

Bangalore: June 25
Mr. K. Manjappa, Headmaster Government Marimallappa's High School is granted furlough leave for 3 months and 19 days from 3-7-1941, preparatory to retirement from service from 22-10-1941.

were obviously a minority. It was not correct to suggest that a particular group of members should not exercise their right to vote. Government had considered thoroughly the point raised, and the Minister added, the Government members would exercise their vote.

Thereupon the election proceeded, which resulted in the success of Mr. M. C. Linga Gowda to the Deputy Presidency of the Council.

Organisation and Administration of Primary Schools

Dr. K. N. Kiani's Suggestions to Teachers

Bangalore, June 24
Dr. K. N. Kiani, M. A. (Hons.) A. M., Ph. D., DIP. EDN., Special Officer, Elementary Education, Bangalore, as President of the Bangalore District Primary School Teachers Conference held to-day made the following speech:

This is a Conference of teachers engaged in imparting instruction to the children of Primary Schools. As such I would like to talk to the teachers as a person who has had something to do with the organisation and administration of Primary Schools in some capacity or other during the past six years.

Firstly every teacher should go to the school in time and remain in the school during the school time and impart instruction to the children during the entire school time. No teacher should be absent without taking leave.

Secondly no teacher should go to the classes without previous preparation. A teacher who goes to the class without preparation wastes his time and that of his pupils.

Thirdly every teacher who handles the I Year Class should have a record of the lessons finished by each pupil of that class at the end of each week. He should survey the progress of each child as the school year goes on, and be in a position to pull up the children who are backward in their studies. This record will enable us to reduce stagnation and consequent wastage in Primary Education, which is colossal at present.

Fourthly every teacher in a village should know the parents of the children and should be able to advise the parents on the education of their children. Parental Co-operation is of the utmost value in the spread of mass education.

Fifthly every village school should maintain a list of children of the village between the ages of 6 and 12 who are not in the school. It is the duty of the teachers to ascertain why each child is not sent to the school and they should persuade their parents to send them to school so that they might become literate.

Sixthly every teacher should study Educational Psychology with special reference to child development and should base his instruction on the most modern principles of Educational Psychology. It is the business of the teacher to make his instruction interesting to the child and see that interest is maintained throughout the school period.

The seventh point is the school should teach children habits of personal cleanliness. Most children, especially in rural parts, come with very dirty clothes and with unclean bodies. Half an hour a day spent on teaching the children how to be clean would be well spent. Keeping the school premises and the school building clean and neat would be a good lesson to the children in enabling them to keep their houses tidy.

The eighth point is children should be taken to the surrounding places and should be taught Geography, from a practical

MYSORE NOTES

SILVER JUBILEE OF THE MYSORE UNIVERSITY

(From our Correspondent)

MYSORE: June 24
As has already been published, the Silver Jubilee of the Mysore University, will be held between the 12th and 14th of July next.

According to provisional arrangements now it is learnt that the "Special Convocation" will take place at 10 a.m. on Saturday the 12th July at the Jagamohan Palace Pavilion, and that His Highness the Maharaja, the Chancellor, will preside.

It is further learnt that an Exhibition will be arranged, as part of the Jubilee Celebrations. There is likelihood of the Exhibition being opened by the Education Minister.

It is stated that a Kavi Sammelana and other interesting programmes will take place.

The Vice-Chancellors of various Indian Universities will be invited for the function. The messages they or their representatives bring will be read at the function.

A Special Souvenir will be published to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the University.

Mr. T. S. Subbanna released on bail

Mr. T. S. Subbanna, a local Congress worker, who was under custody for, nearly seven months in connection with a Security Proceedings Case instituted by the police of Krishnarajapur Taluk, has now been released on bail. It is learnt that Messrs Madappa and Krishnamurthy have stood bail for him.

The case against him will come up for hearing before Mr. A. C. Nirvaan Gowda, Second City Magistrate on the 30th inst.

Municipal Council Meeting

An ordinary meeting of the Mysore City Municipal Council will be held at 4 p.m. on Saturday the 28th instant.

point of view. They should be taught how to study nature and learn simple scientific truths directly from nature. In this manner the children's vocabulary and language in general will improve because they will be more interested to know about things and natural phenomena in their natural setting them in the class room.

The ninth point is that a teacher should read one daily news paper, gather general information about every day happenings, and interest children in them without transgressing into the field politics. In the IV Year Primary Class talks may be given to them about the course of the present war with the aid of the World map. It would be most fruitful instruction to tell them about the events happening in Mysore State and ask them to read out to the other children of the class well selected portions.

The tenth point is that the village teacher should interest himself in adult education. He should try his very best to found an adult education class. If adults are educated the education of children will be an easy affair.

The Government have graciously improved the scales of the Primary Schools Teachers. It will be possible hereafter for a large number of Primary School Teachers to rise up to a pay of Rs. 40 per month and earn a pension of Rs. 20 per mensem, provided they work hard and earn their increments in each grade and earn the successive grades that are open to them to get. If any teacher does not work hard and does not rise in the Department, the mistake will be his own and not that of the Government.

PURIFYING SAND FOR GLASS MANUFACTURE

CHEAPER PROCESS DEVELOPED

Industrial Research Bulletin

Simla June 26

How the Iron content of certain Indian sands can be reduced to below the limit of 5 parts in 10,000 thus making the sands suitable for the manufacture of high quality glassware, is shown in the Indian Industrial Research Bureau Bulletin entitled "Purification of Indian Glass-making Sands," issued by the Director of Scientific and Industrial Research today.

The process described in the Bulletin is suitable to Indian glass manufacturers in areas where high quality sands are not locally available. It does not involve the use of mechanical equipment and is stated to be cheaper than other known processes. Its commercial success has already been put up to test abroad.

Purity of sand is essential to glass-making. While some sources yield sand of sufficient purity the majority of the sands are contaminated with iron particles of iron which impart a greenish tinge to the glass. For the manufacture of clear colourless glass, sands of relatively high degree of purity are sought. Such sands may have as low an iron content as one or two parts in 10,000 parts of sand. Higher proportions of iron, say up to 5 parts in 10,000 can be conveniently dealt with by using certain neutralising chemicals aided directly to the raw materials forming the glass batch.

The majority of sands, however contain as much as 40 to 50 parts or more of iron in 10,000 parts. Such sands can only be used for low quality glass. However, certain chemical processes have been developed for purifying these sands and the Bulletin deals with the application of such a process to sands of Indian origin.

In India most of the glass factories are situated in the United Provinces and obtain their supply of sand either from Bargahat and Loghar near Naini or from Sawai Madhopur in Jaipur State. The price of these sands varies from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per ton at the sand pits. Owing to long distances from the sand pits, factories in Calcutta and Bombay have to pay as much as Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per ton. By applying the forces described in the Bulletin to locally available sands, manufacturers could effect substantial economies in transport costs.

NON OFFICIAL PRESIDENT FOR MYSORE MUNICIPALITY

Government regrets to accept

(From our Correspondent)

Mysoore, June 24
The Secretary to Government, Law Department has intimated that Government regrets that the Mysore City Municipal Council's resolution regarding the election of non-Official President from 1-7-41 cannot be accepted.

1.95 INCHES RAIN IN BANGALORE

Bangalore, June 25
Bangalore experienced heavy showers last evening. The observation noted at the Bangalore Municipal Office this morning showed that it recorded 1.95 inches rain.

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| Local & Mafasil Through Agents | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

Daily News

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—THURSDAY JUNE 26, 1941

DAILY NEWS
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| For all Places By Post | | | |
|------------------------|----|---|---|
| 1 Month | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 Months | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 6 Months | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| 1 Year | 12 | 0 | 0 |

[FOUR PAGES]

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FINANCE AND
COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 25 (Nan)
Bunch opened (April-May) Rs. 267.8
to 268.0 Quot.
The following are the prices at 12.30
of Cotton:
Bunch (July-August) Rs. 243.0 / April-
May 1941 Rs. 255.0 Comras (July-
200's, Dec-Jan) Rs. 200.0 Bengal
(July) Rs. 244.0 (Dec-Jan) Rs. 153.0
Bunch Steady.

BOMBAY BULLION MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 25 (Nan)
The following are the Bullion and Money
markets prices:
Silver: Ready Rs. 630.0; First settle-
ment Rs. 624.40; Second settlement Rs.
624.40; (Per 100 Tola) Steady.
Gold: Ready Rs. 42.2.3; First settle-
ment Rs. 42.2.0; Second settlement Rs.
42.2.9 Per 100 Tola Steady.
Bombay Sovereign rate Rs. 28-8-0.

EXCHANGES

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 25 (Nan)
Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on
London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16; D.
D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16; Banks buy-
ing three months sight credits 1/6-7/32;
per rupee; T. T. Bombay on New York rate
Rs. 332 1/2 per 100 Quot. Steady.
Call money: rate 1/4 (un lendable) per
cent per annum.

BOMBAY SHARE MARKET

(Associated Special Service)

BOMBAY, June 25 (Nan)
The following are the quotations:
Textiles: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 1112.8
Central India Rs. 313.0; Century Rs. 421.0
MISCELLANEOUS: Shares Bombay Bur-
mah and Suez, 507.8; Tata Steels defer-
red 2030.0; Tata Steels ordinary 381.0
Associated Centals 143.12;
Indian Iron 326.8; Burmah Corporation
412.0; Ex-dividend Indian Copper 250.0
3 1/2% Government Paper nominal 96-0-0.

Bangalore, June 25

Tata Deferred Rs. 2078.0; Tata
Ordinary Rs. 380.0; Associated Centals
Rs. 143.0-0.

Burns Corporation Rs. 412.0; Indian
Copper Rs. 250.0; Mysore Chemicals and
Fertilisers Rs. 1610.0; Mysore Sownear
Pore and Potteries Rs. 8.0; Indian Iron
and Steel Rs. 324.4; Bengal Steel Cor-
poration Rs. 20.4-0; Mysore Paper Rs.
148.0; Mysore Sugar Rs. 52.0-0

Bangalore Central Observatory

Bangalore, June 25

Actual 45 years average
Maximum temperature 85 83
Minimum 67 66
Rainfall 8 A.M. 1.95 0.94
" from 1st June 3.63 2.36
" from 1st Jan. 10.55 9.46

In the State

Bangalore, June 24

| | Temperature | Rain |
|--------------|-------------|------|
| Mysore | 82 68 | 0.00 |
| Mannar | 81 67 | 0.00 |
| Channarayana | 78 71 | 0.00 |
| Balmannara | 78 67 | 0.00 |
| Nandi Hill | 78 62 | 0.00 |
| Broadavati | 85 71 | 0.00 |

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Third Day's Proceedings

FREEDOM OF VOTE TO GOVT.
OFFICIALS

Questions in Council

BANGALORE, June 25
When Mr. D. H. Chandrasakurthy took his seat on the
Presidential chair at 12 noon
today in the Council Hall, the
third day's proceedings of the
budget session of the Mysore
Legislative Council commenced.

At question-time, Mr. M.
Madayya was informed by the
General Secretary (Mr. J.
Appaji Gowda) that the Public
Service Commissioner's proposals
regarding the proportion of
appointments to be reserved for
the candidates of the depressed
classes were under the considera-
tion of Government.

Mr. H. Venkatramayya: After
the expiry of the term of
office of the present Public Ser-
vice Commissioner whether the
Government would appoint a
Mysorean to that post?

Mr. J. A. Gowda:—Govern-
ment cannot commit to it in
advance.

Village Officers and Elections

Mr. A. Bheemappa Naik elic-
ited the information from the
Minister for Local Self-Govern-
ment (Mr. H. B. Gundappa) that
there was no circular or rule pre-
venting Government servants to
vote for any candidate they
liked in the General Elections.
They could exercise their vote
in favour of a candidate who had
stood on the Congress ticket if
they so chose. There was a
circular allowing freedom of
voting to Government servants.

Answering supplementary ques-
tions, the Minister said he was
not aware that several village
officers had been served notices
by their superior officers taking
objection to their voting for
Congress candidates. The Gov-
ernment might have received
petitions alleging interference of
officers in free exercise of vote
by officials in elections. If neces-
sary Government would enquire
into the matter.

Mr. L. S. Raju:—Is it the
policy of the Government to give
almost freedom to vote to officials
as they liked?

Answer:—Surely.

Question:—Do Government
take serious notice of infringem-
ent of such policy by any
Officer?

Answer:—Surely.

Mr. C. Narasimhayya (Mysore).
was replied by the Secretary,
P.W.D. (Mr. M.G. Mehleri) that
the construction of the Kapini
reservoir for generating power
was deterred but the question
of taking it up for irrigation pur-
poses was under consideration of
Government.

FIRST STEP TO AID
SOVIETU. S. A. LIFTS BAN ON RUSSIAN
ASSETS

The United States Treasury
has lifted restrictions on Russian
money assets in the United
States. The Secretary of Treas-
ury, Mr. Margenthau, has
signed an order after consulting
the Department of Justice. The
action in effect reverses Presi-
dent Roosevelt's order of June
14 freezing all Russian assets in
the United States. It is appar-
ently the first concrete step to
aid the Soviet against Germany.

Bharatpur Maharaja
and Maharani

Returned to Mysore from Ooty

(From Our Correspondent)

(By Wire) Mysore, June 25
Maharaja of Bharatpur and
Maharani Sri Jayachandamun-
danniavari who proceeded to
Ooty on Monday returned this
afternoon to Mysore.

They are staying at Chamundi
Vihar. It is learnt they stay
here for about a week. Their
arrival today was private.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Bangalore, June 25.

The Dewan is pleased to
appoint the President, Legis-
lative Council as the person
before whom every member of
the Legislative Council shall
before taking his seat, take and
subscribe to the oath of allegiance
to H. H. the Maharaja in the
form set out in the schedule of
the Government of Mysore
Act 1940.

"Deshabandhu" Editorial

Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of
the Congress Party) drew the
attention of the chair that the
"Deshabandhu" dated 24th June
1941 had attributed motives to
the Congress Party in the
House in respect of questions
put by it about the distribution
of official advertisements to
newspapers. He requested the
Chair to take proper action on
the paper and guard the privi-
leges of the members of the
House.

The President assured that he
would peruse the editorial of the
paper and take action if
necessary.

Mr. L. S. Raju on Res. Govt.

General discussion of the
State Budget then commen-
ced with the speech of Mr.
L. S. Raju who strongly pleaded
for the establishment of full res-
ponsible Government in the
State. He characterised the new
Reforms as not even being a
shadow of democracy. He con-
demned the introduction of
the State which was a "perni-
cious system" and not recom-
mended by any committee ap-
pointed in the State.

QUESTION-TIME IN
COUNCILPROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED
BY MEMBERS

President's Ruling

Bangalore, June 25

Regarding the arrangement to
be followed by the members,
during question time the Presi-
dent gave a ruling today in the
Legislative Council, which
stated:

The point raised yesterday is
as to whether a member who
desires to put a series of supple-
mentary questions should re-
sume his seat after asking a
supplementary question and
after receiving an answer to it
rise again to put his next ques-
tion, and whether the member
answering the question should
similarly rise when he answers,
resume his seat and then rise
again to answer the next supple-
mentary question. It is a well-
known principle of Parliamen-
tary practice and procedure that
only one member should speak
at a time, and that he should
rise when speaking. This
appears to be the practice pre-
vailing in almost all deliberative
assemblies, even with reference
to the putting of supplementary
questions and the mode of
answering them. In the case
of supplementary questions, this
procedure, to which the
members of this House have
not been accustomed in
the past, may perhaps cause
inconvenience to them by neces-
itating frequent risings and
resumption of seats on their part,
and this aspect of the matter
has also been admitted by the
Leader of the House. The
Mysore Legislative Rules and the
Standing Orders of this
House do not however contain
any specific provision regarding
the procedure to be followed in
the matter of supplementary
questions and answers. In view
of the general desire expressed
by a large section of the House,
the Chair is in favour of continu-
ing the old practice and
watching its progress for some
time. It is hoped that the
opportunity thus afforded for
two members standing at the
same time on the floor of the
House would not be utilised to
put an endless flow of supple-
mentary questions, or to carry
on a regular dialogue or for both
of the members to speak simul-
taneously or for infringing the
scope of supplementary ques-
tions.

FINLAND SEVERS DIPLOMATIC
RELATIONS WITH POLAND

The Government of Finland delivered
a note to the Polish Minister in Finland
severing diplomatic relations with Poland in
as much as it is not an independent country
half of which is administered by Germany
and the other half by Russia.

RUSSO-GERMAN
FIGHTING

A Statement on fighting
between Russo—German frontier
warriors has been issued over a few hours
ago stated that the enemy in-
tervals have been successful in
repulsed. Moscow newspapers
publish a vivid account of targets in
Berlin and also rail on the
Rumanian sea port of Constanta
Galatz on Black Sea is also said
to have been bombed by Soviet
planes.

According to the reports from
Baltic, Tallinn is said to have
been bombed by German planes.
It is also stated that sea battles
both in Black Sea and Baltic are
said to be in progress.

According to Official German
News Agency, German troops
made a breach in Russian frontier
posts and there are reports
that they are using tank
throwers against Russian
defenders.

News from Helsinki says Ger-
man troops are now very near
Latvia having overrun Lithuania.

STOP PRESS

Madras, June 25
Two of a large contingent of Indian
prisoners, who were being taken to
special train to internment camp, were
bold bid for escape by jumping off moving
train only to fall into police trap
a few hours later at Tutank, about 100
miles from Madras. Two European
strangers with car worn looks were moving
about the streets of Tutank yesterday
morning in a suspicious manner. The police
soon apprehended them and from their
identity cards in their pockets it was ascer-
tained that they were Italian prisoners
of war. It was discovered that they had
escaped the previous night by jumping off
a running train near Tutank. They were
handed over to the military authorities.

Nagpur, June 25

The Secretary of Provincial Trade
Union Congress in a statement to the Press
advises Indians to reconsider their attitude
to war. Mr. Fuley, the Secretary, says
entry of the Soviet into the war, as well
as the entry of Russia with Britain has changed
the war situation. Mr. Fuley says that
British Government should declare war
on Germany that its real light was for democracy
and as an earnest, declare democratic
further extension of democratic freedom
the people of India so that the leaders of
all shades of opinion might help in war
with enthusiasm.

Bombay, June 25

An appeal for communal harmony in
determination of Indian India to end
every nerve to end by Britain and end
the indecible right of human, who
sanctity of pledged word, who
Sir Akber Hydari addressing the
Session of the Co-Committee of States
starts today.

Simla, June 25

It is Officially announced that an
gliding centre has been opened at Pooni.

Simla, June 25

It is understood that the personnel who
will shortly be of Defence matters will be
Committee of Defence matters will be
being set up by Government of India to
now underdotted replies have been received
from Party Leaders of Central Assembly
inviting them to nominate their representatives
on the Committee.

Simla, June 25

Government of Sudan have declared
£ 1000.0 to Indian troops in appreciation
of the part played by them in defence of
Sudan.

For 22 Carat Sovereign gold articles and 100 percent Silver wares please go to **Sri Lalita Jewellery Co.** S. Narasimha Iyer, BANGALORE CITY.

POINTS OF
ORDER

Daily News

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ANNA

[Vol. 1 No. 171]

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JUNE 27, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

Mr. Munshi Explains

I AM A BELIEVER IN
"AKHADA" MOVEMENT

Mr. K. M. MUNSHI EXPLAINS HIS
DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO THOSE
WHO DIFFERED FROM HIM

Mr. MUNSHI'S RESIGNATION AND AFTER

(Associated Press of India)
Wardha, June 26
Mahatma Gandhi has permitted Mr. K. M. Munshi Ex-Home Minister Bombay to resign from the Congress. Sometime back Mr. Munshi had written to Mahatma Gandhi setting out his views on the question of non-violent self-defence where to Gandhi replied advising him to resign from the Congress to obtain freedom of action unhampered by restrictions entailed by Congress non-violence.

Mr. Munshi in a letter to Gandhi refers to two points raised by Gandhi in a letter to Bhagial Lala namely those Congressmen who are in favour of violent resistance must get out of the Congress and shape their conduct just as they think fit and a Congressman may not directly or indirectly associate himself with gymnasia where training in violent resistance is given. Mr. Munshi says he cannot reconcile himself to these injunctions. "If life at home and shrine and honour of women are threatened by goon-demons, organised resistance in self-defence appears to me the paramount duty, whatever form that resistance may take," says Mr. Munshi. Mr. Munshi also points out that for a number of years he had been actively connected with Akhada movement in the Province. Therefore he says, he could not pretend to follow Gandhi with such mental reservations. "I cannot lie myself not to preach help to organise or sympathise with organised resistance to violence in self-defence by all possible means," declares Mr. Munshi.

Gandhi replying to this letter says he had already made clear that violent resistance becomes the duty of those who have no faith in non-violence. On the course of a statement during the correspondence Gandhi says that he discovered the course of discussion with Munshi that while he accepted in the abstract, principle of non-violence with all its implications, he felt the greatest difficulty in coming up to it more so as with intimate knowledge of Bombay he was sure, he could not let Hindus with him much

less the Muslims and others. Hence he advised Mr. Munshi that the only dignified and brave course for him was to resign from the Congress and attain freedom of action unhampered by restrictions entailed by Congress and non-violence.

Mr. K. M. Munshi has resigned from the Congress. In a statement he says:

"I feel that the interests of the country demand that with my view on the question of self-defence, I should not continue any longer to be a member of the Congress."

In a letter to Gandhi, Mr. Munshi says that he could not pledge himself not to help, organise or sympathise with organised resistance to violence in self-defence by all possible means.

Gandhi, in a statement, congratulates Mr. Munshi on taking the step, and hopes that his resignation from the Congress will enable him to utilise his faculties so as to make a decisive contribution towards the establishment of lasting peace in Bombay.

Gandhi adds "By his action, he would open the door for those Congressmen to resign whose practice could not accord with their thought."

When interviewed Mr. Munshi said that he would first watch the reactions of the country.

Mr. Munshi is leaving for Bombay to-day.

BANGALORE DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Concluded on Wednesday Evening

Bangalore, June 26
The Bangalore District Primary Educational Conference concluded last evening.

Dr. K. N. Kini, presided and distributed the merit certificates and delivered the concluding speech of the Conference, and congratulated all those who had participated in the Conference.

Messrs D. Venkataramiah and M. A. Narayana Iyengar, proposed vote of thanks.

With the singing of the Mysore Anthem, the Conference concluded.

COMMUNAL FURY SHOULD BE ENDED

LEADING BOMBAY BUSINESSMEN CONFER

A. P. Bombay, June 25

Grave concern over the continuance of communal disturbances in the City, particularly stray assaults and stabbings of unwary pedestrians was expressed at a largely attended meeting of prominent Hindu and Muslim businessmen of the City at the Indian Merchants Chamber to-day. Several speakers appealed to the Governor to "take immediate and effective steps to put an end to those communal disturbances and see that law and order restored in the City."

Mr. M. C. Gbia, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, presided and those that attended the meeting included Sir. Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Mathuradas Vissanji, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir Sultan Chinoy, Mr. Manusbudhar, M.L.A. (Central), Mr. C.B. Mehta, Sir. C.V. Mehta Mr. B.N. Karanjia, ex-Mayor of Bombay, Mohamed Ali Alla Bux M.L.A., Raja Bahadur Govindlal S. Motilal Abubaker, Beg Mohd, Ibrahim Fazal Rahimtoolah.

The meeting unanimously condemned the riots in the city and expressed deepest sympathy with the victims of the riots and their families. Speeches were made at the meeting appealing to Hindu and Muslim businessmen to cooperate and join together in putting down riots and to leaders of both communities to bring about an atmosphere of peace.

One of the resolutions adopted states: "The so-called riots in the city have dislocated trade and commerce in the City by withdrawing that faith and confidence and security which was their backbone and apprehends that unless the meaningless and suicidal attacks and stabbings affrays were put down even the industries in the City may suffer leading to a weakening in war efforts. Bombay's trade and industries afford very good example of work by cooperation of both Hindus and Muslims and this meeting considers that this important cooperative working on which the prosperity of the city depends would be destroyed if the present situation continues."

BALU MURDER CASE

Bangalore, June 26

The Case against Syed Ahmed, Motor Driver of (Miss) Albuquerque for offences of murdering one Balu and causing injuries to one Puttamma came off yesterday before Mr. M. Ramaswamiya, City Magistrate Mr. Narasimhan, Police Inspector and investigating officer was examined on behalf of prosecution.

The case was adjourned to June 27.

HERR HITLER ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT

Further Reverses To German Attacks

SEVERAL GERMAN TOWNS BOMBED BY SOVIET PLANES Leningrad Raided by Nazi Planes

A communique issued by the German High Command discloses that Herr Hitler is on the Russian front. Communique from Fuehrer's headquarters is very brief. It admits Russian planes attack on Konigsburg and Memel but claims operations are progressing satisfactorily.

Helsinki Bombed

Agency messagers state Helsinki, capital of Finland was raided on Wednesday by Russian planes attacks being carried out on aerodromes some distance away from the city.

Enemy Attacks Repulsed in North Lithuania

Russian communique claims Lublin and Warsaw were heavily bombed. Enemy attacks in Northern Lithuania were repulsed. Soviet troops annihilated German motorised regiment. It also claims German attack in central region was repulsed with heavy losses.

Leningrad Bombed

It is reported from Stockholm that Leningrad was attacked by German planes and several fires were caused.

Rumanian Town Occupied

Moscow Correspondent telegraphs that towns in Germany and German occupied Poland were heavily bombed by Russian planes. Intensive raids were made on Rumanian sea port town of Constanza and Galatz Russian cavalry heavily charged a German troop and occupied a Rumanian town.

No Weak Spot in Soviet Defences

According to Burdett, the Correspondent of Columbia Broadcasting Corporation, in Ankara, who wires that German offensive in Bukovina was practically unable to make any appreciable advance and they were unable to find any weak spot in Russian defences.

MASS JAIL DELIVERY

Ootacamund, June 26.

It is understood the Government have decided to release about 1,500 non-political prisoners before the expiry of their terms from the various jails in the Province in accordance with a scheme of jail delivery prepared to avoid over-crowding in jails. It is stated jail population has considerably increased due to the influx of satyagraha prisoners. At the end of April there were about 2000 prisoners in excess of available accommodation in jails. It is further stated the release is so arranged as not to disturb public tranquility. Mass jail delivery will take place early next month.

SWEDEN SUBMITS TO NAZIS

CONSENTS FOR PASSAGE OF GERMAN DIVISION

Secret Session of Swedish Parliament

It is officially stated in Stockholm that Sweden has called a number of army, navy and air force reserves.

Swedish Parliament met in secret session and consented to the passage of German division from Norway to Finland.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SESSION

Extended by Two Days

Bangalore June 26
The Dewan has extended the period of the present session of the Legislative Council by two days. Hence the session will meet on the 28th and 29th of June also.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Calcutta, June 26

An earthquake tremor was felt twice in quick succession at 5.58 pm. Tremor lasted a few seconds.

Madras June 26

A mild earthquake tremor lasting a few seconds was followed by another which was felt here at 5.50 pm today. The tremor though feeble, was very perceptible.

Bombay June 26

Indian States Ministers Conference concluded today after reaching unanimous conclusions on all questions before the Committee. These conclusions will now be referred to the Standing Committee of the Princes Chamber and thereafter to the various States. The most important question discussed today related to war and internal security of States. It is understood the Committee endorsed Sir Akbar Hydari's suggestions in this respect made in his opening address to the Committee yesterday.

Another important question discussed was one relating to income-tax affecting Indian States.

Mr. Krishnamachari proposed vote of thanks to Sir Hydari.

Simla June 26

The Faquir of Ipi is reported to have moved from Gurmukh to Khare where he is endeavouring to collect Ishkars for attacks on Government.

Simla June 27

The construction has begun of a new Broadcasting House for the All-India Radio.

Bombay June 26

Mr. Jinnah has declined invitation to nominate representatives on the proposed Committee to advise on Defence matters.

Simla June 26

It is gathered the Lense and Lead Bill contains provisions under which it is possible for India to make purchases from America and that the Purchasing Commission under the leadership of Sir K. Srinivasam Chetty will endeavour to utilize these provisions to the best advantage. To deal with such purchases it is understood a Lease and Lend Branch of Supply Department is proposed to be set up.

Thought For The Day

Wit and judgment often are at strife, though meant each other's aid like man and wife.

—Pope

Daily News

FRIDAY—JUNE 27, 1941

POINTS OF ORDER

Interesting are the points of order raised by members in the course of the proceedings of a Parliamentary body. Standing Orders give a general guidance in the matter of transacting business. But, in the course of the proceedings, occasions arise when doubts crop up as to how the business should proceed at a particular point. It is also possible that the Chairman or transgression of the rules of business. On such occasions, it is the duty of valiant members to call attention to the chair with a view to maintaining the order of business. It has been the experience of Parliaments that very often chairman cannot give a ready guidance on the spur of the occasion. Sometimes guidance is lacking in Standing Orders and sometimes no precedent is found. Parliamentary practice gets perfected by practice itself. It is humanly impossible to forestall all possible occasions and devise in advance remedies and solutions. On such occasions a wise chairman would seek guidance from the House itself and decide the point of order in accordance with the general sense of the House. No chairman could behave like an autocrat or dictator over the House. His success or failure depends on the way he commands the esteem and cooperation of the House. A chairman of a meeting is no policeman, nor even a general, he is only a friendly guide and path-finder of the House, with a view to transacting business in an orderly and expeditious manner. He only can be successful as a chairman who knows the art of give and take and is dexterous in its practice.

Points of order are of various hues and colours. A clever tactical parliamentarian can suddenly impede the rapid flow of business in a house, by raising a knotty point of order. In Parliaments, the opposition employs the device of points of order to checkmate the progress of unwanted official bills and measures. As we mentioned earlier, one cannot foresee in what form and shape the point of order is raised. It is for the official spokesman on such occasions to obviate the difficulty by suggesting a way out. Discussion both for and against the point of order is raised and allowed by the chairman and it sometimes so happens that after listening to both the sides, the chairman may on the spot give his ruling or postpone his ruling to the next day. If the ruling is postponed, the discussion on the subject will proceed but the votes will not be taken. It is only after the ruling is given on the point of order, that the rule may or may not be taken on the proposition, according to the ruling given.

As we have shown above, points of order are the spice of parliamentary proceedings. A dignified and statesmanlike chairman

is an intelligent point of order raised on the proper occasion. A House in which no point of order are raised is deemed to be a perfect House. Parliaments are a mark and drawing attention of the House, have sometimes specialised in the art and practice of points of order.

Now to come to our Legislative Council. Mr. D. H. Chatterjee, a member of the Council, has already proved himself to be a match to any shrewd parliamentarian edging on points of order. More than one point of order was raised and the President gave his ruling in an effective manner, we may say, even an admirable manner.

It was with more than passing interests that we awaited his ruling on an interesting point of order raised in connection with the behaviour of interpellators during question time. It is well known that if more than one member stands at one particular moment, the business of the House would be put to confusion. The Parliamentary understanding is that every member addresses the chair and not the House. It is therefore obvious that only one member can catch the eye or the 'ear' of the chair at one particular moment. If two or more members stand or begin to address simultaneously the chair cannot see or hear both at that particular moment. It is, therefore, the law of necessity that has established the parliamentary practice that not more than one member should be on his legs at a particular moment. This practice makes for orderliness in the House.

During discussions, there can be no difficulty for observance of this practice. It is easy to observe it. But, there are occasions when more than one member would be on his legs, specially when there is a desire on the part of several speakers to "catch the eye" of the President. On such occasions, the chairman would have to wait for a second or two to restore order. It is only one of the many that the Chairman could permit to speak and the rest would be obliged to sit.

Coming to the question-time it is really a ticklish point to decide whether more than one member could be on his legs at a particular moment. It is correct parliamentary practice to insist that only one should stand at a time, but the Minister who has to reply would be obliged to sit and stand, stand and sit, an infinite number of times, until the questioners exhaust themselves. This was the difficulty experienced when the point of order was raised. It goes without saying that the Minister should stand while he replies. Regarding the interpellator also, the President has conceded that he may be on his legs until his questions are over. Thus, at a particular moment, two members of the House would be on their legs. We hope the House would need the working given by the President in this connection. He says, "It is hoped that the opportunity thus afforded for two members standing at the same time would not be utilised to put an endless flow of supplementary questions, or to carry on a regular dialogue, or for both of the members to speak simultaneously or for intruding the scope of supplementary questions."

This is surely a concession granted to the House which consists of many grey-haired elders who had it difficult and

VINDICATION OF PLEDGED WORD

SIR AKBAR HYDARI'S SPEECH AT MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

Bombay, June 25

An appeal for communal harmony and determination of Indian India to strain every nerve to stand by Britain and vindicate the indeleble right of human spirit and sanctity of pledged word was voiced by Sir Akbar Hydari addressing the Fifth Session of the Committee of States Ministers today.

"War or no war" said Sir Akbar Hydari, "there is one matter which concerns our very honour and good name among peoples of the world. It seems to me that it is high time that leaders of public opinion in British India and Indian States, whatever be their party, concentrated their efforts on communal harmony and, at least for the duration of the war, established a working truce under which bitter controversies may be banned and an atmosphere created wherein the best elements of India, official and non-official, work together for the protection of life and property in the country. In this connection, the recent welcome attempts in Behar and the Punjab where the leaders of the Congress and Muslim League and other parties spoke in the same platform for this cause, are promising instances which may well be emulated throughout India."

Referring to war Sir Hydari said: "We are meeting at a time when Nazi aggression has reached the Middle East. And now even Russia, Germany's friend of yesterday, whose foreign minister was being embraced by German Ambassador almost at the very moment when the Nazi divisions were marching into the Russian territory, has been brought in the orbit of that aggression. The horrors of war are thus approaching almost the gates of India. At such a time it is but natural that our gaze should be set on events, particularly in the theatres of war. The inspiring stand of brave people of British Isles, the re-conquest of Abyssinia, the advance of Allied forces in Syria and in parts of Africa, where the Indian soldiers including those from the States have made history augur, with generous and timely help of America, a final victory. Indian States, big and small, have maintained their great traditions by spontaneous and liberal contributions towards war efforts. Apart from their untold contributions in cash and investment particularly in interest-free loans, Indian States set out on active service, at their own expense, large sections of their forces; while quantities of war material and equipment are also being supplied by us. Still greater efforts however will be needed. In this connection there is another matter to which your attention is being invited in one of the items of our agenda, that is 'War and internal security.' The maintenance of security within our territories which has owing to war led to substantial increases in budgets of States, is itself a great contribution to defence of India. I am mentioning these efforts in no vainglorious mood, but only to show that Indian India has and is determined to strain every nerve to stand by Britain and under God's providence vindicate the indeleble right of human spirit and sanctity of pledged word."

uneasy to stand and sit and sit and stand. This is a species of exercise which is unsuited to the aged stiff limbs which require rest and consideration. And also as one honourable member suggested, if a questioner sits down, it is liable to be misunderstood as his having exhausted his questions. In order to avoid this misunderstanding also the questioner is allowed, as per the present ruling, to continue standing until his questions are over.

This concession to the House, we deliberately call it concession, it is nothing else—is liable to be withdrawn if under its shelter, the scope of supplementary questions is infringed. We have seen in Br. Indian Assemblies, and the process of rising from one such concession is granted and assuming seat goes on interminably during question time.

Indian States Ministers Conference

Several Constitutional Problems Considered

Mr. Madhava Rao Congratulated on Elevation to Dewanship (Associated Press of India)

Bombay June 25

The main subject of discussion at today's meeting of the Indian States Ministers Conference at Taj Mahal Hotel is understood to be the question of war and internal security. It is gathered that there was a general discussion on this subject and the consensus of opinion appeared to favour the view method of cooperation adopted by Hindus and Muslims and Congress in Punjab and Bihar should be adopted in all States in order to create communal harmony. Such a step it is pointed out was essential in the present conditions in India and it should be the concern of all State Governments to bring about complete harmony among their subjects as this would go a great way to meeting the problem of internal security. Further discussion on the subject was postponed.

The committee is also expected to consider the constitutional problems arising from the recent political developments in the country. It is gathered a number of sub-committees will be appointed to discuss these questions and formulate views thereon.

A communique issued at the end of today's meeting says, special committees were appointed for consideration of rules for settlement of boundary disputes in Indian States and on the question of release of information affecting States extra territorial rights exercised or claimed by the Government of India in respect of certain categories of persons in States and certain matters connected with the claims of heirs of deceased persons in States and certain matters connected with the claims of heirs of the deceased persons in Indian States regarding savings banks deposits.

Other matters considered related to acquisition of residential and non-residential property in British India by Ruling Princes, definition of the term "Direct heir", expenditure incurred on use of British Indian or State troops in States, representation of States on provincial advisory committee for supply, and desirability of ensuring a liaison at centre between the representatives of States and Supply Department of the Government of India, share of Indian States in surcharge of petrol, prospecting and mining leases within territories, States' formation of Transport Boards in Indian States and certain points relating to Crown representative's Police force and law. Unanimous conclusions were reached and draft resolutions on these subjects will be considered at the meeting of the committee tomorrow.

The important question of war and internal security affecting States has been postponed for detailed discussion tomorrow.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty's letter resigning from the Committee was read and it was resolved to convey the greeting of the Committee on his recent appointment and its appreciation of his valuable work at the meetings of the Committee.

The Committee also decided to send a message of congratulation to Mr. N. Madhava Rao on his recent appointment as Dewan of Mysore.

ELECTION OF Dy. President

GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE CENSURED

BANGALORE, June 25

Shri H. Siddaiya, President of the Mysore Congress, has issued the following statement to the press: "The election of the Dy. President of the Legislative Council was held yesterday. Sjt. M.C. Linge Gowda declared elected he having secured 36 votes as against 12 votes secured by Sjt. A.K. Jayamuthu. The attitude adopted by the Government in this connection deserves prominent public notice and protest if not severe censure."

The Congress permitted Jayamuthu Raju a Harijan Congress member, to contest the election even when they had put up their official candidate in accordance to the usual practice obtaining in British India. It decided to support Sjt. Chennigaramiah, the Harijan independent candidate, in the event of Shri Jayamuthu Raju being eliminated in the process of election. The object of Congress was to support a natural and legitimate demand of the Harijan community to secure a position of honour and to enhance their status.

An analysis of the result of voting is very revealing indeed. Out of the 68 members amongst 40 are elected members and the other 28 comprise of 15 nominated Officers, 4 Ministers and nine nominated non-officials. One would have expected in the circumstances the Government to back up a Harijan candidate. I can see no justification why the party affiliation of any official candidate should be weighed with the Government. If however, Sjt. Jayamuthu Raju's being a member of the Congress was viewed as a disqualification in the eyes of the Government they could have decided to back up the other Harijan candidate Sjt. R. Chennigaramiah, who according to the Government had nothing to do with the Congress. It was expected to the Government to have remained neutral and helped the Harijan candidate to that extent whoever might have been the Harijan candidate. A disingenuous suggestion to that effect was made by the Leader of the Congress party who appealed to the Treasury Bench to remain neutral and allow the non-official elements to select their own. Failing even that they could have allowed a free choice to the Officers. That the Government wanted to support a candidate who had the affiliations of a particular party is evident from the fact that even from the point of view of academic qualifications they could have preferred a better candidate.

It cannot be denied that this was a Government who had the 15 official members and 4 Ministers to vote for Mr. Linge Gowda who is the Secretary of a Pro-Government Political Organisation. Nominated state that many nominated officials were tempted to follow the cue and vote with the officials. It is therefore a fact that all the 32 votes secured by Sjt. Jayamuthu Raju were from non-official members and against 17 of non-official members secured by his rival. It is excluded Sjt. M.C. Linge Gowda would not have got more than 10 votes of the non-officials. (See page 4)

PLEA FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

L.S. RAJU'S SPEECH IN COUNCIL

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON THE BUDGET

Bangalore, June 25
For the establishment of a responsible Government in Mysore was made by Mr. L. S. Raju in the Mysore Legislative Council, to-day, speaking on the budget. Rajadharmaprakashta K. Shankaranarayana Rao, hoped the day was near when all the members of the Government including the Dewan would be elected representatives of the people.
L. S. Raju (Congress) opened the debate. He said that nearly three scores of years ago that the late Dewan Maharaja inaugurated the Mysore Legislative Assembly. In his opinion it was, no doubt, a mistake to associate the Government of Mysore with the Maharaja. But those, who were of the opinion that it was the sowing of the seed for a responsible government introduced in the State. We are now, Mr. Raju said, the Seal Committee's recommendations were hardly satisfactory. And the Srinivasa Sastri Committee's recommendations were not merely unsatisfactory but reactionary in respect; there was not the shadow of responsible government in them.

L. S. G. Minister
Mr. Raju, proceeding said, that the present Minister for the Self-Government was a member of the Srinivasa Sastri Committee. On November 1938, when he presided at a meeting in Sir M. N. Krishna Rao Park (Bangalore), the Minister was one of the speakers. The Minister made a forcible and trenchant speech condemning the system of administration in Mysore in the most scathing manner and urged for the immediate establishment of responsible government in Mysore. The speech which he said, Mr. Raju observed, was quite true and very forcible. Mr. Raju did not call that speech seditious, although if the full report of the speech had been sent to the present Advocate-General, different opinion might have been taken by him. In any event, Mr. Raju knew the Minister for the Self-Government now did contemplate then that he would be a Minister of a Constituent Assembly like the present one. Mr. Raju could dare say the Minister did not be much enthused.

The speaker, continuing, condemned the introduction of a pernicious system not recommended by the Commission for the Better Government. Mr. Raju hoped that the Government might be for a better though a few things had occurred even after the change might not induce him to be optimistic. Who was there so base as not to demand freedom for the people of Mysore and the Princes of India.

Mr. Raju asked Who was there that did not wish to get rid of the foreign yoke which was choking us all and did not desire to be free, he asked. Even the Muslim League, who were asking for Pakistan, loved freedom. Their Pakistanism was an internal affair. Mr. Raju was sure that once freedom was obtained and the foreign yoke removed, the ozone and oxygen that would be produced in that free atmosphere would melt this Pakistanism, and Hindus and Muslims would continue to remain united as brothers in a common motherland (Hear, Hear)

Maharaja's Belief in Democracy
Mr. Raju said there was on ray of sunshine which induced him to believe that Mysore would soon see good days. Recently His Highness the Maharaja, in delivering his inaugural address to the joint session of the Legislatures, stated that he was a convinced believer in democracy. They were grateful to His Highness for those noble sentiments. It behoved the members-Official, Independent and Congress-of the House, Mr. Raju said, to strive for translating His Highness's belief in democracy into actual practice and put their utmost and united efforts for evolving as early as possible a fully democratic constitution in Mysore, which meant Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja.

Continuing, Mr. Raju asked for the introduction of legislation for the abolition of untouchability in the State, and more provision in the budget for expansion of primary education and adult literacy campaign. He wanted better provision for rural development. Mr. Raju suggested labour legislation to improve the labourers' lot.

Prohibition
The speaker urged for adopting total prohibition in the State. Referring to establishment charges, Mr. Raju suggested a cut in salaries and abolition of special or extraordinary pensions or privileges to retired men.

He pleaded for raising free allowance of water to the citizens of Bangalore City from 3,000 gallons to 4,000 gallons exclusive of free allowance for flushouts.

Mr. Raju, concluding, said they should continue their efforts to stop the payment of subsidy to the British Government until they succeeded.

"Perfectly Sound Finances"
Khan Bahadur Mohamed Abbas Khan congratulated the Government on its "perfectly sound" finances and its progressive policy in respect of nation-building items.

Mr. Belur Srinivasa Ayyangar (Bangalore District) was not satisfied with the financial policy of Government. The Government were not frank, he said, in explaining their finances to the representatives of the people:

"Work the Reforms in Proper Spirit"
Mr. O. S. N. Sheriff, (Bangalore) pleaded for the working of the new Reforms in proper spirit so that the joint efforts of all in this direction might, at the end of the present term of Legislatures, take them to a higher stage of constitutional development. He congratulated the President on his appointment who was zealous guarding the privileges of members and the dignity of the House and who had already contributed to the healthier and more democratic atmosphere prevailing in the House.

The speaker, next, pleaded for more attention of Government to expansion of education, betterment of the ryots and medical aid.

Mr. Sheriff asked the Government to introduce legislation for the removal of untouchability and to take up prohibition boldly.

Lokasevanirata M. S. Dave Gowda asked for more facilities for the people of Malnad, particularly ryots.

Need for a Port
Mr. Madayya Gowda (Congress) explained that the ryots were the backbone of the State whose interests, he complained, were not fully looked after by the Government.

Proceeding, Mr. Madayya Gowda regretted that Mysore had still to pay subsidy, for the abolition of which they had to strive. Mysore had suffered considerably in its trade for want of a port. He hoped the efforts to possess Bhatkal would before long be successful. He urged the need for joining Sattyamangalam to Chamarajanagar by rail to facilitate trade in the South.

Mr. C. Narasimhayya (Mysore District) said that a plan should be drawn for each village as to its requirements and amount provided for the same. He congratulated Government for its loan policy of discharging debts of higher rate of interest and borrowing at lower rate of interest.

Urges for reduction of Establishment Charges

Mr. Mohamed Sait (Mysore) pleaded for reduction of establishment charges, which on comparison with several other States, he said, did not warrant. He suggested revision of scales of pay in every department of Government according to present conditions. He wanted that a minimum of fifteen rupees per mensem be fixed as salary for menials.

Referring to medical aid in the State, the speaker protested against the existing rule demanding one anna fee from every out-patient in the hospitals of the Cities. The rule was not in keeping with the dignity of the Model State. He asked for more encouragement for ayurvedic and unani medicines.

Proceeding, Mr. Mohamed Sait asked for the sanction to the Mysore City Municipal Council to elect its members from among its members. Repeated requests had been made to that effect and he was sorry those requests fell flat on the Government. The speaker complained that the local bodies had no sufficient freedom which he requested should be conceded.

He observed educational facilities for Mussalman were lacking and hoped that Government would remedy the wrong. Mr. Mohamed Sait appealed to the Government to give adequate representation to Muslims in

various ranks and railway services. He requested Government to encourage home and cottage industries for which at least Rs. 2 lakhs might be provided in the budget.

Disinterested Service Urged
Rajadharmaprakashta K. Shankaranarayana Rao (Nominated) was glad that the present Government composed of two non-officials. He looked forward to the day when all the members of Government including the Dewan would be elected representatives of the people (Hear, Hear) In this House, there was perfect co-operation and amity between the Khaddar-clad members and the Government members. Though they had come from different doors to this House, to which was entrusted all the interests of the State, had to discharge their responsibilities disinterestedly and sinking all petty differences.

Responsible Government
About responsible Government, Mr. Shankaranarayana Rao stated there were two definitions for the term. Firstly, the term signified a government containing the very best intellectuals of the country. Secondly, it meant the government composed of members elected by the people by the exercise of a very large and wide franchise. Good government depended upon the people themselves, he said. Responsible government would come gradually, he said, commensurate with the enlightenment the people got.

Proceeding, the speaker referred to the budget and said that the Government had to bestow their earnest attention for the solution of the unemployment problem and for the improvement of villages. He suggested that a scheme should be drawn and implemented for training uneducated and patriotic youthmen in rural welfare work who would after training, go to different parts of the State to carry on village improvement work in co-operation with the villagers. He also suggested for founding a small industrial centre at Doddaballapur for training youngmen in useful small industries.

Prison Reform

Mr. Shankaranarayana Rao was glad that in the budget provision that Rs. 4,000 had been made for certain improvements to the Central Jail and Rs. 50,000 for the acquisition of land to build a new building to house the present Central Jail. He had no doubt that the Government would accept all the recommendations of the Prison Reform Committee, which were in the interests of those unfortunate who were behind the prison bars.

Mr. A. S. Jayamuthu Raja (Congress) narrated pathetically the sufferings of the Depressed Classes in the State and earnestly pleaded for more facilities to them.

The House rose for the day.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE MATTERS

Personal to be shortly Announced (Associated Press of India)

SINCE June 25
The Associated Press understands the Government of India will shortly announce the personnel of the advisory committee on Defence matters. It is understood replies from party leaders in the Legislative Assembly naming them to nominate their representatives on the committee have been received.

SIR Z. FRULLAH TO U.S.A.

SINCE June 25
Sir Mahomed Zafullah, Supply Member, Government of India is leaving Sindh for the United States where he will visit some factories engaged in war production work.

MYSORE NOTES

Mysore Gymkhana

(From our Correspondent) Mysore, June 25

The first annual general body meeting of the Mysore Gymkhana took place last evening at the Cricket pavilion of the Maharaja's College. Mr. K. Basavaraj Urs presided.

The report presented by the Secretary was adopted and the following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mr. K. Basavaraj Urs

Vice Presidents—Mr. C. M. H. Ranajath Sagar, Dr. Charles Pichemattu and Mr. V. K. Srinivasan

Secretary—Mr. M. An

Mr. K. Basavaraj Urs presided over the meeting. He welcomed the members and guests. He said that the Gymkhana was a body which was established for the purpose of promoting sports and games among the students of the Maharaja's College. He said that the Gymkhana was a body which was established for the purpose of promoting sports and games among the students of the Maharaja's College.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

MR. K.C. REDDY'S REMARKS ON DEWAN-PRESIDENT

To The Editor, 'Daily News', Bangalore City

Dear Sir,
In Mr. K. C. Reddy's review of the work of the Assembly Congress party published in your esteemed daily at yesterday, the first para contains the following observation:

"I must however, regretfully, state that the Dewan President though he was helpful at times was not impartial on certain other occasions."

Please allow me through the valuable columns of your esteemed daily to point out that honourable members of the Representative Assembly might not to bring such charges against the Dewan President on the floor of the Assembly.

Since the Chair would be defenceless in press and on the platform. My honourable friend Mr. K. C. Reddy would certainly have been within bounds if he had brought such a charge against the Dewan President on the floor of the Assembly. It would have given an opportunity for other members to speak for or against the matter concerned. It is also for the Chair to explain its ruling in closing the discussion on the salaries resolution after Mr. Veerakumar's speech.

I think it to be a well established parliamentary practice for members of the legislature not to impute anything against the President outside the legislature. In the present case Mr. K. C. Reddy had an opportunity either by a speech on the floor of the House or by a written representation then and there to appeal to the President to be impartial in allowing honourable members to speak both for as well as against the resolution.

Not having made use of the opportunity on the floor of the House it is not in keeping with our parliamentary practice to turn to the press to make such allegations especially when the President would in the nature of things, be not in a position to reply through the press.

Yours Sincerely,
Bhoopalram R. Chandrasekharaiah

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BANGALORE CITY—FRIDAY JUNE 27, 1941

[FOUR PAGES]

[Vol. 1. No. 171]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

Courtesy Associated Special Service
 In the matter of the cotton business. But, in the course of the proceedings occasions arise when doubts crop up as to how the business should proceed at a particular point. It is also possible that the Chairman is not aware of the violation or transgression of the rules of the business. On such occasions, it is the duty of vigilant members to call the attention of the Chairman to the violation of the rules.

EXCHANGE OF

Associated Special Service
BOMBAY, June 26 (Noo)
 Bombay Exchange T. T. Bombay on London Banks selling rate 1/5-15/16d; D. Banks selling 1/5-15/16d. Banks buying three months sight credits 1/6-7/32d. T. T. Bombay on New York rate Rs. 352 per 100 Quot. Steady.
 Call money: rate 1/2 (on lendable) per cent per annum.

Bangalore, June 26
 Burma Corporation Rs. 4 12-0 Indian Copper Rs. 2 5-0 Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers Rs. 17 0-0 Mysore Stoneware Pipes and Potteries Rs. 8 0-0 Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 32 12-0 Bengal Steel Corporation Rs. 20 10-0 Mysore Paper Rs. 13 0-0 Mysore Sugar Rs. 53 8-0

(Continued from 2nd page)

members. Yet the Harijan candidate who secured a overwhelming majority of the votes of the elected members loses and his rival wins! And why? Because of the cursed attitude of the Government and their whip against the Harijan candidate!

The Government stands exposed, shorn of all its pretensions in their boasted sympathy for the Harijans. The Harijans cannot afford to ignore this act of utter unfriendliness towards them on the part of the Government. The Congress is pledged to work for the amelioration of the Harijans and they will do well to rely more upon the Congress rather than on a Government so unsympathetic and opportunistic in character.

This is yet another glaring instance. It shows that the Government are working the new Reforms, retrograde as they are in many respects, in an utterly undemocratic manner. The power given to the Legislative Council to elect its own non-official President and its own President later, is illusory in so far as the Government nominees can always be made to win whatever may be the merits or claims of other candidates. This latest action of the Government coming on the top of their recent nominations to the Legislatures, the constitution of Ministry etc., not to mention their previous exhibition of unparalled hostility and animosity during the election times beyond a shadow of doubt that the Government are as wooden and bureaucratic as ever.

Late Mr. B. Narasinga Rao

COUNCIL PASSES CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Interpellation on Punitive Police in Turvanur

Bangalore, June 26
 The fourth day's proceedings of the budget session of the Mysore Legislative Council commenced this noon at the Council Hall, Public Offices, Mr. D. H. Chandrasekharayya, President, presiding.

At question time, Mr. T. Tare Gowda (Congress) was informed by Mr. M. G. Mehri (Secretary, P. W. D.) that there was a proposal to construct a tank at Chamandihase, Sirsi taluk, and estimated cost was Rs. 47,500 and the area that the tank might irrigate was 200 acres.

High School for Sirsi

The question of establishing a high school in Sirsi would be considered on its merits, replied Mr. J. M. Imam (Education Minister) to another question of Mr. T. Tare Gowda. If the Sirsi Municipal Council came forward with proposals for starting a high school agreeing to meet the financial and other liabilities involved and if the Government were satisfied that the Municipal Council could shoulder this responsibility, the question might be solved.

Present Policy to Continue

Replying to supplementary questions of Mr. O. S. N. Sheriff, the Education Minister stated that the present policy of continuing grant-in-aid schools had to continue for sometime. The City Municipalities gave grants to newly started schools in cities. Mr. L. S. Raju:—will the Government start high schools independent of the contribution or sharing of responsibility of the local bodies?

Education Minister:—That is not the present policy of Government.

Reference to Maharaja's Speech

Mr. Belur Srinivasa Ayyangar rose in his seat to refer to His Highness the Maharaja's speech referring to the appointment of non-official Ministers, when the President ruled that His Highness's speech should not be discussed in the House.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy asked whether the chair would not permit members of the House to refer to His Highness's utterances to point out the departure of Government, if they noticed, from the policy laid down by His Highness.

The President explained that no ruling was that questions should not be asked relating to His Highness's utterances.

Muslim Representation in Railway Workshops

Mr. Mohamed Sait elicited the information from the Education Minister (Mr. J. M. Imam) that 91 Muslims were being em-

ployed in the Central Workshops of the State Railway, which worked up to 8 per cent of the total strength. Appointments were based upon efficiency, determined by the local appointing authority. The Minister added, in reply to a supplementary question put by Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy.

Punitive Police

Replying to a question of Mr. A. Bheemappa Naik (Congress) regarding imposition of punitive tax on the Lingayat and Reddy communities of Turvanur, Chitradurga district, Minister for Law (Rajasevasakta A. V. Ramanathan) stated that the posting of punitive Police in Turvanur was the direct consequence of the Forest Satyagrahi which continued from the middle of October 1937. During this period no less than 261 date trees were cut down or uprooted. Sixty three persons were convicted in 19 cases, seven of which were registered under the Indian Penal Code for rioting with deadly weapons, and the remainder under special and local laws. Local shop-keepers were induced to close their shops and to refuse to sell provisions to Government Servants, attempts were made to oust the Public and Excise Staff from their dwellings; the local doctor was ostracised and school-masters who attempted to enforce discipline in the schools were threatened. Attempts were made to cut off the water supply by demolishing the water main line. It was also openly declared in the village that all boundary marks would be destroyed if Thakur Takas were enforced. Owing to the general state of lawlessness which prevailed in this village and its immediate vicinity, the staff of the local police outpost had to be specially reinforced from 16th September 1939 to 18th October 1939. Even then there were clear indications that the disturbances might be repeated unless special precautions were taken. In all those unlawful activities the ignorant villagers were directly instigated by the well-to-do persons of Lingayat and Reddy communities and it was for this reason that the tax was levied on members of these two communities.

The decision to post punitive police was taken by Government on the strength of reports by local Officers including the Deputy Commissioner, the Minister replied to a supplementary question.

Question:—Did the Government verify the reports of the local Officers?

Answer:—The Deputy Commissioner was sufficiently responsible to be depended upon by Government.

Question:—Among the convicted of Turvanur?

Answer:—Notice.

No General Elections In Provinces

Government of India State Their View Point

(From our Correspondent)
 (By Wire) Simla, June 26

The increasing communal tension in the Provinces is mentioned as the main reason for Government's reluctance to order general elections this year for Provincial Legislatures. So far as Central Legislature is concerned there has never been any doubt of Government's intention to extend the term of both Houses but position in regard to Provinces has been different as in four Provinces there are Ministers functioning, and according to present information Burma Government intends to hold elections in normal course in the near future.

Need for a uniform policy in British India whether they are Provinces with Ministries or otherwise is accepted but the fact that if general election is now ordered communal cry may be vigorously exploited in the election propaganda which may tend to worsen communal situation as reported to be influencing the Government in their decision to postpone elections by a suitable amendment of the Government of India Act.

Question:—Was there any communal clash between the two communities, namely those of Reddy and Lingayat, in Turvanur which necessitated the imposition of punitive tax?

Answer:—No. It was imposed as a result of the Forest Satyagraha.

Late Mr. B. Narasinga Rao

The Council then passed a resolution moved by the Leader of the House, expressing its condolences at the sad demise of Rajasevasakta B. Narasinga Rao, who the Leader of the House said, was a member of the Legislative Council for nine years and a member of the Lower House for eighteen years and also connected with several committees. The deceased held an honoured position in the public life of the State.

Mr. T. Mariappa (leader of the opposition) associated with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House.

Messrs. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, C. Narasimhaiah, Mohamed Sait, M. C. Ling Gowda and D. S. Mallappa expressed their condolences.

The President associating himself with the sentiments expressed by the members of the House said that the late Mr. Narasinga Rao was almost a pioneer in legal profession in which he rose to eminence and stood by the people fearlessly. The resolution was passed, all the members standing. The President informed that the resolution would be communicated to the bereaved family. General discussion on the budget then continued.

FINLAND TO ENTER WAR

Her Allegations Soviet

FINNISH TOWNS BOMBED CAUSED CASUALTIES

Finland Parliament Meets
 Following numerous Russian aggressions on Finnish territory Finnish Government in London issued the following statement: "Violations of Finnish territory from the Soviet Russia had taken place during the last few days since Wednesday morning came systematic and has developed into an attack on a large scale. More than 10 towns and villages have several times been bombed and caused severe damage and some casualties. "Finnish Government has asked the Soviet Government an explanation of this received no reply."

Finnish government concludes that since Soviet Russia has opened hostilities against Finland, that has compelled her to defend herself by every means in her power.

Finnish Parliament met in secret session on Wednesday.

FINNISH CAPITAL RAIDED

Helsinki, capital of Finland, was raided on Wednesday by Russian planes according to messages. Reports from Stockholm speak of heavy air action on Leningrad.

GERMANS ENTER VIENNA

The Lithuanian Capital
 German troops entered the ancient Lithuanian capital according to Hungarian Government newspaper "Pesti Hirlap" Bucharest despatch to the Lithuanian "National Divisor" is fighting with German forces said to have saved two bridges from destruction by Soviet forces.

R. A. F. HITS ON N. W. COAST

R. A. F. bombed on Wednesday night Northwest Coast but no details are yet known.

Two enemy bombers brought down over Britain on Wednesday night when enemy air activity was limited scale. Some were dropped in Scotland and northeast Scotland resulted in some damage and a number of casualties.

SUGAR COMMITTEE

(From our Correspondent)
 (By Wire) Simla
 It is understood that the Committee will be reconstituted at the coming meeting of the Government of India, Delhi of the Council of the Imperial Research. The method of recruitment of superior staff employed by the Council's schemes and the establishment of provision for research staff will be considered.

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Edited Printed & Published by P. R. Ramesh, B. S. at the 'Tinsaid' Press, 103, 104, 1st Road, Chamarajpet, Bangalore City.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Late Mr. B. COUNCIL

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

on Bombay Cotton Market. Parliament Associated Special Service. Orders also. In the matter of the business. But in the case of the proceedings, the business should proceed at a particular point. It is also possible that the Chairman is not aware of the violation or transgression of the rules of business. On such occasions, it is the duty of vigilant members to—
 (Associated Special Service)

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ನೀನು ಯಾವ? ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಬಂದೆ? ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಂದೆ? ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುವೆ? ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಂತಸವಾಗಿ ಅಲೋಚಿಸು.
 — ರಮಣಮಠದರ್ಶಿಗಳು.

ಯರು, ಗುರುಗಳು ಇಂಥದೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅವರನ್ನು ಚುನಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಸದೆ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಗೌರವ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹುಡುಕಿದರೆ ಗುರುಗಳು, ಹಿಂದುರು ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರವರನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಿ ಚುನಾಯಿತರ ಜೊತೆ ಅವರನ್ನೂ ಸೇರಿಸಿ, ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್‌ನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಎನ್ನೇ ಆಗಲಿ, ಈ ಚುನಾವಣಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಅದನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಅನೇಕ ಹೊಸ ಅನುಭವಗಳು, ನಮಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಅನುಭವಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಅನುಭವಗಳು. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವು ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು. ಅದನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಲು ಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಅಮೆರಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಭಂಡಾರ

ಅಮೆರಿಕದ ಇತಿಹಾಸದಾದ್ಯಂತ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯು ಅನುಭವದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯು ಬಹಳ ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅಮೆರಿಕನ್ ರೀತಿ ಸುಖಕರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಮೆರಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಭಂಡಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಇವೆ. ಈ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ಸುಸ್ಥಾನವು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿ ದೊಡ್ಡದು ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಇವೆ. ಈ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ಸುಸ್ಥಾನವು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಮೆರಿಕದ ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ವಲಸೆ ಬಂದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಭತ್ತರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು 29ನೇ ಮೇ 1960

ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಟ್ಟಿಗಳು ವಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾದ ಇತರ ವಂತಿಗೆಯ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಭಂಡಾರಗಳು.

ಗರ್ವೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾತ್ಮೆಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಇವು ಉದ್ದಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ನೌಕರರ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶರಣೀಕರಣ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರಗಳು.

ತೆಂಗಿನಿಂದ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಪಡೆದ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಭಂಡಾರ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲ್ಕತ್ತಾ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಭಂಡಾರ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಟೆನ್‌ಲೈಲಾ ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಂದಿಸಲು ಮಾಡಿತು. ಅದರ ಂಕ ವಾಗಿ ತೆಂಗಿನಿಂದ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಪಡೆದ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರ, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್‌ನ ಟೆಂಗಿನಿಂದ ಪಡೆದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು.

ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್ ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್ ಸಮರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೆನಾಜೊಸಿಂಗ್ ಗಳು ತೆಂಗಿನಿಂದ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೆ ಅನುವಂಶೀಕರಣವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಒಂದು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವು ಅಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬಯಸಿದರೆ. ಅದು ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಅಜ್ಞಾನದನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದೆಯೂ ಇರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತದೆ— ದಾಮಸ್ ಜೆನರ್ಸ್

ಕೊಡುವ ಶಾಸನಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವವು ಮುಚ್ಚಿರುವ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಭಂಡಾರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಕೆಲವು ವಿಕಲ್ಪ ಮೂಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು ಅಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥಭಂಡಾರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನೋಡೆ ನೆಮಿಸುವ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಕಲ್ಪ ಮೂಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು ಅಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಭಂಡಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು.

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Daily News

BANGALORE CITY—SATURDAY JUNE 28, 1941

SINGLE COPY
HALF
ANNA

[FOUR PAGES]

British ideals afterwar

ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT FLEES

RESULT OF HEAVY BOMBING BY "RED" PLANES

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN MANY PARTS

Rumanian radio, quoting the latest report, states Russian troops bombed Budapest. Five minutes alarm was sounded and heavy damage was done in two points of the city.

Another Soviet raid caused considerable damage to the former Slovak town now occupied by Hungary.

Bucharest Correspondent of Rumania Broadcasting system states that the Rumania Government have left Bucharest following heavy bombardment by "red" planes.

German Report
Official German News Agency states, Bucharest was raided twice Thursday morning by Russian "red" planes.

Air Raid Signal Sounded for Three Hours

According to the Budapest Telegram to Vichy, first alert in Bucharest was half an hour and second was which sounded an hour later, lasted nearly two and half hours. Rumanian planes went up both the times.

The Soviet Ambassador in Washington paid a visit to the State Department and saw Mr. Sumner Welles, American Assistant Secretary of State. Later Mr. Welles received Swedish and Finnish ministers.

APENS PROPOSALS PASSED ON TO BR. AMBASSADOR

Turkish Foreign Minister Gets Direct Brief Reply

It is understood that the Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Sarikaya, passed on to the British Ambassador Sir Knatchbull Bullen certain proposals from the Papen, German Ambassador, involving Great Britain and the United States.

It is believed, transmitted when Sarajoglu received the British Ambassador on Monday afternoon after of Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union.

The very fact that the interview lasted only a few minutes shows how unequivocal was British reply.

MOSCOW DENIES

It is officially denied in Moscow that the Soviet Union declared Dardanelles and occupation of Bulgaria which Herr Hitler alleged.

CONGRESS MEMBERS STAGE A WALK-OUT

Resume work After 10 Minutes

BANGALORE, June 27
As a mark of protest against the disallowance by the Dewan, of the adjournment motion which had been admitted by the President with the leave of the House, all the members of the Congress Party walked out in a body at 4-30 p.m.; after a brief statement by the Leader of the Party, and returned after 10 minutes.

B. S. Puttaswamy, (addressing the President) without your permission they (Congress party members) walked out, kept themselves out for sometime and now returned I rise a point of order.

President.—This is an interesting point. I give my ruling tomorrow.

[On page 4 appears news of disallowance of adjournment motion.]

L. C. SESSION

BANGALORE, June 27
L. C. Session is extended up to 4th July (inclusive).

ALLEGED OBSTRUCTION

TWO LABOURERS SENTENCED

BANGALORE, June 27.
Two labourers belonging to the Maharaja Mills by name Sriramulu and Annayappa were arrested this morning under the Mysore Public Security Act. It is alleged that both these labourers obstructed some worker going into the Mills.

Later they were sentenced to two months simple imprisonment each by the City Magistrate.

NAZI REPORT DENIED BY MOSCOW

Official denial of German inspired report that Russian Ambassador had in his interview with Mr. Eden in London requested the British Government to put pressure on Turkey to cede some territory in Dardanelles. It is stated there is absolutely no truth in the report.



MR. K. GURU DUTT

THE NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO H.H. THE MAHARAJA

Other Official Changes

BANGALORE, June 27
The following Official changes will come into force from July 1st.

Mr. M Rama Rao Assistant Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja is granted leave for three months.

Mr. K. Guru Dutt Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur has been posted to the Palace Department as Assistant Secretary.

Mr. G. Sundar Rao, Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, is transferred as Deputy Commissioner Tumkur.

Mr. S. Narayana Rao, Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore, is transferred to Kolhar as Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. A. A. Khan, Deputy Commissioner on leave is posted as Commissioner, Bangalore City Municipality.

BRITISH IDEALS AFTER WAR

Mr Harold T. Nicholson explains

British ideals after the war were propounded in London by Mr. Harold Nicholson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Information. He said what Britain offered was the new liberalism which will work in an atmosphere of cooperation between free peoples while Hitler's new order was a return to the old tyranny.

SPANISH VOLUNTEERS TO FIGHT RUSSIA

A recruiting campaign for Spanish volunteers to fight against Russia being started here. Falange party are opening a recruiting Bureau.

EXEMPTED FROM APPEARING IN COURT

BANGALORE, June 27
The Government are pleased to exempt Sri Abhinava Sathiyananda Thirtha Swamygala of Mandana Thirtha Swamygala of Sri Krishnananda Mutt at Mulbagal, Thirthabally Taluk from personal appearance in Civil Courts in the State.

RUSSIANS MARCH AHEAD

ENEMY PARACHUTISTS ANNIHILATED

Nazi District of Rumanian
A Soviet War communique states in River Bug area, in occupied Poland large-scale tank operations continued throughout Wednesday and was now developing in favour of the Russians.

Further South Soviet troops have given fierce fighting to the enemy tank units.

In Rumanian Sector Russian troops are repelling enemy attempts to Ford River Pruth.

Isolated group of German parachutists in Soviet uniforms have been discovered behind the Soviet lines and have been determinedly resisted.

Bucharest, Prooste and Rumanian Black sea port of Constanza were heavily bombed by Soviet air force.

Oil tanks in Proests are in flames.

Enemy fighters put up a weak resistance against bombing by Soviet planes.

Rumanians forced to fight

Captured Rumanian soldiers stated that formerly Rumanian regiment, 40 German soldiers have been drafted and German artillery are behind Rumanian lines, as Germans do not trust Rumanians and are thus forcing them to fight.

Two German Submarines Sunk

In the Baltic Sea Soviet air planes and fleet air arm sink two enemy Submarines.

Total German losses in the battle have not yet been ascertained.

RED PLANES OVER FINLAND

Russian air force attacked Port Turko (A.A.B.O.) in South-west Finland today according to a Helsinki despatch to Official German News Agency.

LATVIA CAPITAL CAPTURED

Nazis Claim Successes

According to a Stockholm report, German troops are stated to have captured Riga, capital of Latvia.

Official German news agency claims that German planes bombed industrial targets in Leningrad, and also claims to have captured a Soviet Aerodrome.

According to the same source, Russian planes were destroyed.

GENERAL DE GAULLE'S SYMPATHY

General De Gaulle sent 1,00,000 to the Syrian authorities for the victims of Tuesday's air raid on Damascus where the number of casualties are now estimated at 60 killed and 100 wounded. Relief work is proceeding.

WAR AGAINST RUSSIA

NAZI TROOPS

view quick have th into the keps in the German have a most an an untrained

SOVIET AERODROME CAPTURED

The capture of a Soviet aerodrome by German infantry regiment with the capture of light artillery pieces and tanks has been reported by the Official German News Agency. First to be mentioned is the 96th were destroyed by with the Wehrmacht spread to houses barracks, equipment and war material have been sent.

DEWAN CANNOT SEE VISITOR

BANGALORE, June 27
The Dewan regrets that owing to highland engagements he will not be able to see visitors at the Public Office, Bangalore, morning on Saturday the 28th June, 5 Royal (From our Correspondent 10, Rate 6m 5y 7-1).

Efforts of leading Anglo-Indian firms to extend their activities beyond their own country and open large factories in other parts of the Empire are mentioned in reports from Singapore.

STOP PRESS

(Associated Press of India)

Bombay, June 27

Earthquake shock intensity at its origin about 1427 miles was recorded by seismograph of Calaba Observatory at 5/27 p.m. Indian Standard Time on the 26th June. Epicentral region of shocks has been tentatively located in the neighbourhood of Nicobar Islands. A shock was reported by local residents who it is stated felt slight terror and immediately telephoned to the observatory. Observers there then found seismographs in process of recording shocks.

Dacca, June 27

Two persons were killed and eleven others injured in the last night's communal clash at Rashtia Bazar. It is stated one private residential quarter was raided and many injured or shot dead. More than five arrests have been made in this connection.

Police tried one round in order to scare away riotous mob in Nawabpore road this morning.

Rangoon June 27

Speaking at a tea party given by the Indian community Sir Gifford Shanker Baisai said that the problem with which his delegation was entrusted was a complicated and intricate one.

Rangoon June 27

It is learned, Baisai Delegation may not leave for India today as originally arranged.

Simsa, June 27

For the great bravery and initiative in action at Baranoti Road, Nick Indai Singh Indian N.C.O. has been awarded Indian distinguished service medal with a peace note.

Simsa, June 27

Another Indian Prince has now taken to military career. He is the Maharajah of Tripura.

Simsa, June 27

Duke of Aosta-Italian Governor General of Abyssinia who was prisoner, has arrived in India.

geri, Nelamakkal, gathal, Hirebhaskar, are areas.

COUNCIL ADJOURNS FOR WANT OF QUORUM

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF BUDGET SESSION

BANGALORE, June 26.—For the first time in its history the Mysore Legislative Council adjourned twenty minutes earlier this evening for want of quorum. In order to participate in the elections to the Mysore University Senate, the Mysore Accounts Committee and several non-official members were not present in the House for lunch interval; some officers and members also were not present. At 4.40 p.m. Mr. H. S. Mariappa (Congress) drew the attention of the Chair that there was no quorum in the House, where the President said he would wait for ten minutes, and when there was no quorum even then he would adjourn the House for tomorrow. After ten minutes the President found there was no quorum; consequently he adjourned the House.

Press Comment and Privileges of House
Before the House proceeded with the general discussion on the budget, the President said that Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of the Congress Party) had yesterday brought to his notice an allusion of the "Deshabandhu" dated June 24, stating that it was a breach of privileges. The Chair considered the question but was unable to find any precedent in well-known deliberative bodies. The questions involved in the present case were, firstly, what were the privileges of members of this House; secondly, whether there was a breach of any of these privileges by the paper; and thirdly, what procedure was to be adopted in such a breach. The President requested the members of the House to beseege their thoughts on these points and assist him in arriving at a decision.

Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of the Congress Party) appealed to the Government to draw up and follow a vigorous plan for expansion of elementary education in the State. The electrical department yielded good profits which warranted reduction of electricity charges. He urged the Government to expand of rural electrification.

Continuing, he deplored the unsatisfactory nature of the new terms and condemned the interference in the recent General Elections. At present there was considerable discontent among the people owing to the system of administration. Unless full responsible Government was established in the State, people could not be contented at all. He appealed to all members of the House, particularly the official members, to join with them in their efforts for realising His Majesty's noble faith in democracy in the State.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy, raising point of order, asked the Government whether members could speak during budget discussion on matters other than budget. The President declared that the rules did not prohibit. Mr. Mariappa, proceeding, referred to land revenue policy and asked the Government whether they had consulted the policy they

were pursuing. Even most moderate men had urged revision of land revenue policy in the interest of the ryots. He urged the Government to heed this demand.

Mrs. Yashodhara Dasappa (Mysore City) expressed her surprise at the continuance of the old policy by the new Government constituted under the new Reforms. The old policy could not take the State to prosperity, and radical change in the outlook of the Government was needed, which she said, could only be possible by establishment of responsible government.

The speaker complained that the Government were not extending sufficient facilities, and paying proper attention to women's education and appealed for more funds for expansion of elementary education.

Education Policy Criticised
Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy (Mysore District) said that he was disappointed with the budget which was not directed at great improvements of the several nation-building activities in the State. Even the new Government had no definite development programme for the prosperity of the people. The people who eagerly expected that the new Government with the two people's representatives in it would have an enlightened programme for the prosperity of the State were disappointed.

The speaker, proceeding, said that the Government were not following an equitable policy in respect of expansion of elementary education. Government had allotted nearly Rs. 15 lakhs for the University, while they had allotted Rs. 13 lakhs only for elementary education (excluding education cess of Rs. 7 lakhs) which ought to be their primary duty. He suggested that the period of primary education of four years to be increased by two years and also to change the curricula to suit the conditions in Mysore.

Public Service Commissioner's Report
Mr. Puttaswamy urged the Government to appoint an efficient Mysorean as Public Service Commissioner after the term of the present incumbent. The Public Service Commissioner's position should be quite independent of Government control. He asked the Government to consult the House on the Public Service Commissioner's report before the Government passed final orders on it.

Mr. Puttaswamy felt that in the matter of imposing certain excise duties, for example sugar and matches, the State Government appeared to be obliged to adopt the Central Government's directions. The local Government was something like an agent to collect the duties and remit large portions of them to the Central Government. He urged the Government to assert themselves and safeguard the State's interests.

More Time Asked
Dr. T. C. M. Royan represented that the time left today for general discussion of budget was

very little considering the large number of members who were yet to speak and requested a day more might be allotted for the same.

The Leader of the House (Mr. K. V. Anantaraman) stated that the budget had to be passed in the House before the beginning of the financial year on July 1.

The President observed that there was no rule governing the conduct of the House which stated the House should pass the budget before that date.

Mr. T. Mariappa (Leader of the Opposition) stated that though the Standing orders provided four days for discussion on cut motions, only three days had been allotted for the purpose. He requested that a day more might be given.

The House agreed to the suggestions.

The President requested the Leader of the House to communicate to the Dewan the sense of the House.

Drink Evil
Mr. Deva Rao Sivaram (Nominated), in his speech on the budget, pleaded for eradication of drink-evil but warned against any sudden change which, he said, was fraught with difficulties. A tangible decrease from Rs. 69.8 lakhs in 1929-30 to Rs. 51.5 lakhs in 1941-42, resulting in a net fall of Rs. 18 lakhs in the course of two decades was noticeable.

Referring to funds, the speaker said it was wise on the part of Government to have provided for them, which had now accumulated to Rs. 394 lakhs. A steady continuation of this policy would ensure the stability of the capital undertakings.

Industrial Policy Praised
Mr. Deva Rao said that the Industrial Policy of the State was well planned and the impetus they were having now as a result of the war had given them an opportunity not only to consolidate their position but also to serve the Empire with great war-effort by largely contributing the necessary material. He was also glad that the Industrial Research Board, constituted by Government, had under consideration many schemes which, he was sure, would be taken up at the earliest possible opportunity to add to our industrial resources with particular reference to the utilization of bye-products, which was a very important item in all industrial programmes. He was at the same time for building up a number of useful and paying cottage industries which would help the agricultural population. He really felt there was great scope for expansion in this direction; and if the same attention which was being paid to major industries was bestowed upon the cottage ones, and a definite programme of funds was laid out for the prosperity of the State was bound to increase on a large scale. He was glad of the large scale of the special Committee of the Cottage Industries and hoped for a larger measure of result therefrom before long.

Education in House-Keeping for Women

Proceeding, Mr. Deva Rao Sivaram urged the need for a vigorous expansion of primary education and eradicating illiteracy. He desired adequate attention to be paid for compulsory instruction in physical culture and games and also provision of free midday meals for poor students.

In the House, the President observed that at the present moment a large number of women with the help of an educational institution would not be able to do so. He suggested that some ladies should be appointed to teach in the House. He suggested that some ladies should be appointed to teach in the House. He suggested that some ladies should be appointed to teach in the House.

Retrenchment in Salaries
He said that with the use of the additional Railway and development of industries, education and medical relief, public health, the Government would naturally have to increase the number of officers and could not grudge the expenditure. Those officers were the pick and cream of our youth and had dedicated themselves to the service of the State. They had contributed largely to the marvellous progress the State had achieved. Their salaries were fixed in good old days when prices of commodities were very low. Most of them were overworked and the speaker had often observed them taking bundles of files to their houses. They had to maintain a standard of life befitting their status. Their brethren in British India provinces got better remuneration for similar work turned out. Instances were not wanting where people of our State had boldly moved out and were getting on far better. Hence any attempt to hit their pockets would be driving our intelligentsia outside and any attempt at retrenchment would only bring down the efficiency of administration. He strongly advocated increase of salaries to the low-paid officials, clerks and school-masters.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao (Nominated) congratulated the Government on its sound finances and urged the need of greater attention to nation-building activities. He requested the Education Department to provide educational facilities for Telugu speaking people by starting Telugu Schools in the State. He regretted Mysore had no port to improve its trade and hoped before long Bhatkal Harbour would be in possession of Mysore.

Session Extended by two days
The Leader of the House informed the President that the Dewan was pleased to extend the session by two days, one day for budget discussion and another for cut motions.

The President formally announced the same.

Expansion of Medical aid Urged
Dr. M. Royan (Indian Christian) asked for expansion of medical aid in the State. He suggested construction of tuberculosis sanatorium and a diabetic ward as an adjunct to Victoria Hospital in Bangalore.

Mrs. Nagamma Srikanthayya (Bangalore City) pleaded for further educational facilities for women and for improved schemes of medical relief in rural areas.

Need for Labour Legislation
Mr. A. Bhoomappa Nank (Congress) deplored the prevailing labour conditions and urged the need for their improvement. He suggested a legislation for the purpose. He wanted centralisation of Municipal High Schools in order to facilitate their transfer, as a mark of encouragement of teachers in them.

The speaker appealed for earnest and speedy efforts to improve the lot of the Depressed Classes. He said he had been

BANGALORE RACES

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY

From our Racing Reporter.
Bangalore, June 27.
On looking at the prospect of the fourth day of the Bangalore Races to be run tomorrow, a long programme of seven events will once again be seen through. The day's cup events of the day are: The Bangalore Cup to be run over a mile for horses in Class III; The Club Cup for a mile for the best of the Indian Breds in Class A or B; and the Stewards Cup of eleven furlongs for Arab horses other than those of Class II must provide a good day for the spectators. Added to this two races of over 6 furlongs and two races of over 7 furlongs are being run. It may be said confidently that there must be of great interest to all.

1. The CLUB CUP (about) 1 Mile.
1. Carlyn 9-4; 2. Trusty 9-2; 3. Tyrant 8-11; 4. Kullipra Pride 8-9; 5. Kilcra 8-8; 6. Laxmidhar 8-2; 7. Eminent 8-1; 8. Balist 8-0; 9. Rose Apple 7-13; 10. Gainsy Park 7-8.

4. AGRAM PLATE (about) 6 Furlongs—1. The Sweener 9-6; 2. Desert Night 9-3; 3. Gane with the Wind 9-2; 4.1 Will 8-11; 5. Fortunate Lad 8-11; 6. Leb 8-8; 7. Drosched Nap 7-13; 8. Tetrad 7-10; 9. Deck Tupper 7-9; 10. Brother Officer 7-7.

5. THE BANGALORE CUP (about) 1 Mile—1. Expage 9-4; 2. Highland Sprig 8-13; 3. Gane with the Wind 8-11; 4. High Lights 8-10; 5. Alarm 8-5; 6. Metar 8-3; Freshwater 7-12; 8. Royal Link 7-9; 9. Sundial 7-9; 10. Rare Get 7-1; 11. American Beauty 7-1.

6. THE STEWARDS CUP (about) 1 Mile, 3 Furlongs—1. Akhu 9-4; 2. Shalan Pasha 8-13; 3. Saidan 8-13; 4. Bos Amia 8-12; 5. Sherif 8-9; 6. Prosperity 8-9; 7. The Pilot 8-4; 8. Tharwarth 8-5; 9. Muzhir 8-4; 10. Marzuq al Mukul 8-0; 11. Abdul al Mowl 7-10; 12. Moor shire 7-4.

7. THE EUPHRATES PLATE (about) 6 Furlongs—1. Hamu Pasha 9-7; 2. Al Munjid 9-3; 3. Al Ra'ied 9-2; 4. Shaghal 9-1; 5. Qaid al Furst 8-11; 6. Zamil al Iraq 8-6; 7. Salim al Iraq 8-0; 8. Lucky Lad 8-4; 9. Muwafak 8-2; 10. Kabilan Anwar 7-13; 11. Saglawi Mahmud 7-11; 12. Black Hazard 7-11; 13. Denet Prince 7-10; 14. Mustah 7-7; 15. Sea King 7-10; 16. Happy Days 7-10; 17. Moul King 7-0; 18. Salmas al Zaman 7-0.

Bangalore, June 26
The Government Direct that the order issued under Section 144 Cr.P.C., Prohibiting any individual or group of persons from entering into or offering prayers in the big mosque at Tyamangondula is extended for a further period of six months from 25th June 1941.

Only about 7,000 acres of land had been distributed free to these communities. It was not at all sufficient in view of the fact that they formed one-sixth of the population of the State.

Mr. Bhoomappa Nank said that the trains were not met and railway accidents were frequent in the present which reflected on the efficiency of the Department. The remedy was in the sanction of increment of salaries to locomotives. As there was no question in the House of this, the Government was adjourned for the day.

Edited, Printed & Published by P. R. Ramaya, B. Sc., at the 'Tainadu' Press, 103, 104, 1st Road, Chamaraipet, Bangalore City.

